SCHOOL CLASSICS
EDITED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF
JOHN TETLOW

THE FIRST AND SECOND BOOKS
OF
OVID'S METAMORPHOSES
WITH
OVID'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

EDITED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS
BY
WILLIAM T. PECK, D.Sc.
PRINCIPAL OF THE CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

BOSTON, U.S.A.
GINN & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS
The Athenæum Press
1900
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.
PREFACE.

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.

Providence, R.I.,
November, 1899.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTENTS.</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEXT</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTES</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABLE OF GODS AND HEROES</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WORD-GROUPS</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOCABULARY</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 *Epistolare 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 animus mū tātās dicere formās.

The dactyl (\(-\circ\circ\)) is called from the Greek δάκτυλος, *fingernail*, 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 (\(-\_\circ\)). 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 | rosum | lusor a | morum,
|_ oo _ oo _ oo _ oo _ _ oo _ _|
quem legis, | ut no | ris, || accipe | posteri | tas.
|_ oo _ _ _ _ _ oo _ oo _ _|
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:
at mihi iam puero caelestia sacra placebant,
inque suum furtim Musa trahebat opus.
Saepe pater dixit, 'Studium quid inutile temptas?
Maeonides nullas ipse reliquit opes.'
Motus eram dictis, totoque Helicone relecto
scribere temptabam verba soluta modis.
Sponte sua carmen numeros veniebat ad aptos,
et quod temptabam scribere, versus erat.
Interea tacito passu labentibus annis
liberior fratri sumpta mihique toga est,
induiturque umeris cum lato purpura clavo,
et studium nobis quod fuit ante, manet.
Iamque decem vitae frater gemiaverat annos,
cum perit, et coepi parte carere mei.
Cepimus et tenerae primos aetatis honores,
eque viris quandam pars tribus una fui.
Curia restabat. Clavi mensura coacta est;
maius erat nostris viribus illud onus.
Nec patiens corpus, nec mens fuit apta labori,
sollicitaeque fugax ambitionis eram.
Et petere Aoniae suadebant tuta sorores
otia, iudicio semper amata meo.
Temporis illius colui fovique poetas,
quotque aderant vates, rebar adesse deos.
Saepe suas volucres legit mihi grandior aevo,
quaeque nocet serpens, quae iuvat herba, Macer.
Saepe suos solitus recitare Propertius ignes
iure sodaliciei, quo mihi iunctus erat.
Ponticus heroo, Bassus quoque clarus iambis
dulcia convictus membra fuere mei.
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 maiores, 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 inexpugnabile telis
cor mihi, quodque levis causa moveret, erat.
Cum tamen hic essem, minimoque accenderer igni,
nomine sub nostro fabula nulla fuit.
Paene mihi pueri 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 completerat genitor sua fata, novemque
addiderat lustris altera lustra novem.
Non aliter flevi quam me flleturus ademptum
ille fuit. Matri proxima iusta tuli. 80
Felices ambo tempestiveque sepulti,
ante diem poenae quod periere meae!
Me quoque felicem, quod non viventibus illis
sum miser, et de me quod doliuere 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 —
errorem iussae, non scelus, esse fugae. 90
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. 100
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.
AUTobiography.

Tacta mihi tandem longis erroribus acto
 iuncta pharetrosis 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 praesentia, 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 vatum praesagia veri,
  protinus ut moriar, non ero, terra, tuis.

Sive favore tuli, sive hanc ego carmine famam,
  iure tibi grates, candide lector, ago.
AMORUM I. xv.

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 aspirate meis, primaque ab origine mundi ad mea perpetuum deducite tempora carmen.

Ante mare et terras et, quod tegit omnia, caelum unus erat toto naturae vulgus 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 brachia longo margine terrarum porrexerat 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 nature 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 æqualis 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 ponderere terrae

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 formaque deorum, cesserunt nitidis habitandae piscibus undae, terra feras cepit, volucres agitabilis ær.

Sanctius his animal mentisque capacius altae deerat 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 fluvialibus 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 fideum rectumque colebat. 
Poena metusque aberant, nec verba minacia fixo 
aere legebantur, nec supplex turba timebat 
judices 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 militis usu 
mollia securae peragebant otia gentes. 
Ipsa quoque immunis rastroque intacta nec ullis 
saucia vomeribus per se dabat omnia tellus; 
contentique cibus nullo cogente creatis 
arbuteos fetus montanaque fraga legebant 
cornaque et in duris haerentia mora rubetis 
et quae deciderant 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.
QUATTUOR AETATES.

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 spatiiis 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 Cerealium sulpis
obrutra sunt, pressique iugo gemuere iuvenci.

Tertia post illam successit aènea proles,
saevior ingeniiis et ad horrida promptior arma,
non scelerata tamen. De duro est ultima ferro.
Protinus inrupit venae peorise in aevum
omne nefas: fugere pudor verumque fidesque;
in quorum subire locum fraudesque dolique
insidiaque et vis et amor sceleratus habendi.
Vela dabant ventis, nec adhuc bene noverat illos
navita; quaque 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:
quaque recondiderat Stygiisque admoventur 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.
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.

Neve foret terris securior arduus aether,
adfectasse ferunt regnum caeleste Gigantas
altaque congestos struxisse ad sidera montes.
Tum pater omnipotens misso perfregit Olympum
fulmine et excussit subjectae Pelion Ossae.
Obruta mole sua cum corpora dira iacerent,
perfusam multo natorum sanguine Terram
immaduisset 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 voca

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
atric nobilium valvis celebrantur apertis.
LYCAON.

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 scep troque innixus eburno terrificam capitis concussit terque quaterque caesariem, cum qua terram, mare, sidera movit. Talibus inde modis ora indignantia solvit:

\[\text{Jupi ter (Ze us).}\]

'Non ego pro muni regno magis anxius illa tempestate fui qua centum quisque parabat inicere anguipedum captivo bracchia caelo. Nam quamquam ferus hostis erat, tamen illud ab uno corporë et ex una pendebat origine bellum.
Nunc mihi, qua totum Nereus circumsonat orbem, perdendum est mortale genus. Per flumina iuro infera sub terra Stygio labentia luco, cuncta prius temptata. Sed immedicabile cura ense recidendum est, ne pars sincera trahatur. Sunt mihi semidei, sunt rustica numina, nymphae faunique satyrique et monticolaee silvani; quos quoniam caeli nondum dignamur honore, quas dedimus, certe terras habitare sinamus.
LYCAON.

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

Confremuere omnes studiisque ardentibus ausum talia depscunt. Sic, cum manus impia saevit sanguine Caesareo Romanum extingueere nomen, 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:

Nec contentus eo, missi de gente Molossa
obsidis unius iugulum mucrone resolvit,
atque ita semineces partim ferventibus artus
mollit aquis, partim subiecto torruit igni.
Quos simul imposuit mensis, ego vindice flamma
in dominum dignosque everti tecta Penates.
Territus ipse fugit, nactusque silentia ruris
exululat, frustraque loqui conatur. Ab ipso
conligit os rabiem, solitaeque cupidine caedis
vertitur in pecudes, et nunc quoque sanguine gaudet.
In villos abeunt vestes, in crura lacerti:
fit lupus et veteris servat vestigia formae.
Canities eadem est, eadem violentia vultus,
idem oculi lucent, eadem feritatis imago.
Occidit una domus; sed non domus una perire
digna fuit: qua terra patet, fera regnat Erinys.
In facinus iurasse putes. Dent oculus omnes
quas meruere pati, sic stat sententia, poenas.'

Dicta Iovis pars voce probant stimulosque frementi
adiciunt, alii partes adsensibus implet.
Est tamen humani generis iactura dolori
omnibus, et, quae sit terrae mortalibus orbae
forma futura, rogant, quis sit latus in aras
tura, fersine paret populandas tradere terras.
Talia quaerentes (sibi enim fore cetera curae)
rex superum trepidare vetat, subolemque priori
dissimilem populo promittit origine mira.
Iamque erat in totas sparsurus fulmina terras;
sed timuit, ne forte sacer tot ab ignibus aether
conciperet flammis longusque ardesceret axis.
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 cludit 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
vota iacent, longique perit labor inritus anni.
Nec caelo contenta suo est Iovis ira, sed illum
caeruleus frater iuvat auxiliaribus undis.  
Convocat hic amnes. Quo postquam tecta tyranni
intravere sui, 'Non est hortamine longo
nunc,' ait, 'utendum. Vires effundite vestras,
sic opus est. Aperite domos, ac mole remotas
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 satís arbusta simul pecudesque virosque
tectaque cumque suis rapiunt penetralia sacris.
Siqua domus mansit potuitque resistere tanto
indeiecta malo, culmen tamen altior huius
unda tegit, pressaeque latent sub gurgite turres.
Iamque mare et tellus nullum discriminem habebant:
onnia 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 tullit, 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
Nereides; silvasque tenent delphines, et altis
incursant ramis agitataque robora pulsant.
Nat lupus inter oves, fulvos vehit unda leones,
DEUCALION.

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 rapitūr; quibus unda pepercit,
illos longa domant inopi ieiunia victu.

Separat Aonios Oetaeis Phocis ab arvis,
terra ferax, dum terra fuit. Sed tempore in illo
pars maris et latus subitarum campus aquarum.
Mons ibi verticibus petit arduus astra duobus,
nomine Parnasus, superantque cacumina nubes.
Hic ubi Deucalion, nam cetera texerat aequor,
cum consorte tori parva rate vectus adhaesit,
Corycidas nymphas et numina montis adorant
fatidicamque Themis, quae tunc oраcla tenebat.
Non illo melior quisquam nec amantior aequi
vir fuit, aut illa metuentior illa deorum.

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 tricuspidē telo
mulcet aquas rector pelagi, supraque profundum
exstantem atque umeros innato murice tectum
cæruleum Tritona vocat, conchāeque 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 òra dei madīda rōrantia barba contigit et cecinit iussōs 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 capit alveus amnes, surgit humus, crescant loca decrescentibus undis. Postque diem longam nudata cacumina silvae ostendunt limumque tenent in fronde relictum. Reddītus orbis erat. Quem postquam vidit inanem, et desolatas agere alta silentia terras, Deucalión lacrimis ita Pyrrhaam affatur obortis: 'O soror, o coniunx, o femina sola superstes, quam commune mihi genus et patrēlis 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 me quoque pontus haberet. O utinam possem populos reparare paternis artibus atque animas formatae infundere terrae!
DEUCALION.

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 rerere sortes.
Nulla mora est; adeunt pariter Cephisidas undas,
ut nondum liquidas, sic jam vada nota secantes.
Inde ubi libatam 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 pavens dedit oscula saxo.
Atque ita, 'Si precibus,' dixerunt, 'numina iustis
victa remollescunt, si flectitur ira deorum,
dic, Themi, qua generis damnum reparabile nostri
arte sit, et mersis fer ope, mitissima, rebus.'

Mota dea est sortemque dedit: 'Discedite templo
et velate caput cinctasque resolvite vestes
ossaque post tergum magnae 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 voluntar.
Unde Prometheides placidis Epimethida dictis
mulcet et, 'Aut fallax,' ait, 'est sollertia nobis,
aut pia sunt nullumque nefas oracula suadent.
Magna parens terra est, lapides in corporé terrae
ossà 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? Discedunt velantque caput tunicasque recingunt et iussos lapides sua post vestigia mittunt.
Saxa — quis hoc credat, nisi sit pro teste vetustas? — ponere duritiem coepere 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 faciæ traxere virorum, et de femineo reparata est femina iactu. Inde genus durum sumus experienæque laborum, et documenta damus qua simul origine nati.

Cetera diversis tellus animalia formis sponte sua peperit, postquam vetus umor ab igne percaluit solis, caenumque udaeque paludes intumère aestu, fecundaque semina rerum vivaci nutrita solo, ceu matris in alvo, creverunt faciemque aliquam cepere morando. Sic ubi deseruit madidos septemfluus agros 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 innumerias species, partimque figuras
reptulit 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 Peneja, quem non
fors ignara dedid, sed saevæ Cupidinis ira.
Delius hunc nuper, victo serpente superbus,
vides adducto flectentem cornua nervo,
'Quidque tibi lascivem puer, cum fortibus armis?'
dixerat; 'istae decent umeros gestamina nostros,
qui dare certa ferme, dare vulnera possimus hosti,
qui modo pestifero tot jugera ventre prementem
stravimus innumeris tumidum Pythona sagittis.'

Tu facis nescio quos esto contentus amores
inritare tua, nec laudes adsere nostras.'
Filius huic Veneris, 'Figat tuus omnia, Phoebi,
te meus arcus,' ait; 'quantoque animalia cedunt
cuncta deo, tanto minor est tua gloria nostra.'
Dixit et, eliso percussis aeris 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 captivarumque ferarum exuviis gaudens innuptaeque aemula Phoebes. Vitta coercebatur positos sine lege capillos.


Phoebus amat visaeque cupit conubia Daphnes, quodque cupit, sperat; suaque illum oracula fallunt. Utque leves stipulae demptis adolentur aristis, ut facibus saepes ardent, quas forte viator vel nimis admovit vel iam sub luce reliquit, sic deus in flammas abiit, sic pectore 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
brachiaque et nudos media plus parte lacertos.
Siqua latent, meliora putat. Fugit ocior aura
illa levi, neque ad haec revocantis verba resistit:

‘Nympha, precor, Peneī, mane! non insequor hostis;
nympha, mane! sic agna lupum, sic cerva leonem,
sic aquilam penna fugient trepidante columbæ,
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.
Inventuī 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 Peneīa 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 530
perdere blanditias iuvenis deus, utque movebat
ipse amor, admisso 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 clarentiaque ora reliquit:
sic deus et virgo, est hic spe celer, illa timore.
Qui tamen insequitur, pennis adiutus Amoris 540
ocior est requiemque negat tergoque fugacis
imminet et crinem sparsum cervicibus adflat.
Viribus absuntis expalluit illa, citaeque
victa labore fugae, spectans Peneidas undas,
Fer, pater,' inquit, 'opem! Tellus,' ait, 'hisce, vel istam 545
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 crescut, 550
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 Latiiis aderis cum laeta triumphum
560
vox canet et visent longas Capitolia pompas.
Postibus Augustis eadem fidissima custos
ante fores stabis medianque 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.

Est nemus Haemoniae, praerupta quod undique claudit
silva. Vocant Tempe. Per quae Peneüs ab imo
effusus Pindo spumosis volvitur undis
deiectaque gravi tenues agitantia fumos
nubila conducit, summisque aspergine silvis
impluit et sonitu plus quam vicina fatigat.
Haec domus, haec sedes, haec sunt penetralia magni
amnis. In his residens facto de cautibus antro
undis iura dabat nymphisque co lentibus undas.
Conveniunt illuc popularia flumina primum,
nescia gratentur consolenturne parentem,
populifer Sperchios et inrequietus Enipeus
Apidanusque senex lenisque Amphrysus et Aeas,
moxque amnes alii qui, qua tulit impetus illos,
in mare deducunt fessas erroribus undas.
Inachus unus abest imoque reconditus antro
flctibus auget aquas, natamque miserrimus Io
luget ut amissam. Nescit vitane fruatur
an sit apud manes. Sed quam non invenit usquam,
esse putat nusquam atque animo peiora veretur.

(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 cuius et unde quove sit armenlo, 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
vanca 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 maneabant. 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 arbores et amara pascitur herba, proque toro terrae non semper gramen habenti incubat infelix limosaque flumina potat. Illa etiam supplex Argo cum brachia vellet tendere, non habuit quae brachia 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 sequre exsternata refugit.
Naides ignorant, ignorat et Inachus ipse, quae sit. At illa patrem sequitur sequiturque sorores, et patitur tangi seque admirantibus offert. Decerptas senior porrexerat Inachus herbas; illa manus lambit patriisque dat oscula palmis, nec retinet lacrimas et, si modo verba sequantur, oret opem nomenque suum casusque loquatur. Littera pro verbis, quam pes in pulvere duxit, corporis indicium mutati triste peregit.  

‘Me miserum!’ exclamat pater Inachus, inque gementis cornibus et niveae pendens cervice iuvencae  
‘Me miserum!’ ingeminat, ‘tune es quaesita per omnes, nata, mihi terras? tu non inventa reperta luctus eras levior. Retices, nec mutua nostris dicta refers, alto tantum suspiria 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 fi nire licet tantos 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 disposit, 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.

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 praecinctus acuta talia verba refert' — restabat verba referre, et precibus spretis fugisse per avia nympham, donec harenosi placidum Ladonis ad amnem venerit; hic illam, cursum 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 exstinctum est, centumque oculos nox occupat una. 
Excipit hos volucrisque suae Saturnia pennis  
conlocat et gemmis caudam stellantibus implet.  
Protinus exarsit nec tempora distulit irae,  
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.  
Coniugis 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  
fitque quod ante fuit. Fugiunt e corpore saetae,  
cornua decrescunt, fit luminis artior orbis,  
740 contrahitur rictus, redeunt umerique manusque,  
ungulaque in quinos dilapsa absimitur ungues.  
De bove nil superest, formae nisi candor, in illa.  
Officioque pedum nymphe contenta duorum  
erigitur, metuitque loqui, ne more iuvencae  
745
mugiat, et timide verba intermissa retemptat. 
Nunc dea linigera colitur celeberrima turba.

Huic Epaphus magni genitus de semine tandem 
creditur esse Iovis, perque urbes iuncta parenti 
templa tenet. Fuit huic animis aequalis et annis 750 
Sole satus Phaëthon. Quem quondam magna loquentem 
nec sibi cedentem Phoeboque parente superbum 
non tulit Inachides, ‘Matri’ que ait, ‘omnia demens 
credis, et es tumidus genitoris imagine falsi.’

Eruptuit Phaëthon iramque pudore repressit 755 
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, 760 
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 765 
mota magis dicti sibi criminis, utraque caelo 
brachia porrexit spectansque ad lumina solis, 
‘Per iubitar hoc,’ inquit, ‘radiis insigne coruscis, 
nate, tibi iuro, quod nos auditque videtque, 
hoc te, quem spectas, hoc te, qui temperat orbem, 770 
Sole datum. Si dicta 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.’ 775
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 flammasque imitantе pyropo,
cuius ebûr nitidum fastigia summa tegebat,
argentī biformes radiabant lumine valvae.
Materiam superabat opus. Nam Mulciber illic
aequora caelarat medias cingentia terras
terrarumque orbem caelumque, quod imminet orbi.
Caeruleos habet unda deos, Tritonा canorum,
Proteaqué ambiguum, ballænariumque prementem
Aegaeōna suis immania terga lacertis,
Doridaqué et natas, quarum pars nare videtur,
pars in mole sedens virides siccare capillos,
pisce vehi quaedam. Facies non omnibus una,
nec diversa tamen; qualem deceē 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 Clymeneā limite proles
venit et intravit dubitati tecta parentis,
protinus ad patrios sua fert vestigia vultus
consistitque procul; neque enim propriōa ferebat
lumina. Purpurea velatus veste sedebat
MAP I. Declination, $-40^\circ - +40^\circ$

MAP II. Declination, $-40^\circ - +40^\circ$

Constellations of the Zodiac.
in solio Phoebus claris lucente smaragdis.
A dextra laevaque Dies et Mensis et Annus
Saeculaque et posita spatiis aequalibus Horae
Verque novum stabat cinctum florente corona,
stabat nuda Aestas et spicca serta gerebat,
stabat et Autumnus calcatis sordidus uvis,
et glacialis Hiems canos hirsuta capillos.

Inde loco medius rerum novitate paventem
Sol oculis iuvenem, quibus aspicit omnia, vidit,
‘Quae’ que ‘viae tibi causa?  Quid hac,’ ait ‘arce petisti,
progenies, Phaëthon, haud infiitanda 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 convenient nec tam puerilibus annis.
Sors tua mortalis. Non est mortale quod optas.
Plus etiam quam quod superis contingere fas est,
nescius affectas. Placeat sibi quisque licebit,
non tamen ignifero quisquam consistere in axe
me valet excepto. Vasti quoque rector Olympi,
qui fera terribili iaculatur fulmina dextra,
non agat hos currus; et quid Iove maius habemus?
Ardua prima via est et qua vix mane recentes
enitantur equi. Medio est altissima caelo,
unde mare et terras ipsi mihi saepe videre
fit timor, et pavida trepidat formidine pectus.
Ultima prona via est et eget moderamine certo;
tunc etiam, quae me subiectis excipit undis,
ne ferar in praecips, Tethys solet ipsa vereri.
Adde quod adsidua rapitur vertigine caelum
sideraque alta trahit celerique volumine torquet.
Nitor in adversum, nec me, qui cetera, vincit
impetus, et rapido contrarius evehor orbi.
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 formasque ferarum.
Utque viam teneas nulloque errore traharis,
per tamen adversi gradieris cornua Tauri
Haemoniosque arcus violentique ora Leonis
saevaque circuitu curvament brachia longo
Scorpion atque aliter curvament brachia Cancrum.
Nec tibi quadrupedes animosos ignibus illis
quos in pectore habent, quos ore et naribus esflant,
in promptu regere est. Vix me patiuntur ubi acres
in caluere animi cervixque repugnat habenis.
At tu, funesti ne sim tibi muneris auctor,
ate, cave, dum resque sinit, tua corrige vota.
Scilicet ut nostro genitum te sanguine credas,
pignera certa petis? Do pignera certa timendo,
et patrio pater esse metu probor. Aspice vultus
ece meos. Utinamque oculos in pectora posses
inserere et patrias intus deprendere curas!
Denique quicquid habet dives, circumspice, mundus,
eque tot ac tantis caeli terraeque marisque
posce bonis aliquid. Nullam patiere repulsam.
Deprecor huc unum, quod vero nomine poena,
non honor est. Poenam, Phaëthon, pro munere poscis.
Quid mea colla tenes blandis, ignare, lacertis?
Ne dubita, dabitur — Stygias iuravimus undas —
quodcumque optaris; sed tu sapientius opta.'
Finierat monitus. Dicit tamens ille repugnat,
propositumque premit flagratre cupidine currus.
Ergo qua licuit genitor cunctatus ad altos
deducit iuvenem, Volcania munera, currus.
Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, aurea summæ
curvatura rotae, radiorum argenteus ordo.
Per iuga chrysolithi positaque ex ordine gemmæ
clara repercusso reddebant lumina Phoebó.
Dumque ea magnanimus Phaëthon miratur opusque
perspicit, ecce vigil rutilo patefecit ab ortu
purpureas Aurora foress et plena rosarum
atra. Diffugiunt stellae, quam agmina cogit
Lucifer et caeli statione novissimus exit.
Quem petere ut terras mundumque rubescere vidit

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

cornuaque extremae velut evanescre 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:


Occupat ille levem iuvenali corpore currum,
statque super, manibusque datas contingere habenas gaudet, et invito grates agit inde parenti.
Interea volucred Pyrois et Eous et Aethon, Solis equi, quartusque Phlegon hinnitibus auras flammiferis impleunt pedibusque repagula pulsant. Quae postquam Tethys, fatorum ignara nepotis, reppulit, 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 relinquunt
quadriiugi spatum, 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 obortae.
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.
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 propriore feruntur.
Inferiusque suis fraternos currere Luna
admiratur equos, ambustaque nubila fumant.
Corripitur flammas, ut quaeque altissima, tellus,
fissaque 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 Cynthiae 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.

Sanguine tunc credunt in corpora summa vocato
Aethiopum populos nigrum traxisse colorem.

Tum facta est Libye raptis umoribus aestu
arida. Tum nymphae passis fontesque lacusque
deflevere comis. Quaerit Boeotia Dircen,
Argos Amymonen, Ephyre Pirenidas undas.

Nec sortita loco distantes flumina ripas
tuta manent. Mediis Tanais fumavit in undis
Peneosque senex Teuthranteusque Caicus
et celer Ismenos cum Phegiaco Erymantho
arsurusque iterum Xanthus flavusque Lycormas,
quique recurvatis ludit Maeandros in undis,
Mygdoniusque Melas et Taenarius Eurotas.

Arsit et Euphrates Babylonius, arsit Orontes
Thermodonque citus Gangesque et Phasis et Hister.

Aestuat Alpheus, ripae Spercheïdes ardent,
quodque suo Tagus amne vehit, fluit ignibus, aurum;
et quae Maeonias celebrarant carmine ripas
flumineae volucres, medio caluere Caystro.
Nilus in extremum fugit perterritus orbem

Dissilit omne solum, penetratque in Tartara rimis lumen et infernum terret cum coniuge regem. Et mare contrahitur, siccaeque est campus harenae 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 examimata natant. Ipsum quoque Nerea fama est Doridaque et natas tepidis latuisse sub antris. Ter Neptunus aquis cum torvo bracchia vultu exserere ausus erat, ter non tulit aëris ignes. Alma tamen Tellus, ut erat circumdata ponto, inter aquas pelagi contractosque undique fontes, qui se condiderant in opacae viscera matris, sustulit oppressos collo tenus arida vultus opposuitque manum fronti magnoque 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.
Hosne mihi fructus, hunc fertilitatis honorem
officiique referis, quod adunci vulnera aratri
rastrorumque fero totoque exerceor anno,
quod pecori frondes, alimentaque mitia, fruges
humano generi, vobis quoque tura ministro?
Sed tamen exitium fac me meruisse, quid undae,
quid meruit frater? cur illi tradita sorte
aequora decrescunt et ab aethere longius absunt?
Quodsi nec fratris nec te mea gratia tangit,
at caeli miserere tui. Circumspice utrumque,
fumat uterque polus. Quos si vitiaverit ignis,
atria vestra ruent. Atlas en ipse laborat
vixque suis ueris candentem sustinet axem.
Si freta, si terrae pereunt, si regia caeli,
in chaos antiquum confundimur. Eripe flammis
si quid adhuc superest, et rerum consule summae.'

Dixerat haec Tellus; neque enim tolerare vaporem
ulterius potuit nec dicere plura, suumque
reptulit 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
PHAETHON.

colla iugo eripiunt abruptaque lora relinquunt. 315
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,
volutur in praeceps longoque per æra tractu 320
fertur, ut interdum de caelo stella sereno,
et si non cecidit, potuit cecidisse videri.
Quem procul a patria diverso maximus orbe
excipit Eridanus fumantiaque abluit ora.
Naides Hesperiae trifida fumantia flamma 325
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 330
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;
exanieque artus primo, mox ossa requirens,
repperit ossa tamen peregrina condita ripa,
incubuitque loco, nomenque in marmore lectum
perfudit lacrimes et aperto pectore fovit.

Nec minus Heliades lugent et inania morti
munera dant lacrimas, et caesae pectora palmis
non auditurum miseræ Phaëthonta querellas
nocte dieque vocant asternunturque sepulcro.
Luna quater iunctis implerat cornibus orbem;
illae more suo, nam morem fecerat usus, 345
plangorem dederant. E quis Phaethusa, sororum
maxima, cum vellet terra procumbere, questa est
deriguisse pedes. Ad quam conata venire
candida Lampetie subita radice retenta est.
Tertia, cum crinem manibus laniare pararet,
avellit frondes. Haec stipite crura teneri,
illa dolet fieri longos sua brachia ramos.
Dumque ea mirantur, complectitur inguina cortex,
perque gradus uterum pectusque umerosque manusque
ambit, et exstabant tantum ora vocantia matrem. 355
Quid faciat mater, nisi, quo trahat impetus illam,
huc 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
‘Parce, precor, mater,’ quaecumque est saucia, clamat,
‘parce, precor! nostrum laceratur in arbore corpus.
Iamque vale’ — cortex in verba novissima venit.
Inde fluunt lacrimae, stillataque sole rigescunt
de ramis electra novis, quae lucidus amnis 365
excipit et nuribus mittit gestanda Latinis.
Adfuit huic monstro proles Stheneleía Cycnus,
qui tibi materno quamvis a sanguine iunctus,
mente tamen, Phaethon, proprior fuit. Ille relict —
nam Ligurum populos et magnas rexerat urbes — 370
imperio ripas virides annemque querellis
Eridanum implerat silvamque sororibus auctam,
cum vox est tenuata viro, canaeque capillos
dissimulant plumae, collumque a pectore longe
porrigitur, digitosque ligat iunctura rubentes,
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.

Squalidus interea genitor Phaëthontis et expers
ipse sui decoris, qualis, cum deficit orbem,
esse solet, lucemque odit seque ipse diemque,
datque animum in luctus et luctibus adicit iram,
officiumque negat mundo. 'Satis,' inquit, 'ab aevi
sors mea principiis 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 dicentem circumstant omnia Solem
numina, neve velit tenebras inducere rebus,
supplice voce rogant. Missos quoque Iuppiter ignes
excusat precibusque minas regaliter addit.
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. Arcadiae 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 pronam. Tendebat brachia supplex: brachia coeperunt nigris horrescere villis, curvarique manus et aduncos crescere in ungues 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 gutture 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, obrita quid esset, ursaque conspectos in montibus horruit ursos, pertimuitque lupos, quamvis pater esset in illis. Ecce, Lycaoniae proles, ignara parentis,
CALLISTO.

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 Juno, postquam inter sidera paelex
fulsit, et ad canam descendit in aequora Tethyn
Oceanumque senem, quorum reverentia movit
saepe deos, causamque viae sciantibus infit:
'Quaeritis aetheriis quare reginae deorum
sedibus huc adsim? Pro me tenet altera caelum.
Mentiar, obscurum nisi nox cum fecerit orbem,
nuper honoratas summo, mea vulnera, caelo
videritis stellas illic ubi circulus axem
ultimus extremum spatioque brevissimus ambit.
Est vero cur quis Iunonem laedere nolit
offensamque tremat, quae prosum sola nocendo?
O, ego quantum egi! Quam vasta potentia nostra est!
Esse hominem vetui, facta est dea. Sic ego poenas
sonibus impono, sic est mea magna potestas.
Vindicet antiquam faciem vultusque ferinos
detrahat, Argolica quod in ante Phoronide fecit.
Cur non et pulsa ducat Iunone meoque
conlocet in thalamo socerumque Lycaona sumat?
At vos si laesae contemptus tangit alumnae,
gurgite caeruleo Septem prohibete triones.'

(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 unfaith-
fulness of Coronis to Apollo; of a maiden, changed to a crow
for disclosing Ericthonius in the basket; of Nyctimene,
changed to an owl; of Ocyrrhoë, changed to a mare, for fore-
telling the fate of Aesculapius, the son of Coronis and Apollo,
who was brought to the centaur Chiron.)
Flebat opemque tuam frustra Philyreius heros,
Delphice, poscebatur. Nam nec rescindere magni
iussa Iovis poteras, nec, si rescindere posses,
tunc aderat. Elin Messeniaque arva colebas.
Illud erat tempus quo te pastoria pellis
texit, onusque fuit baculum silvestre sinistrae,
alterius dispers 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 requirit
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
abdia, 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 domun, neque enim succedere tectis
fas habet, et postes extrema cuspid 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 suspuria duxit.
Pallor in ore sedet, macies in corpore toto,
nusquam recta acies, liveat rubigine dentes,
pectora felle virent, lingua est suffusa veneno.
Risus abest, nisi quem visi movere dolores.
Nec fruitur somno, vigilacibus excita curis,
sev id vit ingratos intabescitque videndo
successus hominum, carpitque et carpitur una,
suppliciumque suum est. Quamvis tamen oderat illam,
talibus adfata est breviter Tritonia dictis:
‘Insice tabe tua natarum Cecropis unam.
Sic opus est. Aglauros ea est.’ Haud plura locuta 785
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 abris,
quacumque ingreditur, florentia proterit arva
exuritque herbas et summa cacumina carpit
adflatuque suo populos urbesque domosque
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 flammam lenique tepore cremantur.
AGLAUROS.


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 relictæ,
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
calcavere 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
impedienda 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 ulterior mediique per aequora ponti
fert praedam. Pavet haec litusque ablata relictum
respicit, et dextra cornum tenet, altera dorso
imposita est; tremulae sinuabant 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. Helicon: 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.
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. Gallus: Gallus was born in Gaul about 66 B.C. His collect-
ion 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 inexpu-
gnabile 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. Pisaeae . . . 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. Sarmatiae: 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. aspirate: 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 *flōw* than to change the regular meaning of *instablīs*.

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

19. *pugnabunt*: 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. *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. — *spissō aëre*: the atmosphere, dense with mists and clouds.

24. *quae*: the four elements already mentioned. — *caeco accervo*: *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.*


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


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 orbīs*: the preposition is frequently placed after its noun in poetry when followed by the genitive. — *orbīs*: *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. — dissaepeperat 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 ε's come together in desum, they are pronounced 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. Translate so earth changed into the unknown forms of men. — ignotae: unknown, new, as there were no men before.

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.— *vindicē 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 arbore:* 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 abiiit, adiiit, interiiit, rediiit, subiiit, and also in petiiit. — proleas: 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. — pependit: used because of the shape.
131. domus Domus: 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. Cerealia: Ceres was the goddess of the grain and of agriculture.
125-150. The Bronze and the Iron Age.
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 cern 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. socier 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, *Astraee*, 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 *caclestium*. Compare l. 83.

---

**JUPITER CONQUERING THE GIANTS.**

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. *Gigantias*: 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: crunorem 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. *studlis* 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. regentia: 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 implent. It refers to their duty or allegi-
ance 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 light-
ning, 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 Gaia, 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.
NOTES.

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 satis derived from seco 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. Nereidae: 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.
311. Maxima pars: of the living beings.
313-323. The landing of Deucalion and Pyrrha on Mt. Parnassus.

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. — oracula: 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.

330. tricuspidae: compare tridente, l. 283.

331. rector pelagi: Neptune.

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 Phoebi: 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. *plenus:* 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. *O:* 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. *liquidus:* on account of the mud the waters were not yet clear.
371. *inde* modifies *libatos*.—*inroraverer*: an act of purification, before they approached the temple.

380. *merxis 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 *dea*, 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. *sequae*: que connects the two clauses.


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.


407. *Quae*: join with *pars*.

408. *in corpores 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. arctitnens: 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 arctitenens.
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 arbo: 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. fora 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 implied in the possessive adjective nostras. — certa: supply vulnera from the second member.
459. face tua: Cupid is often represented in art with the torch to light the fire of love. — necio quos amores: Apollo disdained them as not worth his while to mention.
460. 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. trajecta: 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 fertilizer 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 Penelope 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. admissu 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 citharæ as well as pharetæ. 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.—Peneius: see note, l. 452.

570. Pindo: an important mountain chain, forming the backbone of northern Greece.
571. delectu: 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 Pagasaeaean 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. quam: the antecedent of quam 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. *et terra genitam:* that she was sprung from the earth, that is, no one could tell whence she came. So Juno ceased to ask.—

617. *crudel... 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. *servabant* 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 *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.
NOTES.

672. sumpsisse: the perfect seems to denote the suddenness of the act. — manu, as well as pedibus and capillis, is in the dative.
677. structis avenis: compare with iunctis harundinibus, ll. 683–684.
678. voce nova: compare with fistula nuper, l. 688.
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. naias: 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.
698. Lycaeo: see note, l. 217.
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 1. 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. Stygiar: compare note of 1. 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. juncta parenti: in common with his parent.

750. animis: spirited feelings, pride.

752. sibi: refers to Inachides.

753. Inachides: Epaphus; for note on Inachus, see 1. 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.
NOTES.

757. ille: means here well-known; translate with liber, usually so free.

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

763. perque: que, at the beginning of its clause, connects oravit to implicitum. — 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. — tædas 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. mediæ, modifying terræ, does little more than repeat the meaning of cinge"itís. 

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

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

11. Dorida: Doris was the wife of Nereus, and her daughters were the Nereids. — videt"ur: 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; Piscés, the Fishes.

19-30. Phaëthon 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.

28. nuda: lightly clad.

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

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

34. haud insitium: thus Phoebus anticipated the question that Phaëthon came to ask.

35-39. Phaëthon 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.

39. errorem: uncertainty, doubt.

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. 188. — 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 . . . convenient.

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 I. 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.
99. pro: instead of.
101. Stygias iuravit 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 Phoebò: 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 van-
ishes 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.
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: grātīs, the common prose word, could not be used in this kind of verse.
153. volucreis equi: the names of the horses of the sun are significant — Pyrois, πυρός, fiery; Eous, ἔος, early; Aethon, ἀέθων, burning; Phlegon, φλέγων, flaming.
156. Tethys: compare l. 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 constella-
tion of the Great Bear, in going around it, does not pass as low as
the horizon.

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

176. Boötes: 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 indica-
tive 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. Merops 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. expatiantur: 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. **Ida**: 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. **Parnassus**: 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. **Scythia**: 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.
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. — Lycomas: a river of Aetolia.
246. Maeandros: a river in Asia Minor flowing with many windings from Phrygia through Caria and Ionia.
250. Alpheus: the largest river of the Peloponnesus, flowing from Arcadia through Elis into the Ionian Sea. — Spercheides: see note, I. 579.
251. Tagus: a river of Spain.
253. Caystro: the Cayster, a river in Lydia.
254. Nius: 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.
261. cum coniuge regem: Pluto with his wife Proserpina.
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. perituras 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 light-
ning.
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.

367-368. 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.—pensis: translate the ablative absolute by an active participle and object.

477. pronam agrees with a pronoun understood referring to Callistò.
NOTES.

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. *tenentem* 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. *adsum* 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.
676. Philyreius hero: Chiron.
681. sinistrae: left hand.
682. alterius: of the other, the right hand.
689. Neleus: 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 Aeglauros.
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 Aeglauros, who was filled with ill-will towards her sister Herse.
787. obliquum lucine: these words modify cernens, notwithstanding their position with reference to fugiendem.
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.*

[Image of Europa]
TABLE OF GODS AND HEROES.

BOOKS I. AND II.

Uranus — Gaia

Jupiter — Themis

Oceanus — Tethys

Astraea Horae Parcae

Nereus — Doris

Inachus

Nereides — Amphitrite

Io — Jupiter

Iapetus

Epaphus

Epimetheus

Prometheus

Pyrrha

Deucalion

(Saturnus) Cronus — Rhea

Vesta

Ceres

Juno

Pluto

Neptunus — Amphitrite

Agenor

Triton

Cadmus

Europa

Jupiter — Dione — Latona

Minerva

Venus

Apollo — Clymene

Diana

Cupido

Phaethon
WORD-GROUPS.

1 AC-, sharp, pierce.
ācer, sharp.
aciēs, edge.
acūmen, point.
acūtus, sharpened.

oculus, eye.

2 AC-, swift.
equus, horse.
equa, mare.
eques, horseman.
ōcior, swifter.
ōcius, more quickly.

1 AG-, drive.
agō, drive, lead.
peragō, drive through, carry out.
ahigō, drive away.
cōgō (for coīgō), drive together, compel.
exigō, drive out, complete.
redigō, drive back, reduce.
fatigō, make weary.
agīō, keep driving, move, shake.
agītabilis, easily moved, light.
āgmen, army, host.

ambiguus, going both ways, uncertain.
ager, field.
peregrinus, foreign.

2 AG-, say.
āiō (for agiō), say, speak.
neō, deny.

AID-, burn.
aestās, summer.
aestus, heat, raging.
aestuō, burn, rage; boil.

1 AL-, feed, grow.
atus, high, deep.
altē, highly.
almus, nourishing, kind.
alvus, belly.
alveus, hollow, bed.

2 AL-, ALI-, other, strange.
alter, another, the other.
alius, another, other.
aliquī, some, any.
aliquis, some one, any one.
aliter, otherwise.

103
AM-, love.
amō, love (vb.).
amor, love (subst.).
amicitia, friendship.

AN-, breathe.
anima, breath, life.
animus, soul, mind.
amōsus, full of courage.
magnanimus, great-souled.
amāns, living.
amāl, 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.
operōsus, full of labor.
opifex, worker.
officium, service.
opō, choose.
(opōs), aid, wealth.
inōps, 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.
auxiliaris, 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.
occius, going down, setting.
cēdō, go away, yield.
accēdō, go to.
icēdō, advance.
recēdō, go back, retire.
succēdō, 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.
clārus, 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.
inclēscō, 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.
acciipiō, take to, receive.
conciipiō, take hold of, conceive.
dēcipiō, catch, beguile.
exciipiō, take out, receive.
recipiō, take back, receive.
receptus, taking back, retreat.
captivus, captured.
capāx, large, capacious.
princeps, first, chief.
principium, beginning.
caput, head.
Capitōlium, Capitol.
praeceps, head foremost.
capillus, hair of the head.

occupō, take into possession, occupy.

CAR-, SCAR-, hard, scrape.
careō, be without.
carīna, keel.
quercus, oak.
CARD-, leap.
cor, heart.
discors, discordant.
discardia, disension.
praecordia, diaphragm.

1 CAV-, watch, ware.
caveō, be on one's guard.
cautus, careful.
causa, cause.
excūsō, excuse.
recūsō, 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 column), 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.
excludō, shut out.
includō, shut in.
praecludō, shut off, close.
clāvus, nail.

COL-, till.
colō, till, dwell in.
excolō, cultivate.
colōnus, tiller, husbandman.
cultor, tiller, farmer.
cultus, tilled, polished.
incola, inhabitant.
monicola, mountaineer.
CRV-, raw.
carō, flesh.
cruor, blood.
cruentus, blood-stained.
crūdēlis, rude, cruel.

CVB-, bend, lie.
incubō, lie upon.
incumbē, lay one’s self upon, lean.
procumbē, fall forwards.
succumbō, fall down, yield.

CVP-, wish.
cupio, desire (vb.).
cupidō, desire (subst.).
Cupidō, Cupid.

CVR-, CIR-, curve.
curvus, crooked, curved.
curvō, bend, curve.
recurvō, bend back.
(curvāmen), bending.
curvātura, bend, rim.

circum, around.
circulus, circle.

1 DA-, give.
dō, give.
dōnum, gift.
dōnō, present.
reddō, give back.
trādō, give up.

2 DA-, put.
abdō, put away.
addō, put to, add.
circumdō, put around.
condō, put together, hide.
credō, commit, believe.
credō, put forth, set forth.
mandō, put in hand.
perdō, put away, destroy.
prōdō, put forth, betray.
recondō, put back, hide.

DEC-, beseem.
deceō, beseem.
deçēns, seemly.
decor, comeliness.
decōrus, seemly.
decus, grace, glory.
dignus, worthy.
indignus, unworthy.
dignor, deem worthy.
indignor, deem unworthy.
indignāns, indignant.

DIC-, DIC-, show, point.
dicō, say, speak.
dictum, something said, word.
addicō, say to.
digitus, finger.
index, one who points out, informer.
indicium, notice, witness.
iudex, judge.
judicium, judgment.
vindex, defender.
vindicō, assert a claim to.
vindicata, rod, satisfaction.
fātidicus, prophetic.

DIV-, DI-, DIAV-, shine.
divus, of a god.
diva, goddess.
divinus, divine.
Lūnō (for *Dīvōna), Juno.
Lūnōnius, belonging to Juno.
Lūppiter (for *Dīm-pater), Jupiter.
Diāna (for Dīvāna), Diana, goddess of light.
deus, god.
sēmideus, half divine.
da, goddess.
dīves, rich.
dīes, day.
dīū, by day, long.
iabar, radiance.
iuvō, help, aid.
iuvenis, young, youth.
iuvenālis, youthful.
iuvencus, 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.
bīni, two by two.
biceps, with two heads.
biforis, with two doors.
bellum (for *duellum), war.

DVC-, lead.
dux, leader.
dūcō, lead.
abduco, lead away.
addūcō, lead to.
dēduco, lead away.
indūcō, lead in; bring on.
obduco, draw before, cover.
sēduco, lead apart.

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

EM-, take.
adimō, take to (one's self), take away.
cōmō (for *cōmō), 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.
absūm, be away.
dēsum, be wanting.
prōsum, be of use.
supersum, be over, remain.
possum, be able.
potēns, able.
potentia, power.
praesēns, at hand.
(sōns), guilty.
1 FA-, shine, show.
(adfor), speak to.
fatum, prophetic utterance, fate.
faticus, prophetic.
fabula, story.
profanus, not sacred.
infamia, evil fame.
fas, divine law.
nefas, that which is contrary to
divine law.
confiteor, acknowledge, confess.
infiteor, not to confess.

2 FA-, yawn.
fatigō, weary, tire.
fessus, wearied.

FAC-, make, do.
faciō, make, do.
factum, deed.
labefaciō, make totter.
facinus, deed, bad deed.
deficiō, withdraw, be wanting.
efficiō, make out, bring to pass.
inficiō, stain, tinge.
imperfectus, unfinished.
officium, service.
terrificus, causing terror.
vulnificus, wound-inflicting.
testificor, make a witness, attest.
opifex, worker.
fabricō, make, build.
fabricātor, framer, maker.

FAL-, trip.
fallō, cause to fall, deceive.
fallāx, deceitful.

falsus, feigned, false.
refelliō, disprove, refute.

FALC-, FLEC-, crook.
falcatus, curved.
nexīō, 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, foul, loathsome.

FER-, bear.
ferō, bear.
adferō, bring to.
aufērō, bear away.
differō, bear apart, defer.
offerō, bear before, present.
refferō, bear back.
aurifer, gold-bearing.
flammifer, flame-bearing.
horrifer, bringing shaking, caus.
ing terror.
ignifer, fire-bearing.
Lucifer, light-bearing, Lucifer.
nūbifer, cloud-bearing.
opifer, aid-bearing.
pesifer, destructive.
populifer, poplar-bearing.
sagittifer, arrow-bearing.
somnifer, sleep-bearing.
ferax, fruitful, fertile.
ferilis, fruitfulness, fertility.
fors, chance.
forte, by chance.
fortuna, chance, fortune.
fortunatus, happy.
furtum, theft.
furtim, secretly.

2 FER-, wild, strike.
ferus, wild.
fera, wild animal.
ferinus, of wild animals.
feritas, wildness.
ferox, wild, fierce.
ferio, strike.

3 FER-, FRE-, hold, fix.
feri, quite, almost.
firmus, firm.
firmo, make firm.
fortis, strong, brave.
fortiter, strongly.
frenum, bridle.
derunatus, unbridled.

FEV-, FE-, breed.
fecundus, productive, fruitful.
fetus, bearing, offspring.
felix, fruitful, happy.
infelix, unfruitful, unhappy.
filius, son.
filia, daughter.

1 FID-, bind, trust.
fidis, faith, trust.
fiducia, trust, confidence.

fidus, trustworthy.
perfidus, faithless.

2 FID-, split.
finis, boundary, border.
finio, bound.
finitimus, bordering on, neighboring.
confinis, bordering, adjoining.
fracto, split.
trifidus, thrice-split, three-cleft.

FIG-, handle, fix.
ingo, touch, fashion.
fictum, falsehood.
figo, fix, pierce.
efigies, likeness, figure.
figura, form, figure.

FLA-, FOL-, FLO-, blow.
adfo, blow to.
adflatus, blowing to, breath.
effo, blow out, breathe out.
flumen, blowing, wind, blast.
flos, flower.
florins, blooming.

FLAG-, FVLG-, blaze.
flago, blaze, glow.
flamma, flame.
flammifer, flame-bearing.
flavus, yellow.
fulgo, gleam.
effulgeo, shine forth.
fulmen, thunderbolt.
fulvus, deep yellow.
FLV-, strengthened from FLA-, flow.
flōō, flow.
flūmen, river.
flūmineus, belonging to a river.
fluctus, wave.
fluvialis, of a river.
circumfluous, flowing around.
septemfluous, sevenfold flowing.
flēō, weep.
dēflēō, weep over.
flētus, weeping.

FRAG-, break.
frangō, break.
perfingō, break through.
fragor, crash, peal.

FV-, FVD-, pour.
fundō, pour.
circumfundō, pour around.
cōnfundō, pour together.
diffundō, pour apart.
efundō, 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.
gignō, bring forth.
genitor, begetter, father.
genetrix, mother.
gēns, race, people.
ingēns, not natural, great.
ingeniēm, inborn quality, nature.
genus, birth, race.
gener, son-in-law.
indīgena, native.
prōgenies, descent, offspring.
(g)nāscor, be born.
(g)nātus, son.
(g)nāta, daughter.
inātus, inborn.
cōgnātus, related by blood.
benignus, kind.
malignus, ill-disposed.

GES-, carry.
gerō, carry, bear.
congerō, bring together.
congerīēs, heap, mass.
indigestus, unorganized.
inīger, clothed in linen.

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

**GRAD-**, walk.

gradus, step.
gradior, walk, go.
ēgrēdior, walk forth, go out.
ingredior, advance, enter.

**HAB-**, have.

habeō, have, hold.
habitō, dwell, inhabit.
habitābilis, capable of being inhabited.
dēbeō (for *dehibeō), withhold, owe.
dēbitus, due.
inhibeō, hold in.
praebēō (for *praehibeō), hold forth, offer.
prohibeō, hold before, prevent.
habēna, holder, rein.

**HAES-**, stick.

haereō, hang, cling.
adhaerēscō, stick to.

**HORS-**, bristle.

horreō, bristle, shudder at.
horrēndus, horrible.
horrēscō, bristle up.
perhorrēscō, bristle up, tremble greatly.
horridus, bristling, rough.
horrifer, causing terror.

**I-**, go.

eō, go.
abeō, go from, go away.
adeō, go to.
ambiō, go around.
ambitiō, going around, a soliciting of votes.
circueō, go around.
circuitus, going around.
exēō, go out.
exitium, going out, destruction.
tereō, go among, perish.
obō, go before, go over, envelop.
pereō, pass away, perish.
praetereō, go by, pass.
prodeō, 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.
iaceō, be thrown, lie.
iactō, throw, keep throwing.
iactūra, throwing away, loss.
iactus, throwing.
iaculor, hurl.
adiciō, throw to, add.
dēiciō, throw down.
dēiectus, throwing down, full.
indēiectus, not thrown down.
disiciō, throw apart.
iničiō, throw in.
obiciō, throw before.
subiciō, throw under.
trāiciō, throw across.
ciectō, cast out.
objectō, set against, charge.

labor, glide.
dēlabor, glide down.

LAC-, LIC-, crook.
lacus, hollow, lake.
lacertus, arm.
obliquus, sidelong, oblique.
sublimis, lofty.

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

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

LIQV-, LIB-, pour.
libō, 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.
dēlūbrum, place of cleansing, temple.
diluvium, flood.
lústrum, purificatory sacrifice.
lústró, make bright.
lútulentus, slimy.

   LVC-, shine.

lúx, light.
Lúcifer, light-bearing, Lucifer.
lúceó, shine.
lúcidus, shining.
perlúcècidus, shining through, transparent.
lámen, light.
lúna, moon.
lúcus, grove.
inlústris, bright, shining.

   LVD-, play.

lúdus, play, game.
lúdō, play.
élúdō, stop playing, escape.
lúso, player.

   LGV-, distress.

lúctus, grief.
lúctisonus, sad-sounding.
lúgèo, mourn.
lúgubris, mourning.

   1 MA-, MAN-, measure.

manus, hand.
ménsa, table.
ménsis, month.
mēta, goal.
mētor, measure.
mēnsor, measure.
mēnsūra, measure.

immēnsus, immeasurable.
immānis, monstrous.
mōs, way, habit.
nimis, beyond measure, too much.
nimius, too great.
nimium, too much, too.

   2 MA-, MĀ-, shape, produce.

māter, mother.
materia, matter, material.
māternus, of a mother, maternal.

   3 MA-, MAD-, measure, moderate.

moderor, set a measure, rule.
moderātus, moderately.
modērāmen, management.
modus, by a measure, only, merely.
modus, measure.

   MAC-, MAG-, big.

māgnus, great.
magis, more.
māgnanimus, great-souled.
māiestas, greatness.
mālō, wish rather, prefer.

   MAD-, drip.

madeō, be wet.
madēscō, become wet.
immadēscō, become wet.
mānō, flow.
mādīdus, wet.

   1 MAN-, MEN-, man, mind, stay.

maneō, stay.
permaneō, hold out.
remaneō, stay behind.
mēns, mind.
dēmēns, foolish.
mentior, invent, lie.
reminiscor, recall to mind.
onitum, advice.
onitus, warning.
onumentum, reminder.
onstrum, portent, wonder.
Minerva, Minerva.
maritus, husband.

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

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

MĪL-, associate.
miles, soldier.
mille, thousand.

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

MIS-, wretched.
miser, wretched.
miserābilis, pitiable.
miserandus, pitiable.
miseror, pity.
maeō, be sad.

MIT-, send, throw.
mittō, send.
āmittō, send away.
admittō, send to, let go.
committō, bring together, commit.
dēmittō, send down, let fall.
dimmittō, send away, give up.
ēmittō, send out.
immittō, send in, let loose.
terimittō, 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.
nāvita, sailor.
inābilis, not liquid.
nūtrīō, 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 nil, nothing.
   nimis, beyond measure.
   nīmius, too great.
   nīmium, 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.
inīnuptus, 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.
nȗntia, female messenger.
nȗper, recently.
novus, new.
novitās, newness.
re novo, renew.
noverca, stepmother.

2 NV-, nod.
nūtō, nod.
nūtus, nod.
nūmen, nod, deity.
adnuō, nod to, approve.
OL-, OR-, grow, rise.
prōles, offspring.
subōles, sprout, offspring.
orior, rise.
originalis, 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.
paterculus, of a father.
patrius, of a father.
patria, father-land, native country.
patriolēsis, of a father's brother.
Jōpiter, Jupiter.
pāscō, feed.
pāstor, shepherd.
pāstōrius, of a shepherd.
pāscuus, grazing.
pentius (cf. penus, store of food),
included.
pentinō, enter.
pentralis, 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.
pigrē, slowly.
pignus, pledge.
pūgna, battle.
pūgnō, fight.
pūgnāx, fond of fighting.
repgnō, fight back.
inexpūgnābilis, unassailable.

PAND-, pull, jerk.
pendeō, hang, be suspended.
rependedo, weigh or pay back.
impensus, ample.

PAR-, POR-, part, breed.
parō, make ready.
reparō, restore.
reparābilis, capable of being repaired.
sēparō, separate, divide.
pāreō, appear, be at hand, obey.
aperō, uncover.
apertura, uncovered, open.
reperō, 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.
PAT-, PAD-, spread, open.
pateō, lie open.
patefaciō, make open.
patulús, spreading out.
pandō, spread out.
passim, scattered about, here and there.

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

PED-, tread.
pēs, foot.
ālipēs, wing-footed.
anguipēs, serpent-footed.
ignipēs, fiery-footed.
quadrupēs, with four feet.
impediō, entangle.
oppidum, town, city.

PEL-, PVL- (PAL-), drive, scatter.
pellō, drive, beat.
expellō, drive out.
impellō, strike against.
repellō, drive back.
repulsa, refusal.
pulsō, strike, beat.
palpor, stroke, pat.

PER-, through, try.
per, through.
periculum (-clum), trial, peril.
experior, try.
experiēns, experienced.
experientia, trial.
portō, bear, carry.

PET-, fly.
petō, seek.
repetō, 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.
plēnus, full.
compleō, fill up.
impleō, fill up, fulfil.
repleō, fill again.
plēbs, common people.
populus, people.
populāris, of the people.

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

PLV-, wash, flow.
pluvius, rainy.
deplōrō, bewail.
plūma, feather.
plaustrum, wagon.

POS-, behind.
post, behind, after.
posteritās, posterity.
postquam, after, after that.
POT-, master.

possum (for * potsum), be able.
potēns, able, powerful.
potentia, power.
potestās, ability, power.
omnipotēns, all-powerful.

QVAES-, seek.

quaerō, seek, ask.
inquirō, seek after.
requirō, seek again.

RA-, count.

ratiō, reckoning.
reor, reckon, think.
rès, thing.
ritus, usage, rite.

1 RAD-, scratch, gnaw.
rāstrum, hoe, rake.
rōstrum, bill, beak.
rudis, unwrought, rough.

2 RAD-, sprout.

rādix, root.
rāmus, branch.
radius, rod, ray.
radiō, shine.

RAP-, RVP-, snatch, break.

rapiō, snatch, seize.
raptō, carry off.
rapidus, swift.
raptum, plunder.
corripiō, seize, grasp.
cēripīō, snatch from.
rumpō, break.
abrumpō, break off.
inrumpō, break in.
praeaeptus, steep, abrupt.
rūpes, rock.

REG-, stretch, guide.

regō, guide, rule.
regēns, governor.
PECTUS, straight.
PECTUM, rectitude, virtue.
PECTOR, guide, ruler.
CORRIGO, make straight.
PORRIGO, stretch out.
SURGO, rise.
ERRIGO, raise up.
ERECTUS, lofty.
DIRECTUS, straight.
REGIO, direction, region.
REX, king.
REGINA, queen.
REGIUS, of a king, royal.
REGIA, palace.
REGALIS, of a king, royal.
REGALITER, royally.
REGNUM, empire, kingdom.
REGNO, reign.
RIGOR, stiffness.
RIGEO, be stiff.
RIGESCIO, grow stiff.
DERIGESCIO, become stiff.

RV-, fall.
RUO, fall down.
RUINA, downfall.
CORRUO, fall together.
OBRUO, overthrow, cover.

RUB-, red.
RUBER, red.
RUBOR, redness, blush.
RUBENS, red, ruddy.
RUBESCIO, grow red.
ERUBESCIO, grow red.
RUBEATA, bramble-bush.
RUBIGO, rust.
RUTILUS, red.

SA-, sow.
SERIO (*siiro), sow.
SATURNUS, Saturn (sower).
SATURNIUS, of Saturn.
SAECULUM, generation, age.

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

2 SAC-, SEC-, SCI-, SCID-, split.
SECIO, cut.
RESSECIO, cut back.
SCIIO, know.
SCITOR, ask, inquire.
INSICIUS, ignorant.
NESCIIO, not know.
NESCIOUS, not knowing.
SCINDIO, cut, split.
ABSCINDIO, split off.
RESCINDIO, cut off.
CAEDIO (for *SCAEDIO), cut down.
CAEDIES (for *SCAEDIES), cutting down, slaughter.
RECIDO, cut back.

1 SAL-, leap.
(SALTUS), leap.
DESILIIO, leap down.
DISSILIIO, leap apart.
INSULTIO, leap up.
CONSUL, consul.
CONSULIO, consult.
EXUL, exile.
a SAL-, SER-, save.
salūs, soundness, safety.
sōläcium, comfort, consolation.
solidus, whole, solid.
sōlus, alone.
sollertia, skill.
sollicitus, thoroughly moved.
servō, keep.
observō, watch, care for.
dissimulō, make unlike.
simulacrum, likeness.

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

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

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

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

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.
SPEC-, see, spy.

cutus, sight.
specto, look at.
speculor, watch.
aspectio, look at.
circumspicio, look around.
censpicio, look at attentively.
censpicus, visible.
despicio, look down upon.
perspicio, look through.
prospicio, look forward.
respicio, look back at.
suspicio, look upwards.
suspectus, suspected.

STA-, stand, set.

sto, stand.
circumstant, stand around.
dist, stand apart.
exit, stand out.
obstant, stand before, oppose.
prae, stand before.
rest, resist.
instabilis, not firm.
stagnum, standing water.
stagnus, cover as a lake.
statio, station.
superates, standing by, surviving.
sisto, place, set.
consist, stand still.
exsist, stand out, appear.
obsist, set against, resist.
resist, stand back.
subsist, take position, stop.
restituo, set up again.

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

stella (for *sterula), star.
stellans, starry.
stellatus, set with stars.
stirps, stock.
latus (for *stlatus), wide.
late, widely.
torus (for *storus), swelling, cushion, couch.

TA- (pron. st.), that.

talis, 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.

taceo, be silent.
tactus, silent.
reticeo, keep silence.

TAG-, touch, seize.

tang, touch.
conting, touch, reach.
intactus, untouched.

TAL-, TOL-, TLA-, lift.

tellus, earth.
toll, lift.
attoll, lift up, raise.
toler, endure.
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.
tego, cover.
tectum, covered structure, house.
tegumen, covering, hat.
toga, toga, cloak.

1 TEM-, cut.
tempsus, section of time, time.
tempus, vital spot, temple.
templum, place marked off and consecrated, temple.
tempestas, time.
tempestive, at the right time.
temperō, be moderate, rule.
temperiēs, proper mixture.
contemptrix, scorrer, despiser.
contemptus, a despising, scorn.

2 TEM-, TIM-, stun.
temērarius, rash.
timor, fear (subst.).
timeo, fear (vb.).
timidus, afraid, timid.
timidē, fearfully.
pertimēscō, fear greatly.

TEN-, stretch.
tendo, 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.
tērō, plough-ax.
tritis, oft-trodden.

2 TER-, TREM-, TERS-, shake, scare.
tremō, shake, tremble.
tremor, trembling.
tremulus, shaking, waving.
tintremō, tremble.
terreō (for *terseō), frighten.
terribilis, frightful.
WORD-GROUPS.

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.
dētractahō, 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.
vīator, wayfarer.
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.
āvellō, tear away.
revellō, pull away, tear off.
vulnus, wound.
vulnerō, wound, injure.
vulnificus, wounding.

VERT-, turn.
vertō, turn.
vertigō, whirling.
vertex, whirl, peak.
versus, verse.
āvertō, turn away.
convertō, turn around.
ēvertō, overturn.
āvertor, return.
āversor, turn from.
adversus, turned towards, facing.
diversus, diverse, different.

VI-, VIC-, twine.
vīnētum, vineyard.
vinciō, bind.
vinculum, bond, cord.
vitta, band.
vitium, fault, vice.
vitiō, make faulty.
vitiōsus, full of faults.

VIC-, conquer.
vincō, conquer.
evincō, overcome.
victor, conqueror.
invictus, 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.
convictus, living together.
convivium, 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.
quīvis, 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.
volūmen, coil.
volūtō, roll, twist.
lōrum (for *vlōrum), thong.
VOCABULARY.

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

---

A

ab (abs) or ā, prep. w. abl., from, away from, 1, 23, 80, 313, 2, 292, 323, 870; from, 1, 144, 145, 185, 233, 775; from, out of, 1, 269, 569; down from, 1, 673, 2, 178; from, beginning with, 1, 3, 336, 2, 374; from, since, 2, 385; from, after, 2, 834; from beside, 2, 311; in, 2, 112; on, 2, 25, 476, 839; ab omni parte, on all sides, 1, 34; by, 1, 40, 2, 378; by, by means of, under the influence of, 1, 66, 254, 417, 431; by, through, 2, 368.

abdō, 3, -dīdī, -dītus (ab, away) [2 DA-, put], put away; hide, conceal, 2, 762.

abdūcō, 3, -dūxī, -ductus (ab, away; dūcō, lead) [DVC-], lead away; drive away, 1, 677.

abēō, -ire, -īi, -itūrus (ab, from; eō, go) [1-], go from; go away, 2, 697, 872; pass over, be kindled, 1, 495; be changed, transformed, 1, 236.

abigō, 3, -ēgī, -āctus (ab, away; agō, drive) [1 AG-], drive away; drive away as plunder, carry off, 2, 686.

abluō, 3, -luī, -lūtus (ab, away; luō, wash) [2 I-V-], wash away; wash, 2, 324.

abrumpō, 3, -rūpī, -ruptus (ab, off; rumpō, break) [RAI-, RVP-], break off, 2, 359; tear in pieces, 2, 315.

absicindō, 3, -scīdī, -scissus (ab, off; scindō, split) [2 SAC-, SCID-], split off, tear off; separate, 1, 22.

abstrahō, 3, -trāxī, -trāctus (ab, away; trahō, drag) [TRAG-], drag away, 1, 666.

abstuli, see auferō.

absum, abesse, āfuī, āfutūrus (ab, away; sum, be) [RS-], be away; be absent, 1, 91, 583, 2, 778; be distant, 2, 292.

absūmō, 3, -sūmpsi, -sūptus (ab, away; sūmō, for *subimō, take) [EM-], take away; use up; con-
VOCA L U A R Y.

sume, 1, 543; pass into, be lost
in, 1, 742.
abundō, 1, āvī, — (ab, from;
undō, swell) [vd-], overflow;
abound in, 2, 764.
ac, see atque.
acciēō (adc-), 3, -cessī, -cessūrus
(ad, to; cēdō, 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.
acciō, 3, -cēpi, -ceptus (ad, to;
capiō, take) [cap-], take to (one's self);
receive, 2, 695; hear, learn, T. 2.
acclivus, -a, -um, adj. (ad, to;
clīvus, hill), uphill; steep, 2,
19.
ācer, ācris, ācre, adj. [i ac-],
sharp; fiery, spirited, wild, 2,
86.
acervus, -a, m., heap, pile, mass,
1, 24.
acicēs, -ēi and -ē, F. [i ac-, sharp],
edge; look, glance, 2, 776.
aconītum, -i, n., a poisonous plant,
wolf's-bane, aconite, poison, poi-
sonous drink, 1, 147.
āctum, -i, n. (agō, drive) [i ag-],
thing done; deed, T. 92.
acūmen, -inis, n. (acū, 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.
addicō, 3, -dīxi, -dictus (ad, to;
dicō, say) [dic-, dic-], say to,
give assent; give up, sacrifice,
betray, 1, 617.
addō, 3, -dīdi, -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.
addūcō, 3, -dūxi, -ductus (ad, to;
dūcō, lead) [duc-], lead to;
draw to (one's self), draw, 1,
455.
(addeō), 3, -dēdi, -dēsus (ad, to; edō,
eat) [ed-], eat away; consume,
A. 41.
adeō, adv. (ad, to; eō, there,
thither), to this or that; so far,
so much, 1, 396.
adeō, -ire, -iī, -itus (ad, to; eō, go)
[1-], go to; come to, approach, 1,
369, 779, 2, 861.
adfectō (aff-), 1, āvī, āitus, freq.
(adficō; ad, to; faciō, 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. addō;
ad, to; flō, blow) [fla-], a
blowing to; breathing on,
breath, 2, 793.
adō (aff-), 1, āvī, — (ad, to;
VOCABULARY.

fō, blow) [FLA-], blow to; breathe on, I, 542.

adfor (aff-), 1, -ātus, defect. (ad, to; (for), speak) [I FA-], speak to; accost, address, I, 350, 2, 783.

adhærēscō, 3, -haesi, ——, inch. (adhaereō; ad, to; haereō, stick) [HAES-], stick to, adhere; stop, land, I, 319.

adhūc, adv. (ad, to; huc, hither), to this place; of time, until now, yet, still, I, 10, 77, 132, 356, 554, 2, 255, 300, 398.

adiciō (pronounce adiciō), 3, -iēcī, -iectus (ad, to; iaciō, throw) [IAC-], throw to; add, 2, 384; stimulōs, still more spur on, I, 245.

adimō, 3, -ēmi, -emptus (ad, to; emō, buy) [EM-, take], take to (one's self); take away, remove, 2, 211.

adiuvō, 1, -iūvī, -iūtus (ad, to; iuvō, help), help, assist, support, sustain, I, 540.

admirōr, 1, -ātus (ad, to; mīrōr, wonder) [MIR-], admire; look with admiration, I, 644; wonder at, 2, 209.

admissum, -i, N. (cf. admittō; ad, to; mittō, send) [MIT-], trespass, crime, I, 210.

admittō, 3, -mīsī, -missus (ad, to; mittō, send) [MIT-], send to; let go, let loose; admissō passū, with quickened step, I, 532.

admoveō, 2, -mōvī, -mötus (ad, to; moveō, move) [MOV-], move to; bring to, I, 139, 494.

adnuō (ann-), 3, -nui, —— (ad, to) [2 NV-, nod], nod to; assent, approve, I, 567.

adoleō, 2, -olui, ——, turn to vapor; burn up, I, 492.

adoperīō, 4, -eruī, -ertus (ad, to; operīō, cover), cover over; cover, 2, 790; bury, I, 714.

adōrō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (ad, to; ōrō, speak) [OS-], call upon; supplicate, worship, adore, I, 320.

adsēnsus (ass-), -ūs, M. (cf. adsentīō; ad, to; sentīō, perceive) [SENT-], feeling with; agreement, signs of approval, I, 245.

adserō (ass-), 3, -seruī, -sertus (ad, to; serō, bind) [SER-], bind to; claim, lay claim to, I, 462; mē caelō, claim me as descendant of the gods, I, 761.

adsiduus (ass-), -a, -um, adj. (cf. adsideō; ad, to; sedeō, sit) [SED-, SID-], remaining near; continual, unceasing, I, 66, 2, 70, 486.

adsuētus (ass-), -a, -um (p. of adsuēscō; ad, to; suēscō, accustomed), accustomed, customary, usual, 2, 165.

adsum (ass-), -esse, -fuī (aff-), —— (ad, to; sum, be) [ES-], be to; be at hand, be present, 2, 45, 367, 679; come, I, 256, 2, 497, 513; accompany, adorn, I, 560.

aduncus, -a, -um, adj. (ad, to; uncus, bent), bent towards; bent like a hook, hooked, 2, 479; curved, I, 293, 2, 286.
adversus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of ad-
vertē; ad, to; vertē, turn)
[VERT-], turned towards; fac-
ing, in front, 1, 528, 2, 80,
476, 814; in adversum, in oppo-
site direction, 2, 72.
Aeās, -antis, m. (Alcæs), Aca,
a river in Epirus, which rises in
the Pindus mountains and
flows into the Ionian Sea, 1,
580.
Aegaëon, -onis, m. (Ajaelon),
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. (aea,
copper, bronze), of copper or
bronz, 1, 125.
Aeolius, -a, -um, adj. (Aeolus,
Aolos), 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,
expans, 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.
āēr, āeris, acc. āera, m. (dēpō),
air, 1, 12, 466, 2, 158, etc.; the
atmosphere, the lower air, 1,
23, 28, 52, etc.; breath, 1,
337.
āerius, -a, -um, adj. (dēpōs), airy,
aērial, lofty, high, 2, 226.
aea, aeris, n., copper, bronze, 1,
92, 98, 115.
aesculeus, -a, -um, adj. (aesulus,
the winter oak), of the winter
oak; oaken, 1, 449.
aestās, -ātis, f. [AID-], burn], hot
season; summer, personified, 2,
28.
aestuō, i, -āvī, -ātus (aestus, glow)
[AID-], burn, rage; boil, 2, 250.
aestus, -ūs, m. [AID-, burn], rag-
ing; heat, of fire, 2, 228, 237;
heat, of the sun, 1, 49, 419, 435;
summer heat, 1, 117.
aetās, -ātis, f. (for *aevityās, fr.
aevum, age), age, lifetime, 1, 89,
T. 33.
aeternus, -a, -um, adj. (for *aevi-
ternus, fr. aevum, age), per-
taining to age; eternal, everlast-
ing, 1, 107, 663.
aethēr, -eris, m. (aithēp), 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. (aithēpos),
belonging to the upper air;
celestial, heavenly, 1, 435, 2,
512; w. aïda, the sun, 1, 424.
Aethiops, -opis, m. (Aithēp),
VOCABULARY.

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

Aethón, -ônis, m. (âthuwr, burning), Aethon, the name of one of the horses of the sun, 2, 153.

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

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

Agnor, -oris, m. ( représ), Agnor, king of Phoenicia, son of Neptune, father of Cadmus and Europa, 2, 858.

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

agítabilis, -e, adj. (cf. agitó; agó, drive) [1 AG-], easily moved, light, 1, 75 (only here).

agító, 1, -ávì, -átus, freq. (agó, drive) [1 AG-], continually set in motion; move, stir, shake, 1, 303; shake, nod, 1, 567; drive, raise, 1, 571.

Áglauros, -i, f., Áglauros, a daughter of Cecrops, 2, 785.

ágmen, -inis, n. (agó, drive) [1 AG-], that which is led; host, troop, band, 2, 114.

ágna, -ae, f., lamb, 1, 505.

agó, 3, égi, áctus [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; grátés, give, return, 2, 152; keep, lie on, 1, 349.

âh or â, interj., ah! alas! 2; 489, 491.

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

âla, -ae, f., wing, 1, 264, 308, 671.

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

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

álipēs, -edis, adj. (âla, 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.

aliquí, -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 aliqui̊, 2, 332.

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

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

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

Alphēus, -i, m. (Ἀλφῆος), Alpheus, the principal river of the Peloponnesus; it rises in Arcadia and flows through Elis into the Ionian Sea, 2, 250.

altē, adv. (altus, high) [1 AL-], highly; on high, 2, 166; altus, too high, 2, 136.

alter, -era, -erum, pronom. adj. [2 AL-, AL-, some or other], another (of two), 1, 293, 2, 388; a second, 2, 513; the one ... the other, 1, 429, 474: 535, 537; the other, 2, 682, 874.

altus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of alô, feed, nourish) [1 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. (alô, feed) [1 AL-], foster-daughter, 2, 527.

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

alvus, -i, f. [1 AL-, feed], belly; womb, 1, 420.

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

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

ambugus, -a, -um, adj. (cf. ambigô; ambî, on both sides; agô, drive) [AG-], going both ways, uncertain, doubtful, 1, 765; changeful, assuming different forms, 2, 9; as subst., ambugum, -i, n., uncertainty, doubt, 1, 537.

ambô, 4, -ivî, or -iî, -itus (ambi-, around; eô, go) [I-], go around; go about, surround, encircle, 1, 37, 2, 355, 499, 517.

ambittô, -ônis, f. (cf. ambiô; ambi-, around; eô, go) [I-], a going around; a soliciting of votes, courting, a desire for honor, T. 38.

ambô, -ae, -ô, num. adj. (cf. ambi- in ambugus), both, 1, 327, 396, 2, 225.

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

ambûrô, 3, -üssî, -üstus (ambi-, around; ërô, burn), burn around, scorch, 2, 209.

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

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

ämittô, 3, -mîstî, -missus (ab, away; mittô, send) [MIT-], send away; lose, 1, 585, 2, 824.

amnis, -is, m., river, 1, 344, 702.
VOCAULARY.

2, 251, 258, 365; river-god, 1, 276, 575.

amō, i, -āvi, -ātus [AM-, love],
love, i, 474, 490, 553.

amor, -ōris, m. [AM-, love],
love, affection, 1, 469, 496, 507, etc.;
plu., 1, 461; eager desire, greed, 1, 131; beloved object, one's love, 1, 452; plu., 1, 617; love songs, T. 1; god of love, Cupid, i, 480, 540.

Amphitritē, -ēs, f. ('Αμφρίτη),
Amphitrite, daughter of Nereus, wife of Neptune; for the sea, i, 14.

Amphrōysus, -i, m. (Αμφρύς),
Amphryus, a river of Thessaly; it flows from the Othrys mountain into the Pagasean gulf, 1, 580.

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

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

an, conj., or; introducing the second part of a disjunctive question, indirect, 1, 223, 586, 765; in a simple direct question, where the first part is to be supplied, 1, 196; after an expression of uncertainty, whether, 1, 537.

ancora, -ae (ἀγκύρα), anchor, 1, 297.

anguipēs, -edis, adj. (anguis, serpent; pēs, foot) [ANG-] [PED-],
serpent-footed; for the giants, 1, 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.

anima, -ae, f. [AN-, breathe],
breath, air; life, 2, 312; living being, 1, 364.

animal, -ālis, n. (anima, breathe)
[AN-], living creature, animal, 1, 76, 84, 416, 425, 464.

animāna, -antis, adj. (p. of animō, enliven) [AN-], living; as subst., living creature, 1, 72.

animō, i, -āvi, -ātus (anima, breathe) [AN-], enliven, animate, 1, 158.

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

animus, -i, m. [AN-, breathe], rational soul; mind, 1, 587, 2, 39, 77, 188; heart, 1, 166, 725, 2, 384, 482; feeling, 1, 359; pride, 1, 750; high spirit, portion, 2, 87; purpose, inclination, 1, 1, 775.

annus, -i, m., year, 1, 118, 148, 273, etc.; as a person, 2, 25.

ante, adv. and prep., before, in front of; as adv. of time, before, earlier, 1, 442, 487, 739, 2, 524; as prep. of time, before, 1, 5, 148; as prep. of place, before, 1, 563, 629, 2, 188, 490, 766, 803.

antiquus (-icus), -a, -um, adj.
(ante, before), old, ancient, 1, 116, 423, 437, etc.
antrum, -i, n. (ἀντρον), cave, cavern, i, 121, 262, 575, etc.
anxius, -a, -um, adj. [ANG-, squeeze], anxious, troubled, i, 182, 2, 806, 807; afraid, i, 623.
Aönus, -a, -um, adj., Aonian, Boeotian; as subst., in plu., Aonil, Aoniens, Boeotians, i, 313.
aper, apri, m., wild boar, i, 305.
aperiō, 4, -erui, -eruit [PAR-, POR, part, breed], uncover; open, i, 172, 279.
apertus, -a, -um (p. of aperiō, uncover) [PAR-, POR-, part, breed], uncovered, bare, 2, 339; open, plain, i, 222; open, free, i, 285.
Apidanus, -i, m. (Ἀπιδανός), Apidanus, river of Thessaly, a branch of the Peneus, i, 580.
Apollo, -inis, m. (Ἀπόλλων), Apollo, son of Jupiter and Latona, twin brother of Diana, and god of the sun, of archery, of pestilence, of healing, of prophecy, of poetry and music, A. 35.
Appenninus (Āpen-), -i, m., Apennines, a mountain range, running the length of Italy, 2, 226.
apptus, -a, -um, adj., suitable, proper, fit, i, 433, 681, 2, 498.
apud, prep. w. acc., with, among, i, 586.
aqua, -ae, f., water, i, 42, 53; in plu., water, waters, i, 229, 271, 284, etc.
aquaticus, -a, -um, adj. (aqua, water), wet, damp, bringing rain, 2, 853.
aquila, -ae, f., eagle, i, 506.
aquilō, -onis, m., north wind, i, 328; in plu., 2, 132; as god of the north wind, Aquilō, Aquilo; cf. Boreās, i, 262.
āra, -ae, f., altar, i, 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, i, 106, 451, 558, etc.
arbores, -a, -um, adj. (arbor, tree), of a tree, i, 632.
arbustum, -i, n. (arbor, tree), plantation, vineyard; in plu., trees, i, 286.
arbuteus, -a, -um, adj. (arbuteus, strawberry-tree), of the arbuteus, or strawberry-tree, i, 104.
Arcadia, -ae, f. (Ἀρκαδία), Arcadia, a mountainous country in the center of the Peloponnesus, i, 689, 2, 405.
Arcas, adis, m. (Ἀρκάς), Arcas, son of Jupiter and Callisto, 2, 497, 500; as adj., Arcadian, i, 218.
arceō, 2, -uī, — [ARC-, shut in], inclose, prevent, avert, 2, 505.
arctenēns (arquit-), -entis, adj. (arcus, bow; teneō, hold) [TEN-], bow-bearing, epithet of Apollo, i, 441.
Arctos, -i, F. (ἀρκτός, 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.

ārdēna, -entis, adj. (p. of ārdeō) [3 AR,-burn], burning, glowing, hot, 1, 46, 199.

ārdeō, 2, -si, -sus [3 AR,-burn], be on fire, burn, glow, 1, 258, 403, 2, 216, etc.

ārdēscō, 3, ārsi, ——, inch. (ārdeō, 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, -ul, ——, be dry, be parched, 2, 211.

Arestoridēs, -ae, M., patr. ('Arestoroplēs), son of Arestor, Argus, 1, 624.

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

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

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

Argos, N. (only nom. and acc.), in plu., Argi, -ōrum, M. ("Arγoς), Argos, capital of Argolis in the Peloponnesus, 2, 240.

Argus, -i, M. ("Arγoς), 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) [1 AC,-], top of the ear; ear of grain, 1, 110, 492.

arma, -ōrum, N. [1 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, 602.

armifer, -era, -erum, adj. (arma, arms) [Fer,-bear], arm-bearing, T. 13.

armō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (arma, arms) [1 AR,-arm, furnish, equip, 2, 849.

armus, -i, M. (ἀρμός) [1 AR,-fit], shoulder (of an animal), 2, 854.

arō, 1, -āvi, -ātus [2 AR,-plough], plough, 1, 294.

ars, artis, F. [1 AR,-fit], skill, art, 1, 364, 380, 524, 709; cunning, artifice, 2, 686.

artus, -a, -um, adj. [1 AR,-fit], close, narrow, 1, 740.

artūs, -uum, M. plu. [1 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,
VOCABULARY.

33. 794; highest point, height, 1, 27, 163, 467, 2, 306.
asper, -era, -erum, adj., rough, uneven, 1, 510.
aspergō (adsp-), -inis, F. (cf. aspergō, scatter; ad, to; spar-
gō, strew), besprinkling, spray, drops, 1, 572.
aspiciō (adsp-), 3, -ēxi, -ectus (ad, to; speciō, look) [SPEC-], look at, behold, 2, 32, 92, 228, 283.
apirō (adsp-), 1, -āvi, -ātus (ad, to; spirō, breathe), breathe at; blow upon, favor, 1, 3.
asternō (adst-), 3, —— (ad, to; sternō, spread out) [STER-], strew at or upon; throw upon, 2, 343.
astō (ads-), 1, -i, —— (ad, to; stō, stand) [STA-], stand at or near; stand upon, 2, 147.
Astraea, -ae, F. (Ἀστραία), Astraea, goddess of justice, 1, 150.
astirō (adst-), 3, -inxi, -ictus (ad, to; stringō, draw tight), bind to; bind together, freeze, 1, 120.
astrum, -i, N. (ἄστρον), heavenly body, star, 1, 73, 316.
at, conj., but, yet, on the other hand, 1, 283, 472, 643, etc.; yet at least, 2, 294; now, 1, 557, 678, 760.
atēr, -tra, -trum, adj., black, dark, gloomy, 2, 790.
Athōs, ——, M. (Ἀθώς), Athos, mountain of Macedonia on the Strymonian gulf, now Monte Santo, 2, 217.
Atlantiadēs, -ae, M., patr. (Ἀτ-
lantidēs), descendant of Atlas, i.e., Mercury, 1, 682, 2, 704, 834.
Atlantis, -idis, F., patr. (Ἀτλα-
ris), daughter of Atlas, i.e., Maia, 2, 685.
Atlās, -antis, M. (Ἀτλας), 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, 1, 228, 279, 281, etc.
ātrium, -i, N., room where the hearth is; hall, principal room, 1, 172, 2, 114; dwelling, 2, 296.
atollō (adst-), 3, —— (ad, to; tollō, lift) [TOL-], lift up; raise, 2, 822.
attonō (adst-), 1, -ui, -itus, thunder at; stun, terrify, 1, 202.
auctor, -ōris, M. [AVG-, grow], producer; author, giver, cause, 1, 615, 2, 88, 281.
audācia, -ae, F. (cf. audāx, bold; audeō, dare), daring; boldness, 1, 175.
audeō, 2, ausus sum, dare, ven-
ture, 1, 199, 2, 266, 271, 406, 489, 868.
audiō, 4, -ivi or -ii, -itus (cf. auris, ear), hear, 1, 341, 342, 737, 769, 2, 342.
augerō, -ferre, abstulī, ablātus (ab, from; ferō, bear) [1 FER-], bear away, carry off, 1, 306, 2, 75, 873.
augeō, auxi, auctus [ AVG-; grow], increase, augment, i, 530, 584, 2, 264, 372; grow up, 2, 497.

augurium, -i, n. (cf. avis, bird), interpretation of omens; prediction, prophetic explanation, 1, 395.

Augustus, -i, m. (cf. augustus, revered, noble; augeō, increase) [ AVG-], Augustus, title given to Octavius Caesar as emperor, i, 204; as adj., belonging to Augustus, of Augustus, 1, 562.

aura, -ae, f. ( apē), moving air, breeze, wind, atmosphere, i, 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.

auriga, -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, -i, 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, -ī, m., south wind, 1, 66, 2, 853.

australis, -e, adj. (auster, south wind), southern, south, 2, 132.

ausum, -i, n. (audeō, 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, -i, m., autumn, 1, 117; personified, 2, 29.

auxiliāris, -e, adj. (auxilium, help) [ AVG-], helping, aiding, auxiliary, 1, 275.

auxilium, -i, n. [ AVG-, grow], help, aid, 1, 368.

āvellō, 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.

āversor, i, -ātus, intens. (āvertō, turn away) [ VERT-], turn from; scorn, 1, 478.

āvertō (avor-), 3, -ī, -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
VOCABULARY.

subst., ávia, -őrum, N., un frequented places, wilds, pathless ways, I, 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, I, 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., optimē (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.

bini, -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, -őrum (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.

Boeōtia, -ae, F. (Boōrīa), Bœotia, 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. (Boōrēs, herdsmen), Böötes, a constellation near the Great Bear, also called Arctophylax, 2, 176.

Boreās, -ae, M. (Bōptas), north wind, 1, 65, 2, 185.

bōs, bovis, M. and F., bull, ox, cow, 1, 612, 743, 2, 685, 700.

brachium (brāch-), -I, N., fore-
VOCABULARY.

arm, 1, 501; arm, 1, 13, 184, 550, 635, 762, 767, 2, 270, 352, 477; claw, 2, 82, 83, 195.

brevis, -e, adj., short; of space, short, small, 2, 517; of time, short, brief, 1, 118, 411.

breviter, adv. (brevis, short), shortly; briefly, in few words, 2, 783.

bucina, -ae, f. (*bovinina) [bōs, ox; can-, sound, sing], herdsman's horn; horn, 1, 335, 337.

cacūmen, -inis, n., point, peak, summit, top; of mountains, 1, 310, 317, 666; of trees, 1, 346, 552, 567, 2, 792.

caddō, 3, cecidī, cāsurus [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.

caedēs, -is, f. (for *scaedēs)
[2 sac-, scid-, split, cut], cutting-down; slaughter, bloodshed, murder, 1, 161, 234; (by metonymy) blood shed in murder, 1, 149.

cadeō, 3, cecidī, caesus (for *scaedē) [2 sac-, scid-, split, cut], cut; cut down, fell, 1, 94; strike, beat, 2, 341.

caelestis, -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.

caelicola, -ae, m. (caelum, heaven)
[col-, till], dweller in heaven; heavenly being, god, 1, 174.

caelō, 1, -āvī, -āitus (caelum, chisel), carve, engrave, emboss, 2, 6, 819.

caelum, -i, 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.

caenum, -i, n., dirt, mud, mire, 1, 418.

cæruleus, -a, -um, adj. (for *caeruleus, 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.

caesariēs, ——, f., hair, locks, 1, 180.

Caicus, -i, m. (Káuros), Caicus, river of Mysia, in the district of Teuthrania, 2, 243.

calamus, -i, m. (kālamos), reed, cane, 1, 706; reed of the syrinx, 1, 711.

calco, 1, -āvī, -āitus (cf. calx, heel), tread, tread upon, 2, 29, 853.

calēscō, 3, -lui, —— (caleō, be
warm [3 cal-], grow warm, become heated, 2, 171, 253.
calvus, -a, -um, adj. [3 cal-, warm], warm, hot, 1, 19, 158, 2, 232.
caligō, -inis, f., thick air; darkness, gloom, 1, 265, 2, 233, 764.
calor, -ōris, 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.
candēns, -entis, adj. (f. of candēn, glisten) [cand-], glistening, shining, bright, hot, glowing, 2, 297.
candēn, -a, -ul, — [cand-, glow], glisten, shine, glow, be hot, 1, 120.
candēscō, 3, —, —, inch. (candeō, be gray), become gray, grow gray, 2, 212.
canis, -is, m. and f., dog, 1, 533, 2, 491.
cānitiēs, —, f. (cānus, white, gray), gray color, grayness; by meton., gray hair, 1, 238; old age, T. 93.
canna, -ae, f. (kāw), reed, cane, 2, 682.
canō, 3, cecinī, — [can-, sing], sing, sound, 1, 561; blow, play, 1, 340, 683.
canōrus, -a, -um, adj. (canor, tune, song) [can-], melodious, 2, 8.
cantō, i, -āvi, -ātus, freq. (canō, sing [can-], sing, T. 59; blow, play, 1, 677.
cānus, -a, -um, adj., white, gray, 1, 266, 2, 30, 373; hoary, aged, venerable, 2, 509.
capāx, -ācis, 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 *capitulus from caput, head) [cap-], hair of the head, the hair, 1, 266, 477, 497, etc.
capiō, 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. poenās, take satisfaction, inflict punishment, 2, 834; enter upon, T. 33; assume, 1, 421,
VOCABULARY.

cāsus, -ūs, m. (cadō, fall) [CAD-], falling, fall; mishap, misfortune, calamity, 1, 648, T. 107.

Caucasus, -i, m. (Καυκασός), Caucaus, Caucasian mountains in Asia between the Black and Caspian Seas, 2, 224.

cauda, -ae, f., tail, 1, 723, 2, 196.

causa (caussa), -ae, f. [1 CAV-, watch, ware], cause, reason, occasion, 1, 507, 509, 736, etc.

cautēs, -is, f., a rough, pointed rock, 1, 575.

catus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of caveō, be on one's guard) [1 CAV-], careful, cautious, 1, 136.

caveō, 2, cāvi, cautus [1 CAV-, watch, ware], be on one's guard, take care, beware, 2, 89.

cavus, -a, -um, adj. [2 CAV-, hollow], hollow, concave, 1, 335.

Caystros or -us, -i, m. (καύστρος), Cayster, river of Lydia, celebrated for its swans, 2, 253.

Cecrops, -idis, adj., f., descended from Cecrops; as subst., daughter of Cecrops, Aglauros, 2, 806.

Cecrops, -opis, m. (Κεκροψ), Cecrops, first mythical king of Attica, founder of the Acropolis; as earth-born, represented as part man, part serpent, 2, 784, 797.

cēdō, 3, cessī, cessus [CAD-, fall'], go away; give place, yield, 1, 464, 752, A. 33; become the lot of, fall to, 1, 74.
celeber, -bris, -bre, adj. [1 cel-, strike, drive], trodden; frequented, thronged, 1, 446, 747; honored by many, celebrated, famous, 1, 690.

celebô, i, -āvi, -ātus (celeber, frequent) [1 cel-], frequent, throng, fill, 1, 172, 2, 252; celebrate, T. 12.

celer, -eris, -ere [1 cel-, strike, drive], swift, quick, rapid, 1, 539, 2, 71, 244, 506; in connection with the verb, 2, 119, 838.

cēlō, i, -āvi, -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.

Cēphsis, -idis, adj., of the Ce- phisus, river in Phocis and Boeotia, 1, 369.

cēra, -ae, f., wax, 1, 711.

Cerealis, -e, adj. (Cērea), of Ceres; by meton., of grain, 1, 123.

cernō, 3, crevi, certus [cer-, cre-, part], separate; distinguish, see, behold, 2, 133, 787, 796.

certamen, -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.

cervix, -icis, f., neck, 1, 485, 652, 2, 87; plu. instead of sing., 1, 542.

cervus, -i, m. [car-, scar-, hard, scrape], stag, deer, 1, 306.

cessō, i, -āvi, -ātus, freq. (cēdō, go away) [cad-], delay, cease, stop, 2, 279.

(cētērus), -a, -um, adj., the other, the rest, 1, 84, 416, etc.; as subst., 1, 77, 250, etc.

cēu, adv. (for *ceve), as, just as, like as, 1, 135, 420.

chaos (no gen.), N. (χοας), chaos, the unformed world or universe, 1, 7, 2, 299.

chrysolithos, -i, m. (χρυσόλιθος, gold-stone), chrysolite, topaz, 2, 109.

cibus, -i, m., food, 1, 103.

Cilix, -icis, adj. (Κιλίξ), Cilician, belonging to Cilicia, a country in the southeastern part of Asia Minor, 2, 217.

cingō, 3, cinxi, cinctus, surround, encompass, 1, 39, 97, 549, 625, 2, 6, 790; gird, 1, 382, 605; crown, wreath, 1, 451, 2, 27.

cinis, -eris, m., ashes, 2, 216, 231.

circueō or circumeō, -ire, -ivi or -iī, -itus (circum, around; eō, go) [i-], go around, 2, 402.

circuitus, -ūs, m. (circueō, go around) [i-], going around, circuit, 2, 82.
circulus, -i, m., dim. (circus, circle) [cyr., cir-], small circle; circle, 2, 516.
circum, adv. and prep. w. acc. (acc. of circus, circle) [cyr., cir-], around, about, as prep., 2, 40.
circumdō, -dare, -dēdi, -datus (circum, around) [2 da-, put], put around, place around, 1, 37, 631; surround, 2, 272.
circumfluus, -a, -um, adj. (circum-flō, flow around) [flv-], flowing around, 1, 30.
circumfundō, 3, -fūdi, -fūsus (circum, around; fundō, pour) [fvd-], pour around, 1, 12.
circumsonō, 1, —, — (circum, around; sonō, sound) [son-], sound around, make re-sound, fill with sound, 1, 187, T. 111.
circumspiciō, 3, -ēxi, -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.
Cithaeron, -onis, m. (Κηθαρών), 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 cieō, rouse) [ci-], quick, swift, rapid, 1, 543, 2, 75, 249.
clādēs, -is, f. [1 cel-, strike, drive], destruction, disaster, calamity, 2, 281.
clāmō, 1, -āvī, -ātus [1 cal-, call], call, cry out, shout, 2, 361.
clāmor, -ōris, m. (cf. clāmō, call), [1 cal-], shouting, shout, cry, 1, 207.
Clarios, -i, f. (Κλάρος), Claros, a town in Ionia, with a temple and oracle of Apollo, 1, 516.
clārus, -a, -um, adj. [1 cal-, call], clear, bright, shining, 2, 2, 24, 110; glorious, illustrious, famous, 1, 174, T. 47.
clauðō, 3, -si, -sus (for *clāvidō) [clav-, lock], shut, close, 2, 828; shut in, shut up, confine, surround, 1, 262, 568, 631.
clāvus, -i, m. [clav-, lock], nail; by meton., stripe (of purple color on the tunic, broad for senators, narrow for the equites), T. 29, 35.
Clymēné, -ēs, f. (Κλυμένη), Clymene, daughter of Tethys, wife of the Ethiopian king Merops, 1, 756, 765, 2, 37, 43, 333.
Clymēnēus, -a, -um, adj., of Clymene, 2, 19.
(coeptō), 3, coepti, coeptus, begin, 1, 71, 221, 401, 405, 426, 2, 478.
(coeptum, -i, n. (coeptō, begin), beginning, undertaking, 1, 2.
coērēō, 2, -cuī, -citus (com-, together; arceō, inclose) [arc-], inclose on all sides, surround, restrain, confine, hold, 1, 31, 342, 477.
cōgnāitus, -a, -um, adj. (com-, with; (g)nāitus, born) [GEN-], related by blood, kindred, allied, 1, 81.

cōgnōscō, 3, -gnōvi, -gnitus (com-, intens.; (g)nōscō, know) [GNO-], become acquainted with, ascertain, learn, 2, 183; recognize, 2, 161, 501.

cōgō, 3, coēgi, coāctus (com-, together; āgō, drive) [1 AG-], drive together; contract, narrow, T. 35; w. agmen, bring up the rear, 2, 114; compel, constrain, 1, 103.

collis, -is, M. [2 CEL-, CER-, rise, tower], hill, 1, 293, 343, 698.

colum, -i, N., neck, 1, 497, 631, 718, etc.

colō, 3, colui, cultus [COL-, till], till, cultivate; dwell in, inhabit, 1, 576, 2, 380, 679; cherish, practise, 1, 90; honor, reverence, 1, 694, 747.

colōnum, -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.


comitō, i, -āvi, -ātus (comes, companion) [1-], accompany, 2, 845.

committō (comm-), 3, -misi, -missus (com-, together; mittō, send) [MIT-], bring together; deliver, intrust, commit, 2, 169.

commūnis (comm-), -e, adj. (com-, together) [MV-, fasten], common, 1, 135, 352.

cōmfō, 3, compsi (-msi), 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, -pescui, —, confine, repress, check, subdue, 2, 313.

complector (conpl-), 3, -plexus (com-, together; plectō, braid) [PLEC-], embrace, clasp, 1, 555, 734, 2, 353.

compleō (conpl-), 2, -ēvi, -plētus (com-, intens.) [PLE-, fill], fill up, fill out, complete, T. 77.

comprehendō (comp-) or comprēndō, 3, -di, -prēnsus (com-, together;prehendō, seize), bind together; seize, catch, 1, 537.

comprimō (conp-), 3, -pressi, -pressus (com-, together; premō, press) [PREM-], press together; suppress, restrain, check, 1, 206.

concavō, 1, —, -ätus (com-, intens.; cavō, make hollow) [2 CAV-], make hollow; round, curve, 2, 195.
concha, -ae (κόγχη), shell-fish; shell, trumpet, 1, 333.
concilium, -i, n. [com-, together; i cal-, call], meeting, assembly, council, 1, 167; bond of union, companionship, 1, 710.
concipiō, 3, -cēpi, -ceptus (com-, together; capiō, 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, -āvi, -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.
concutiō, 3, -cussi, -cussus (com-, together; quatiō, strike), strike together; shake violently, 1, 143, 179, 2, 59; cause to shake, 2, 277, 849; strike, knock, 2, 768.
condō, 3, -didi, -ditus (com-, together) [2 DA-, put], put together; inter, bury, 2, 337; conceal, hide, 2, 274, 330; strike deep, plunge, 1, 727.
condūcō, 3, -duxi, -ductus (com-, together; dūcō, lead) [DUC-], draw together, 1, 572.
confinitis, -e, adj. (com-, together; finis, border) [2 FIN-], bordering, adjoining, contiguous, 1, 718.
confiteor, 2, -fessus, dep. (com-, intens.; fater, confess) [1 FA-], acknowledge, confess, 2, 52.
confremō, 3, -uī, — (com-, together; fremō, roar), resound, murmur loudly, 1, 199.
confundō, 3, -fūdi, -fūsus (com-, together; fundō, pour) [FVD-], pour together, shake together, turn, 2, 299.
congeriēs, acc. -em, abl. -ē, f. (com-, together) [GES-, carry], heap, mass, 1, 33.
congerō, 3, -gesi, -gestus (com-, together: gerō, bear) [GES-], bring together, collect, heap up, 1, 8, 153.
coniugium, -i, n. [com-, together; iugis, m. or f. (com-, together) [IVG-, yoke], connection; marriage, wedlock, 2, 804.
coniūns or coniux, -iugis, m. or f. (com-, together) [IVG-, yoke], married person, husband, wife, 1, 146, 351, 395, etc.
conligō (coll-), 3, -legi, -lēctus (com-, together; legō, gather) [LEG-], gather together, collect, bring together, 2, 398; gather, acquire, assume, 1, 234.
conlocō (coll-), 1, -āvi, -ātus (com-, together; locō, place), set right, arrange; put, place, 1, 723, 2, 526.
cōnor, 1, -ātus, dep., undertake, attempt, try, 1, 233, 637, 2, 348, 820, 829.
cōsidō, 3, -sēdi, -sessus (com-, together) [SIS-, 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, -stī, -stitus (com-, completely; stār, 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; sōr, lot) [SER-], having a common lot; as subst., m. of f., sharer, associate, wife, 1, 319.

cōspiciō, 3, -spēxī, -spectus (com-, together; speciō, look) [SPEC-], look at attentively, see, behold, 1, 640, 2, 494, 794.

cōspicuus, -a, -um, adj. (com-, together) [SPEC-, see], in view, visible, T. 108.

cōsternō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, confound, terrify, frighten, 2, 314.

cōsusętus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of cōsusęcō) (com-, intens.; sēcō, accustom), accustomed, wonted, customary, familiar, 2, 266.

cōsul, -ulis, m. (cf. cōsulō, consult) [I SAL-, leap], consul, T. 6.

cōsulō, 3, -lūi, -ltus [I SAL-, leap], consult, advise, plan, 2, 141, 300.

contemptrix (-temt-), -īcis, f. (contemptor, despiser) [I TEM-], she who scorns, despises, 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, 560; reach, come to, 1, 211, 2, 189; happen, befall, fall to the lot of, 1, 404, 2, 57.

contrahō, 3, -trāxi, -trāctus (com-, together; trahō, draw) [TRAG-], draw together, collect, 2, 273; contract, narrow, lessen, make small, 1, 116, 741, 2, 262.

contrārius, -a, -um, adj. (contrā, over against), lying over against, opposite, contrary, conflicting, 1, 65, 2, 73, 314, 380.

cōnumbium, -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.
VOCABULARY.

(com-, completely; vertō, turn) [VERT-], turn round, turn; change, transform, 1, 88.
convexus, -a, -um, adj. (convehō, carry together) [VAC-, VEH-], vaulted, arched, 1, 26.
convīcium, i, n. (com-, together) [VOC-, call], clamor, outcry; wrangling, reproach, abuse, insult, 1, 756.
convīctus, -ūs, m. (com-, together) [VIV-, VIG-, live], living together, intimacy, social intercourse, companionship, T. 48.
convivium, i, n. (com-, together) [VIV-, live], meal in company; feast, banquet, 1, 165.
convocā, i, -āvi, -ātus (com-, together; vocā, call) [VOC-], call together, assemble, 1, 276.
cōpia, -ae, f. (com-, intens.; (opis, 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, 1, 697.
cornū, -ūs, n., horn, 1, 641, 652, 740, 2, 80, 855, 867; horn, bugle, trumpet, 1, 98; bow, 1, 455; horn (of the moon), 1, 11, 2, 117, 344.
cornum, -i, n. (rare, same as cornū), horn, 2, 874.
cornum, -i, n., cornel berry, cornel cherry, 1, 105.
corōna, -ae, F. (corōvny), wreath, crown, 2, 27.
corpus, -oris, n., body, 1, 300, 428, 527, etc.; body, substance, mass, 1, 18, 393; flesh, 1, 408; lifeless body, corpse, 2, 267, 326; body, community, class, 1, 186.
corrīgō (corr-), 3, -ēxi, -ēctus (com-, intens.; regō, guide) [REG-], make straight, set right, improve, amend, 2, 89.
corripiō (corr-), 3, -ripui, -reptus (com, together; rapiō, seize) [RAP-], seize, grasp, take hold of, 2, 145; attack, catch, carry off, 1, 257, 2, 210; hurry over, hasten over, 2, 158.
corrūō (corr-), 3, -ūi, — (com-, together; ruō, fall) [RV-], fall together, fall down, fall, 2, 403.
cortex, -icis, m. or F., bark (of trees), 1, 122, 554, 2, 353, 363.
coruscus, -a, -um, adj., waving, vibrating, gleaming, glittering, 1, 768.
Corycis, -idis, adj., F., Corycian, of the Corycian cave on Parnassus near Delphi, 1, 320.
crēber, -bra, -brum, adj., thick, frequent, crowded, abounding, 2, 218.
crēō, 3, -ēdi, -ēitus [CRAT-, faith; 2 NA-, put], commit, intrust, 2, 378; believe, 1, 361; 749, 754; hold true, believe, 1, 400, 2, 90, 330; think, believe, imagine, 1, 196, 2, 235; in pass., pass for, be taken for, 1, 696, 2, 39.
cremō, 1, -āvi, -ātus, burn, consume by fire, 2, 136, 811, T. 63.
creō, 1, -āvi, -ātus, bring forth, make, create, 1, 103, 433, 437. beget, bear, 1, 760, T. 9.
crepitō, 1, ——, ——-, rattle, creak, clatter, 1, 143.
crepusculum, i, n., twilight, dusk, 1, 219.
crēscō, 3, crēvi, crēitus, inch. (creō, make), come into being, spring up, grow, increase, enlarge, wax, 1, 11, 336, 345, 403, 421, 550, 2, 479.
crinēmen, -inis, N. [CER-, CRE-, pare'], judgment, charge, reproach, accusation, 1, 766, T. 88; crime, fault, offense, 1, 483, T. 71.
crūnicas, -is, m., hair, 1, 450, 542, 550, 2, 283, 350.
crūdēlis, -e, adj. (crūdes, 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. [CEL-, CRE-, 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.
culor, -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.
cūntus, -a, -um, adj. (for comūntus) [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, -ivi, -ītus [CVP-, wish], desire, long for, wish, 1, 212, 490, 491, 2, 184.
cūra, -ae, F. (for *cavira) [I CAV-, watch], care, oversight, direction, attention, anxiety, concern, trouble, love, 1, 48, 190, 209, 250, 2, 94, 406, 683, 779, T. 115.
VOCABULARY.

cūrō, i, -āvī, -ātus (cūra, care) [I Cav.], care, regard, i, 480.
currō, 3, cucurrī, cursus [I Cel., Cēr., run], run, i, 511, 2, 168, 208.
curōs, -ūs, m. [I Cel., Cēr., run], chariot, car, wagon (often in plu. for sing.), 2, 47, 62, 74, etc.
cursus, -ūs, m. (cf. currō, run) [I Cel., Cēr.], running, course, flight, i, 282, 525, 703, 2, 135, 838.

(curvāmen, -inis), n. (curvō, bend) [Cvr., Cīr.], bending, curve (only abl. sing., nom. and acc. plu.), 2, 130.
curvātūra, -ae, f. (curvō, bend) [Cvr., Cīr.], bend, rim, i, 108.
curvō, i, -āvī, -ātus (curvus, crooked) [Cvr., Cīr.], bend, curve, 2, 82, 83, 199, 479.
curvus, -a, -um, adj. [Cvr., Cīr., curve], crooked, curved, bent, i, 298, 2, 163, 265.
cuspis, -idis, f., point, point (of an arrow), point (of a spear), i, 470, 2, 767; sting, 2, 199.
custōs, -ōdis, m. or f., guard, watch, keeper, i, 562, 678, 2, 690.

Cyclades, -um, f. (κυκλάδες, fr. κύκλος, circle), the Cyclades, islands in the Aegean Sea, which surround Delos, 2, 264.

Cyclopēs, -ōpis, m. (Κύκλωπ, 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, i, 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.

Cyncus (Cyg), -i, m., Cynus, son of Sthenelus, king of the Ligurians, 2, 367, 377.

Cyllēnē, -ēs and -ae, f. (κυλληνή), Cyllene, a mountain of Arcadia, the birthplace of Mercury, i, 217.

Cyllēnius, -a, -um, adj., of Cyllene, Cyllenian; as subst., Mercury, i, 713, 2, 818.

Cynthus, -i, m. (Κύθνος), Cynthus, a mountain of Delos, where Apollo and Diana were born, 2, 221.

damna, -ae, f. (poet. also m.) [Dnn-, lume], deer, buck, doe, i, 442.
damnum, -i, n., hurt, injury, ruin, loss, i, 379, 2, 213.

Daphnē, -ēs, f. (δάφνη, laurel), Daphne, a nymph, daughter of the river-god Peneus, i, 452, 490.

dē, prep. w. abl., from, down from, of, out of, about, concerning, i, 112, 127, 325, T. 84, etc.
dea, -ae, f. (deus, god) [DIV-],
goddess, i, 373, 381, 385, etc.
dēbeō, 2, -uli, -itus (dē, from;
habeō, have) [HAB-], withhold,
keep back; owe, i, 481, 482.
dēbitus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of dēbeō,
owe) [HAB-], due, appropriate,
1, 137.
decem, indecl. num. adj., ten, T.
4, 31.
dēcēns, -entis, adj. (p. of decet,
be seem) [DEC-], seemly, becom-
ing, charming, beautiful, i,
450, 527.
(deceō, -cui), 2, ———, ——— (only
3d pers.) [DEC-, be seem], be
seemly, become, be seen, i, 457,
2, 14.
dēcerpō, 3, -psi, -ptus (dē, from;
carpō, pluck), pluck off, break
off, gather, i, 645.
decet, see deceō.
dēcidō, 3, -cidi, ——— (dē, from;
cadō, fall) [CAD-], fall down,
fall, drop, i, 106, 308.
deciēns or deciēs, num. adv.
(decem, ten), ten times, T. 96.
dēcipiō, 3, -cēpi, -ceptus (dē,
from; capiō, take) [CAP-], catch,
ensnare; beguile, T. 114.
dēclinō, i, -āvi, -átus, bend aside,
turn away, digress, 2, 138.
dēclivis, -e, adj. (dē, from; clivus,
slope), sloping, inclining, i, 39;
N. as subst., slope, declivity, 2,
206.
decor, -ōris, M. [DEC-, be seen],
comeliness, grace, beauty, i,
488.
decōrōrus, -a, -um, adj. [DEC-, be-
seem], seemly, adorned, beauti-
ful, 2, 773.
dēcrēscō, 3, -crēvi, -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, -dūxi, -ductus (dē,
from; dūcō, lead) [DVC-], lead
away, bring down, conduct, lead,
i, 4, 582, 2, 106.
dēficiō, 3, -fēci, -fectus (dē, from;
faciō, make) [FAC-], withdraw,
desert, be wanting, fail; w.
orbem, be eclipsed, 2, 382.
dēfleō, 2, -ēvi, -ētus (dē, from;
flēō, weep) [FLV-], weep over,
lament, bewail, 2, 239.
dēformis, -e, adj. (dē, from:
fōrma, form), misshapen, de-
formed, ugly, loathsome, i, 300,
2, 481.
dēfrēnātus, -a, -um, adj. (dē,
from; frēnum, bridle) [3 FER-,
FRE-], unbridled, unrestrained,
i, 282.
dēiciō or dēiciō, 3, -iēci, -iectus
(dē, from; iaciō, throw) [IAC-],
throw down, strike down, pro-
strate, fell, 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; lábor, glide) [L.IN.-],
glide down, descend, 1, 212, 2, 838.
dēleō, 2, -ēvi, -ētus, erase, blot out,
destroy, extinguish, 1, 445.
Dēlīus, -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.
delphin, -inis, m. (delfīnus), dolphin,
1, 302, 2, 266.
dēlūbrum, -i, n. (dē, from) [2 L.V.,
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, dēmpsi, dēemptus (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, -āvi, -ātus (dē, from;
plōrō, wail) [PLV.-], bewail, la-
ment, deplore, 1, 272.
dēpōnō, 3, -posui, -positus (dē,
from; pōnō, put), lay aside,
put aside, 2, 41; lay down, 2,
865.
dēposcō, 3, -poposcr, —— (dē,
intens.; poscō, demand), de-
mand earnestly, request, call
for, 1, 200.
dēprecor, 1, -ātus, dep. (dē, from;
precor, pray) [PRC.-], avert by
prayer, plead against, deprecate,
2, 98.
dēprehendō or dēprehendō, 3, -di,
sus (dē, away;prehendō, take),
take away, catch, 1, 296; grasp,
comprehend, understand, 2, 94.
(dērigēscō), 3, ērigui or dirigui,
——, inch. (dē, intens.; rigēscō,
grow stiff) [REG.-], become stiff,
grow rigid, 2, 348.
(dēscendō), 3, -di, ēnsus (dē, down;
scandō, climb), climb down,
come down, descend, 1, 95, 2,
509.
dēserō, 3, -ruī, -rtus (dē, un;
sērō, bind) [Skr.-], desert, leave,
forsake, 1, 422.
dēsiliō, 4, -iliū, -ultus (dē, down;
saliō, leap) [I SAL.-], leap down,
fly down, 1, 674.
dēsinō, 3, -sīi, -situs (dē, from;
sinō, allow), leave off, cease,
stop, end, finish, 1, 616, 2, 47,
816.
dēsōlō, 1, -āvi, -ātus, leave alone,
abandon, desert, 1, 349.
dēspiciō, 3, -ēxi, -ectus (dē, from, down; speciō, look) [spec-],
look down upon, 2, 178.

dēsum, deesse, dēful, — (dē, from; sum, be) [es-], be away,
be wanting, fail, 1, 77, 292.

dēterior, -ius, adj., comp. (double comparative from dē), worse,
meanner, inferior, 1, 115.

dētineō, 2, -tīnū, -tentus (dē, from; teneō, hold) [ten-], hold
back, delay, detain, prolong, fill, 1, 683.

dētrahō, 3, -trāxi, -trāctus (dē, from; trahō, draw) [trag-],
drag away, draw off, take away, 2, 39, 524.

dērectō or dētractō, 1, -āvi,
-ātus (dē, from; tractō, draw)
[trag-], decline, depreciate, dis-
parage, T. 123.

Deucaliōn, -ōnis, M. [Δευκαλιῶν],
Deucalion, son of Prometheus, 1, 318, 350.

dēus, -i, M. [div-, shine], god,
deity, 1, 2, 21, 32, etc.

dēvius, -a, -um, adj. (dē, from; via, way) [vag-, veh-], off the
way, devious, sequestered, 1, 676.

dexter, -tera, -terum, or -tra,
-trum, adj., comp., dexterior,
sup., dextimus, on the right
side, right, 1, 45, 2, 18, 138.

dextra (dextera), -ae, F. (fem. of
dexter, right, sc. manus), right
hand, the right, 1, 171, 553, 2,
25, 61, 848.

Diāna, -ae, F. (for *Divāna) [div-

bright], Diana, goddess of
light and of the moon, 1, 487,
695.

dicō, 3, dixī, 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, diēī or diē, m., sometimes
F. in sing. [div-, di-, shine],
day, 1, 683, 2, 48, 331, 343;
time, 1, 148, 346; Diēs, per-
sonification of day, 2, 25.

differō, -ferre, distulī, dilātus
(dis-, apart; ferō, bear) [fer-],
bear apart, disperse, defer, put
off, postpone, 1, 724.

diffidō, 3, -fīsus sum (dis-, not;
fidō, trust) [fīd-], distrust, 1,
397.

diffugiō, 3, -fugi, — (dis-, apart;
fugīō, flee), flee apart,
flee away, disperse, 2, 114.

diffundō, 3, -fūdī, -fīsus (dis-, apart; fundō, pour) [fund-],
pour apart, pour forth, scatter,
spread, 1, 36.

digitus, -i, M. [dic-, point], finger,
1, 500; loc, 2, 375.

dignor, 1, -ātus, dep. (dignus,
worthy) [dec-], deem worthy,
1, 194.

dignus, -a, -um, adj. [dec-, be-
seem], worthy, deserving, suit-
able, proper, 1, 166, 231, 241,
2, 43, T. 69.

dilābor, 3, -lapsus, dep. (dis-,
Apart; labor, glide) [LAB-],
fall asunder, go to pieces, divide, I, 742.

diluvium, -i, n. (diluō, wash away)
[2 LV-], flood, deluge, I, 434.
dimmittō, 3, -misī, -missus (dis-, apart; mittō, send) [MIT-],
send away, dismiss, give up, abandon, I, 209.

Dindyma, -ōrum, n. (Δινδύμα).
Dindyma, mountain of Mysia,
sacred to Cybele, 2, 223.

Dirēcē, -ēs, f. (Δίρηξ), Direc, fountain and brook near Thebes in
Boeotia, 2, 239.

dirēctus (dērēctus), -a, -um, adj.
(p. of dērigō, lay straight) [REG-],
straight, direct, I, 98, 2, 129.

dirimō, 3, -ēmi, -emptus (dis-, apart; emō, buy, take) [EM-],
take apart; break off, put an end to, I, 21.

dirus, -a, -um, adj., ill-omened,
portentous, terrible, dreadful, horrible, I, 156.

discēdō, 3, -cessī, -cessus (dis-, apart; cēdō, go) [CAD-], go
apart; go away, depart, withdraw, I, 381, 398.

discordia, -ae, f. (discors, discordant) [CARD-], dissension, discord, I, 60.

discors, cordis, adj. (dis-, apart; cor, heart) [CARD-], discordant,
inharmonious, I, 9, 433.

discrimen, -inis, n. (dis-, apart)
[CRK-, CRE-, part], that which
parts, separation, difference, decision, test, I, 222, 291.

dissiciō (disisiō), 3, -iēcī, -iectus
(dis-, apart; iaciō, throw) [IAC-],
throw apart, scatter, disperse, 1, 328.

dispār, -aris, adj. (dis-, not, un; pār, equal), unequal, unlike, I,
711, 2, 682.

dispōnō, 3, -posus, -positus (dis-, apart; pōnō, put), place apart,
distribute, set in order, arrange, I, 32, 673.

dissaepīō, 3, -psi, -ptus (dis-, apart; saepīō, hedge), separate,
divide, I, 69.

dissiliō, 4, -ui, — (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, I, 252.

dissimulō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (dis-, not, un; simulō, make like) [SEM-, SIM-],
make unlike, disguise, conceal, take the place of, 2, 374.

dissipō or dissupō, 1, -āvi, -ātus
(dis-, apart; * supō, throw),
spread abroad, scatter, diffuse, 2, 801.

dissociō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (dis-, not;
sociō, join) [SEC-], disjoin, dis-
unite, separate, divide, I, 25.

dissuādeō, 2, -suāsī, -suāsus (dis-, apart; suādeō, persuade), ad-
vise against, dissuade, I, 619,
2, 53.

distinguō, 3, -nxī, -nectus (di-, apart; stinguō, put out), sepa-
rate, divide, I, 47.
dīstō, 1, —, — (di-, apart; atō, stand') [STA-], stand apart, be separate, be distant, 2, 241, T. 4.
dītia, see dīves.
dīū, adv., comp., dīūius, sup., dīūtissimē [DIV-, shine], by day; long time, long, 1, 70, 133, 307, 384.
diversus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of dīvertō, 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] (dītia, 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, dedi, 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, -ī, 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.
VOCABULARY.

ďubius, -a, -um, adj. [DVA-, apart, two], moving in two ways, doubtful, uncertain; as subst., N., dubium, doubt, i, 396.

dūcō, 3, -üxt, -uctus [DVC-, lead], lead, conduct, 2, 121, 139; w. rēmōs, row, i, 294; lead home, take, marry, 2, 525; draw, bring, i, 656, 2, 774; draw, make, i, 649; lead, pass, T. 105; assume, i, 402.

dulcēdō, -inis, f. (dulcis, sweet), sweetness, loveliness, charm, i, 709.

dulcis, -e, adj., sweet, dear, charming, T. 48.

dum, conj., while, as long as, i, 314, 707, 2, 89, etc.; until, i, 677.

duo, -ae, -o, num. adj. [DVA-, two], two, i, 45, 50, 316, etc.

dūrēscō, 3, -rūl, ——, inch. (dūrus, hard), grow hard, become hard, harden, 2, 831.

dūritia, -ae (acc. dūritiem, O.), f. (dūrus, hard), hardness, i, 401. (dūritiēs), see dūritia.

dūrus, -a, -um, adj., hard (to the touch), i, 127, 2, 706, 852; rough, i, 105; hard, unfeeling, i, 414; as subst., i, 20.

dux, ducis, m. or f. [DVC-, lead], leader, commander, i, 560; leader, guide, T. 119.

E

e̩, prep. w. abl., from; see ex.

ebur, -oris, N., ivory, 2, 3.

eburnus, -a, -um, adj. (ebur, ivory), of ivory, i, 178.

ece, interj. (ēn, lo; -ce, demonstr. suff.), lo! behold! look! 2, 93, 112, 496.

edō, 3, or ēsse, ēdi, ēsus [FIL-, cat], eat, devour, 2, 768.

edō, 3, -didi, -ditus (ex, out, forth) [2 DA-, put], put forth, bring forth, bear, i, 436, T. 5; set forth, give forth, utter, i, 637; give out, proclaim, show, i, 761, 2, 43.

effervēscō, 3, -ferbuī, ——, inch. (ex, out of; ferveō, boil) [FVR-], boil up, boil over; shine forth, glow, i, 71.

efficiō, 3, -fēci, -fectus (ex, out of; faciō, make) [FAC-], make out, work out, bring to pass, make, cause, i, 708.

effigiēs, acc. -em, f. (ex, from) [FIG-, handle], that made from (something); likeness, figure, form, i, 83.

efflo, 1, -āvi, ātus (ex, out of; fōlō, blow) [FILA-], blow out, breathe out, 2, 85.

effodiō, 3, -fōdi, -fossus [ex, out of; fodiō, dig], dig out, dig up, mine, i, 140.

effugiō, 3, -fugī, —— (ex, from; fugiō, flee) [FVG-], flee from, escape, 2, 132, T. 86.

effulgeō, 2, -sī (ex, out of; fulgeō, shine) [FLAG-, FULG-],
shine forth, flash out, gleam, a, 144.
effundō, 3, -fūdi, -fūsus (ex, out of; fundō, pour) [FVD-], pour out, pour forth, i, 278, 444, 570.
egō, 2, -ui, ——, need, lack, i, 17; need, require, 2, 67.
egō, meī; plu., nōs, nostrum, nostrī, pers. pron., I, me, we, us, 1, 182, 187, 192, etc.
ēgreō, 3, -gressus, dep. (ex, out of; gradior, walk) [GRAD-], walk forth, go out, go away, go up, ascend, 2, 136.
ei, interj., oh! alas! 1, 523.
eiectō, 1, -āvi, -ātus, freq. (ēicō, cast out) [IAC-], cast out, throw up, 2, 231.
ēlectrum, -i, n. (γλεκτρον), electrum, made of gold and silver mixed; amber, a fossil gum, 2, 365.
ēlementum, -i, n., simple substance, element, 1, 29.
ēlīdō, 3, -īsi, -īsus (ex, out; laedō, hurt by striking), strike out, press out, divide, 1, 466.
ēligō, 3, -legī, -lectus (ex, out of; legō, gather) [LEG-, LIG-], pick out, choose, select, 2, 380, 498.
ēlis, -idis (acc. Ἐλιν or Εἰλίδη), f. (Ἑλίς), Elis, western division of the Peloponnesus, 2, 679.
ēloquium, -i, n. (ex, out; loquor, speak), eloquence, T. 17.
ēlūdō, 3, -ūsi, -ūsus (ex, out of; lūdō, play) [LVD-], stop playing; escape, avoid, elude, 1, 692.
ēmendō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (ex, out of; mendum, fault), free from fault; correct, improve, amend, T. 62.
ēmicō, 1, -cuī, -cātus (ex, out; micō, dart to and fro), spring forth, shoot up, 1, 27; set forth, 1, 776.
ēmittō, 3, -misi, -missus (ex, out; mittō, send) [MIT-], send out, send forth, 1, 264.
ēn, interj., lo! behold! see! 2, 283, 296.
enim, conj. (postpositive), for, indeed, in fact, 1, 250, 530, 680, 2, 22, 301, 400, 766.
ēnipeus, -i, m. (Ἐνιπέος), Enipeus, river of Thessaly, branch of the Peneus, 1, 579.
ēnitor, 3, -nixus 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, -āvi, -ātus (ex, out; numerō, count), reckon up, recount, relate, describe, 1, 215.
eō, ire, ivi or ii, itūrus [ī, īo], go, walk, ride, move, proceed, enter, pass, 1, 111, 138, 682, etc.
eōdem, adv. of place (old dat. of idem), to the same place, 1, 8.
Ēōs or Ἑός, -a, -um, adj. (Ἑώς or Ἡώς), of dawn; as subst., m., Ėōs, Dawn, one of the horses of the Sun, 2, 153.
Epaphus, -i, m. (Ἑραφως). 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.

Epyrē, -ēs, f. (Ἑφρη). Epyre, old name of Corinth, 2, 240.

Epimēthis, -idis, f. (Ἑπιμηθης). Epimethis, daughter of Epimetheus (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, -i, m. [2 AC-, swift]. horse, steed, 2, 48, 64, 118, etc.

ērēctus, -a, -um, adj. (r. of ērigō, raise up) [REG-]. upright, elevated, lofty, 1, 86.

ērgō, adv., therefore, accordingly, then, 1, 177, 434, 2, 105.

Ēridanus, -i, m. (Ἠριδανός). Eridanus, a fabulous river of western Europe, later regarded as the Po, 2, 324, 372.

ērigō, 3, -rēxī, -rēctus (ex, from, up; regō, make straight) [REG-]. raise up, 1, 745.

Ērinys, -yos, f. (Ἑρίνη). a Fury, goddess of revenge, fury, 1, 241, 725.

ēripiō, 3, -ripuī, -reptus (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.

ērubescē, 3, -buī, —, inch. (ex, out of, forth; rubescē, grow red) [RUB-]. grow red, blush, feel ashamed, 1, 755.

Ērymanthia, -idis, f., adj., of Ėrymanthus, Ėrymanthian, 2, 499.

Ērymanthus, -i, m. (Ἑρυμανθός). Ėrymanthus, river of Arcadia, 2, 244; also a mountain chain in Arcadia.

Ēryx, -ycis, m. (Ἑρύξ). Ėryx, 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.

etsē, conj. (et, even; si, if), though, although, 2, 322.
Vocabulary.

Euphratès, -is, m. (Εὐφράτης), Euphrates, river of Babylonia, 2, 248.

Euróτaς, -ae, m. (Εὐρώτας), Eurotas, river of Laconia, flowing by Sparta, 2, 247.

eurus, -i, m. (εὔροις), southeast wind; east wind, 1, 61, 2, 160.

Euxínus, -a, -um, adj. (Εὐξῖνος, hospitable), Euxine; w. mare, Black Sea, T. 97.

évāněscō, 3, -nul,—, inch. (ex, out; vāněscō, pass away), vanish, pass away, disappear, 2, 117.

ēvehō, 3, -vexi, -vectus (ex, forth; vehō, carry) [vag-, veh-], bear forth, lead out; in pass., be borne forth, proceed, advance, 2, 73.

ēvertō, 3, -tī, -sus (ex, out; vertō, turn) [vert-, overturn, overthrow, throw down, 1, 231.

ēvincō, 3, -vici, -victus (ex, intens.; vincō, conquer) [vic-, overcome, conquer, subdue, 1, 685.

ēvolō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (ex, out; volō, fly) [2 vol-, fly out, fly forth, fly away, 1, 264.

ēvolvō, 3, -volvī, -volūtus (ex, out; volvō, roll) [3 vol-, roll out, unfold; produce, develop, 1, 24.

ex or ē, prep. w. abl., out of, from, 1, 468, 615, 2, 229; of, T. 34, 1, 407, 2, 346; from, 1, 144, 162, 186, 261, 739; from, in, 2, 109, 227.

exanimia, -e, adj. (ex, out of; anima, breath) [an-, lifeless, 2, 336.

exanimō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (exanimus, lifeless) [an-, put out of breath, exhaust, deprive of life, kill, 2, 268.

exārdēscō, 3, -ārsī, -ārsus (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.

excieō and exciō, 4, rarely 2, -ivī, -itus and -itus (ex, out; cīō, rouse) [ci-, rouse up, call forth, excite, disturb, 2, 779.

excipō, 3, -cēpī, -ceptus (ex, out of; capiō, take) [cap-, take out, except, 2, 60; take up, receive, 1, 722, 2, 68, 324, 366.

exclāmō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (ex, out; clamō, call) [1 cal-, call out, cry out, exclain, 1, 651.

exclūdō, 3, -sī, -sus (ex, out; claudō, shut) [clav-, shut out, exclude, keep out, 2, 815.

excolō, 3, -colui, -cultus (ex, intens.; colō, till) [col-, cultivate, refine, train, T. 15.

excūsō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (ex, out of; * causō) [1 cav-, excuse, apologize for, 2, 397.

executō, 3, -cussī, -cussus (ex, out; quiātō, shake), shake out, cast off, throw off, 1, 155.

exemplum, -i, n. [em-, take],
VOCABULARY.

sample, specimen, representative, 1, 366.

exō, -ire, -iō, -itus (ex, out; eō, go) [1-], go out, withdraw, depart, retire, 2, 115; go forth, rise, 1, 343.

exercēō, 2, -uī, -itus (ex, out; arceō, inclose) [ARC-], keep from the inclosure, drive out; keep busy, occupy, work, employ, 2, 287.

exhaurīō, 4, -hausi, -haustus (ex, out; haurīō, draw), draw out, exhaust, empty, 1, 443.

exigō, 3, -ēgī, -āactus (ex, out; agō, drive) [1 AG-], drive out; pass, conclude, finish, complete, 1, 118, 406.

eximō, 3, -ēmī, -ēemptus (ex, from; emō, buy) [EM-], take out, remove, 1, 24.

exitium, -i, n. (ex, out) [1, go], destruction, ruin, 1, 146, 2, 290.

exōsus, -a, -um, p. (ex, intens.; ēdi, hate), hating, detesting, 1, 483.

(expallēscō), 3, -luī, inch. (ex, intens.; pallēscō, grow pale), grow pale, turn pale, 1, 543.

expellō, 3, -puli, -pulsus (ex, out; pellō, drive) [PEL-, PVL-], drive out, thrust out, eject, expel, 2, 313, 843.

experiēns, -entis, adj. (p. of experior, try) [PER-], experienced, used to, 1, 414.

experientia, -ae, f. (experiēns, experienced) [PER-], trial, proof, 1, 225.

experior, 4, -pertus, dep. (ex, intens.) [PER-, through], try, test, prove, 1, 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. viri, unmarried, 1, 479.

explōrō, 1, -āvī, -āitus (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 exsequiae, -ārum, f. [SEC-, follow], funeral procession, funeral services, T. 122.

exserō, 3, -rui, -rtus (ex, out; servō, bind) [SER-], stretch out, thrust out, 2, 271.

exsistō or existō, 3, -stitī, — (ex, out; sistō, make stand) [STA-], stand out, emerge, appear, 2, 264.

exspatior (expat-), 1, -āitus (ex, from; spatior, spread), wander from the way, spread, 1, 285, 2, 202.

exsternō, 1, -āvī, -āitus, terrify greatly, frighten, 1, 641.

extinctus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of exstinguō, put out), dead, T. 85.

exstinguō or extinguō, 3, -nxī, -nctus (ex, out; stīnguō, put out), put out, extinguis, 1, 721; abolish, destroy, 1, 201.
extō 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 ; * templum, dim. of tempus, time), immediately, at once, forthwith, i, 715, 776.
extendō, 3, -tendi, -tentus or -tensus (ex, out; tendō, stretch) [TEN-], stretch out, extend, i, 43, 536, 663.
exterreō, 2, -uī, -itus (ex, intens.; terreō, frighten) [TER-], strike with terror, terrify, frighten, i, 638.
extimēscō, 3, -muī, ——, inch. (ex, intens.; * timēscō, become afraid) [TIM-, stun], fear greatly, fear excessively, 2, 503.
extrēmus, -a, -um, adj., sup. (* exter, on the outside), outermost, farthest; last; w. lūna, in the last quarter, 2, 117; last part of, farthest part of, 2, 254, 517; the end of, tip, 2, 767.
exululō, i, ——, -āitus (ex, out; ululō, howl), cry out, howl, i, 233.
exuō, 3, -uī, -ūtus, take off, put off, i, 622.
exūrō, 3, -ūssī, -ūstus, burn up, consume, 2, 792.
exuviae, -ārum, F., that which is stripped off, spoils, booty, skin of animals, i, 476.

F

fabricātor, -ōris, M. (fabricō, make) [FAC-], framer, maker, builder, i, 57.
fabricō, i, -āvī, -ātus (faber, workman) [FAC-], make, build, construct, forge, i, 259.
fābula, -ae, F. [i fa-, shine, show], story, narration, tale, scandal, T. 68.
faciēs, acc. -em, F., appearance, figure, form, i, 160, 412, 421, 2, 13, 523, 850.
facinus, -oris, N. [FAC-, make, do], deed, act; bad deed, outrage, crime, i, 242.
faciō, 3, fēcī, factus [FAC-, make, do], pass., fīō, fieri, 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, i, 68.
falcātus, -a, -um, adj. (falx, sickle) [FALC-, FLEC-], sickle-shaped, curved, i, 717.
fallāx, -ācis, adj. [FAL-, trip], deceitful, i, 391.
fallō, 3, fēelli. falsus [FAL-, trip],
cause to fall; deceive, cheat, 1, 491, 696, 698, T. 89.

falsus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of fallē, deceive) [FaL-], feigned, pretended, false, 1, 212, 754, 2, 37.

fāma, -ae, F. [1 Fa-, shine, show], fame, renown, reputation, report, 1, 445, 2, 368, T. 87, 122, 126, 131.

famulus, -i, m., servant, attendant, T. 101.

fās (only nom. and acc. sing.), N. [1 Fa-, shine, show], divine law, right, 2, 57, 767, T. 89.

fastigium, -i, N., top of a roof, roof, 1, 373, 2, 3.

fateor, 2, fassus, dep. [1 Fa-, shine, show], confess, admit, acknowledge, 2, 389, 836.

fātīdicus, -a, -um, adj. (fātum, fate) [1 Fa-, shine, show] [DiC-, point], prophetic, 1, 321.

fātīgō, i, -āvi, -ātus (agō, drive) [2 Fa-, yawn] [1 AG-], weary, tire, disturb, 1, 573.

fātum, -i, N. (p. of (for) speak) [1 Fa-, shine, show], prophetic utterance, fate, destiny, 1, 256, 358, 2, 156, etc.

faucēs, -ium, F., throat, 2, 282.

Faunus, -i, M. [Fav-, glow], Faunus, an old king of Latīnum, 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.

fācundus, -a, -um, adj. [Fev-, breed], productive, fruitful, rich, abundant, 1, 419, 680; with child, T. 75.

fel, fellis, N., gall, bile, 2, 777.

fēlix, -īcis, 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.

ferāx, -ācis, adj. [1 Fer-, bear], fruitful, fertile, 1, 314, 693.

ferē, adv. [3 Fer-, hold, fix], quite, almost, about, 2, 497.

ferīnus, -a, -um, adj. (fera, wild animal) [2 Fer-], of wild animals, wild, 2, 523.

feriō, 4, —— [2 Fer-, wild, strike], strike, beat, T. 50.

ferītas, -ātis, F. (ferus, wild) [2 Fer-], wildness, ferocity, 1, 198, 239.

ferō, ferre, tuli, lātus [1 Fer-, bear], bear, carry, bring, 1, 248, 380, 545, etc.; bear, lead, impel, 1, 1, 297, 581, etc.; bear, produce,
1, 109; bear, suffer, endure, 1, 360, 669, 753, etc.; bear, say, tell, 1, 152, 158, 756, 2, 331; pass., be borne, proceed, go, 2, 69, 164, 207, etc.

fērōx, -ōcis, adj. [2 FER-, wild], wild, fierce, headstrong, high-spirited, 1, 758.

fērrūgō, -īnis, F. (ferrum, iron), iron-rust, dusky color, 2, 798.

fērrum, -ī, N. iron, 1, 127, 141.

fertilitās, -ātis, F. (fertilia, fruitful) [1 FER-], fruitfulness, fertility, 2, 285.

fērus, -ā, -um, adj. [2 FER-, wild], wild, fierce, savage, 1, 185, 241, 2, 61.

fērveō, 2, —, —, and fervō, 3, —, — [FVR-, FERV-, rage], boil, be hot, glow, 1, 228, 2, 229.

fēvor, -ōris, M. [FVR-, FERV-, rage], heat, 1, 119, 2, 175.

fēssus, -a, -um, adj. [2 FA-, yawny], 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.

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.

fīndō, 3, —, fissus [2 FID-, split], split, cleave, divide, 2, 211, 871.

fīngō, 3, finxi, fictus [FIG-, handle, fix], touch; form, shape, fashion, 1, 83; invent, suppose, 2, 74.

fīnīō, 4, -ivī, -itus (fīnīs, border) [2 FID-], bound, end, finish, cease, 1, 548, 566, 661, 735, 2, 103.

fīnis, -is, M. (often F. in sing.) [2 FID-, split], boundary, border, 2, 131; end, cessation, 1, 733, 2, 387, 502.

fīnitimus, -a, -um, adj. (fīnīs, boundary) [2 FID-], bordering on, neighboring, adjoining, T. 111.

fīō, fieri, pass. of faciō; see faciō.

fīrmō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (fīrmus, firm) [3 FER-], make firm, strengthen, secure, 1, 715.

fīrmus, -a, -um, adj. [3 FER-, hold,
fix], firm, strong, enduring, 2, 403; constant, lasting, T. 72.

fistula, -ae, F., pipe; reed-pipe, shepherd’s pipe, 1, 688, 2, 682, 683.

flagē, 1, -āvi, -ātus [FLAG-, blase], flame, blaze, glow, 2, 104.

flāmen, -inis, N. (flō, blow) [FLA-], blowing, wind, breeze, blast, 1, 59, 263, 528, 2, 875.

flamma, -ae, F. (for *flagma) [FLAG-, blase], flame, blaze, fire, 1, 255, 2, 2, 123, etc.; fire, lightning, 1, 230; heat, 1, 51; fig., flame, fire of love, 1, 495.

flammifer, -fera, -ferum, adj. (flamma, flāme) [FLAG-] [FER-, bear], flame-bearing, fiery, 2, 155.

flāvus, -a, -um, adj. [FLAG-, blase], 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, fleēva, fleētus [FLV-, flow], weep, shed tears, 1, 367, 2, 676, T. 79.

flētus, -ūs, M. [FLV-, flow],weeping, 1, 584.

flexus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of flectō) [FLAC-, FLEC-, crook], bent, curved, 1, 98.

fōrēns, -entis, adj. (p. of fōreō, bloom) [FLA-, FLO-, blow], blooming, flowery, 2, 27, 791.

fōs, -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. (flāmen, river) [FLV-], belonging to a river, river, 2, 253.

flūdō, 3, fluxī, fluxus [FLV-, flow], flow, 2, 251, 364; flow, run down, drip, 1, 266.

fluvīalis, -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.

fōns, 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.

fōrma, -ae, F., form, figure, shape, appearance, 1, 1, 17, 73, etc.; fine form, beauty, 1, 489, 530.

formidābilis, -e, adj. (formidō, fear), frightful, terrible, formidable, 2, 174, 857.

formidō, -inis, F., fear, dread, fright, terror, 2, 66, 200.

fōrmō, 1, -āvi, -ātus, form, fashion, prepare, 1, 364.

formōsus, -a, -um, adj. (fōrma, form), finely formed, handsome, beautiful, 1, 612, 2, 851, 859.

fornēx, -ācis, F., furnace, oven, 2, 229.
fors, (fortis), (only in nom. and abl.), F. [1 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) [1 fer-], by chance, 1, 254, 493, 2, 692.
fortia, -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) [1 fer-], chance, luck, fate, fortune, 2, 140, T. 8.
fortunatus, -a, -um, adj. (f. of fortunae, make happy) [1 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.
foveo, 2, fovi, fōtus [fav-, fov-, glow], warm, cherish, 2, 339, T. 41.
fragor, -ōris, M. [frag-, break], crash, peel, 1, 269.
(frāgum, -i), N., strawberry; only plu., 1, 104.
frangō, 3, frēgū, frāctus [frag-, break], break, shiver, shatter, 2, 317.
frater, -tris, M., brother, 1, 60, 145, 275, etc.
fraternus, -a, -um, adj. (frater, brother), of a brother, 2, 208.
frānum, -ui, —, roar, rage, complain, 1, 244.
frēnum, -i, N., plu., frēnā, -ōrum m., or frēna, -ōrum, N. [3 fer-, hold], bridle, bit, rein, 2, 121, 186, 191, 316.
fretum, -i, N., strait, channel, sea, 1, 36, 2, 298.
frigidus, -a, -um, adj., cold, 1, 19.
frigus, -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.
fruecīus, -ūs, M. (frueor, enjoy), enjoyment, produce, fruit, reward, 2, 285.
frueor, 3, fruecīus, dep., enjoy, delight in, 1, 487, 585, 2, 779.
fruestra, adv., in vain, 1, 233, 2, 172, 676.
frutex, -icis, M., shrub, underbrush, bush, 1, 122.
(frūx), frugis, F., fruit, crop, 1, 109, 2, 288.
fuga, -ae, F. [fvg-, flee], flight, 1, 511, 530, 544; exile, banishment, T. 90, 102.
fugax, -ācis, adj. [fvg-, flee], fleeing, fleet, swift, 1, 442, 541; shunning, avoiding, T. 38.
VOCABULARY.

etc.; flee from, shun, avoid, 1, 474, 506, 515, 526; flee, depart, disappear, 1, 739; flee, be in exile, T. 63.

fugō, i, -āvi, -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.

fümō, i, — — (fümus, smoke) [FAV-, FV-, glow, smoke], smoke, 2, 209, 242, 295, 324, 325.

fümus, -ī, m. [FAV-, FV-, glow, smoke], smoke, vapor, 1, 571, 2, 232.

fungō, 3, fūdi, fūsus [FV-, FVD-, pour], pour, pour forth, 1, 269.

fūnestus, -a, -um, adj. (fūmus, funeral) [FAV-], deadly, fatal, destructive, 2, 88.

fungor, 3, fūnctus, dep., perform, discharge, do, 2, 480.

fürtim, adv. (fürtum, theft) [FIR-], secretly, slyly, T. 20.

fürtum, -ī, n. [FIR-, bear], theft, 1, 623, 2, 687, 696, 700.

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. (Γάγγης), Ganges, a river of India, 2, 249.

gaudēō, 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, -āvi, -ātus (geminus, twin-born), double, 2, 220, 702, T. 31.

geminus, -a, -um, adj., twin-born, double, twofold, 2, 195.

gemitus, -ūs, m. (gūmō, groan), groan, sigh, complaint, 1, 732.

gemma, -ae, f., gem, precious stone, jewel, 2, 109, 556; eye (in the tail of the peacock), 1, 723.

gūmō, 3, -ūi, —, groan, pant, sigh, 1, 124, 651, 2, 807.

gener, -erī, m. [GEN-, beget], daughter's husband, son-in-law, 1, 145, 481, 659.

genetrīx, -īcis, 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, I, 100, 226, 2, 215.
genus, -eris, N. [GEN-, beget], birth, descent, origin, noble birth, I, 352, 620, 761; race, stock, I, 188, 203, 246, etc.
germâna, -ae, F. (cf. german. sprout), own sister, 2, 803.
gerô, 3, gesâ, gestus [GES-, carry], bear, wear, carry, sustain, I, 565, 2, 15, 28.
gestâmen, -inis, N. (gestô, bear) [GES-], load, burden; weapons, arms, I, 457.
gestô, I, -âvi, -âtus, freq. (gerô, bear) [GES-], bear, carry, wear, 2, 366.
Getæ, -ârum, M. (Γέται), Getæ, a people in Thrace, by the Danube, T. 110.
Gigâs, -antis, M. (γίγας), giant, son of Tartarus and Earth, I, 152.
gignô, 3, genuf, genus [GEN-, beget], bring forth, bear, beget, I, 439, 615, 748, etc.
glaciâlia, -e, adj. (glaciâs, ice), icy, 2, 30, 173.
glaciâs, acc. -em, F., ice, I, 120, 2, 808.
glaeba (glâba), -ae, F., clod, I, 425.
glâna, glandis, F., acorn, 1, 106.
glomerô, I, -âvi, -âtus (glomus, ball), roll into a ball, roll together, collect, I, 35.
glôria, -ae, F., glory, renown, I, 465.
gracilis, -e, adj., slender, slight, 1, 299, T. 86.
gradior, 3, gressus, dep. (gradus, step) [GRAD-], walk, go, proceed, I, 775, 2, 80.
gradus, -ûs, M. [GRAD-, walk], step, I, 375; per gradus, step by step, gradually, 2, 354.
grandis, -e, adj., large, great, weighty, I, 29, T. 43.
grâtês, plu. (no gen.), F., thanks, 2, 152, T. 132.
grâtia, -ae, F. (grâtus, dear), favor, love, regard, friendship, thanks, I, 145, 2, 293, 693, T. 117.
grâtor, I, -âtus, dep. (grâtus, dear), wish joy, congratulate, rejoice with, I, 578.
grâtus, -a, -um, adj., dear, pleasing, acceptable, I, 204.
gravidus, -a, -um, adj., heavy, full, loaded, I, 110.
gravis, -e, adj., heavy, hard, harsh, severe, I, 224, 266, 443, 548, 571, 2, 306.
gravitâs, -âtis, F. (gravis, heavy), weight, I, 30, 67, 2, 162, 821; weight, dignity, I, 207, 2, 847.
grex, gregis, M., flock, herd, drove, I, 513, 660, 2, 690.
gurges, -itis, M., surge, billow, deep, waters, sea, I, 290, 2, 528.
gutta, -ae, F., drop, 2, 360.
guttur, -uris, N., throat, 2, 484.
VOCABULARY.

H

habëna, -ae, F. [HAB-, have],
holder, rein; plu., reins, 1, 280, 2, 87, 151, 169, 390.
habëo, 2, -ūi, -itus [HAB-, have],
have, possess, 1, 20, 131, 169, etc.; have, hold, hear, contain, 1, 68, 558, 633, 2, 8; have, show, 1, 291, 2, 858; fas, habëre, hold as right, 2, 767.
habitëbîlis, -e, adj. (habitë, dwell) [HAB-], able to be inhabited, habitable, 1, 49.
habitë, 1, -āvi, -ātus, freq. (habëo, have) [HAB-], dwell, live in, inhabit, 1, 74, 173, 195.
häc, adv. (F. abl. of hic, this; sc. viâ), this way, here, there, 1, 170, 2, 133, 204.
Haemonia (Aem-), -ae, F. (Almo- via), Haemonia, old name for Thessaly, 1, 568.
Haemonius, -a, -um, adj., Haemonian, Thessalian, 2, 81.
Haemus (Aem-) or Haemos, -i, m. (Almos), Haemus, a mountain range of Thrace, 2, 219.
haereō, 2, haesî, haesûrus [HAES-, stick], hang, cling, 1, 105, 485; be fast, remain fixed, 1, 551.
hämâdryas, -adis, F. (âmaðûs), wood-nymph, dryad, 1, 690.
hâmâtus, -a, -um, adj. (hâmus, hook), provided with a hook, hooked, curved, 2, 799.
harëna (arëna), -ae, v., sand, 2, 262, 865.
harënosus (arën-), -a, -um, adj. (harëna, sand), full of sand, sandy, 1, 702.
harëndô (arun-), -inis, v., reed, 1, 707; reed-pipe, made from reeds of different lengths joined together, 1, 684; arrow-shaft, arrow, 1, 471.
hasta, -ae, F., staff, rod, spear, 2, 786.
haud (haut), adv., not even, not, 1, 176, 2, 34, 785.
Hebrus, -i, m. ('Eîpos), Hebrus, a river of Thrace, 2, 257.
Héliades, -um, F. ('Haudēs), Helia des, daughters of the sun-god, Helios, who were changed to poplar-trees, 2, 340.
Hélisôn, -onis, m. ('Elisôv), Heli cons, mountain of Boeotia, sacred to the Muses, 2, 219, T. 23, 120.
herba, -ae, F., herb, grass, 1, 522, 523, 632, etc.
herbösus, -a, -um, adj. (herba, grass), full of grass, rich in grass, grassy, 2, 689.
hêrês, -ëdis, m. and F., heir, T. 7.
hêrōs, -ois, m. (hêros), hero, son of a god, demigod, 2, 676.
hêrōeus, -a, -um, adj. (hêwos), heroic, epic, T. 47.
Hersë, -ës, F. ('Uros), Hersë, daughter of Cercrops, 2, 809.
Hesperius, -a, -um, adj., Hesperian, western, 2, 142, 258, 325.
hic, haec, hoc, gen., hālus, 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, hoc ... illud, 1, 469, hic ... alter, 1, 293, ille ... hic, 1, 296.

hic, adv., in this place, here, 1, 318, 513, 2, 327.

hiems (hiempis), -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-upon, next, 1, 218, 269.

hinnitus, -ūs, m., neighing, 2, 154.

hirsūtus, -a, -um, adj., rough, shaggy, 2, 30.

hisco, 3, — — — —, inch. (hiō, open), open, yawn, 1, 545.

Hister, -tri (Ister), M. ("Iɛrtos), Hister, lower part of the Danube, 2, 249, T. 119.

homō, -inis, m. and F., human being, man, 1, 78, 85, 88, etc.

honōrō, 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. (ūpa), hour; personified, plu., the Hours, daughters of Jupiter and Themis, attendants of the sun, 2, 26, 118.

Horātius, -ī, m., Q. Horatius Flaccus, the poet Horace, T. 49.

horrendus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of horreō, bristle) [hors-], dreadful, fearful, horrible, 1, 216.

horreō, 2, -ui, — [hors-, bristles], bristle; shudder at, tremble at, 2, 494.

horrēscō, 3, horrui, — —, inch. (horreō, 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.

horrīfer, -fera, -ferum, adj. (horror, shaking) [hors-, i fer-, bear], 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.

húc, 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, —— ("Tuv", Hymen, god of marriage, 1, 480.)
VOCABULARY.

I

iaceō, 2, -cui, — [iAC-, throw],
lic, 2, 201, 316; lic conquered,
overthrown, destroyed, 1, 149,
156, 273; lic dead, 1, 720; lic,
be situated, 1, 338, 2, 179.
iaciō, 3, iēcī, iactus [iAC-, throw],
throw, hurl, 1, 394.
ictō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, freq. (iaciō,
throw) [iAC-], throw, hurl, 1,
383, 387, 2, 308; throw about,
utter, waste, 2, 816; raise up,
2, 835.
iactūra, -ae, f. [iAC-, throw],
throwing away, loss, 1, 246.
iactus, -ūs, m. [iAC-, throw],
throwing, throw, 1, 413.
iacular, 1, -ātus (iaculum, dart)
[iAC-], hurl, cast, 2, 61.
iām, adv., now, 1, 111, 2, 363;
already, 1, 141, 253, 291, etc.;
with neg., no longer, 2, 231.
iambus, -i, m. (tābūs), 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. ('lāperōs), Iapetus,
a Titan, father of Prometheus, 1,
82.
Ibi or in ibi, adv., in that place,
there, 1, 300, 316, 707.
Ida, -ae, or Íđē, -ēs, f. ('Īđa,’Īđa),
Ida, a mountain in Crete, also
a mountain in Phrygia, southeast of Troy, 2, 218.

Idē, see Ída.
idem, cadem, idem, demonstr.
pron., the same, 1, 47, 238, 239,
etc.; likewise, also, 1, 562.
ideō, adv., on that account, there-
fore, 1, 515.
iēiūnum, -i, n. (iēiūnus, hungry),
fast, fasting, 1, 312.
igitur, conj., then, therefore, T.
129.
ignārus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not;
ignārus, knowing) [GNA-], igno-
rant, unacquainted with, 2, 100,
156, 191, 496; in my ignorance,
1, 658; ignorant, blind, 1, 453.
ignāvus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not;
ignāvus) 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) [1 FER-, bear], fire-bearing,
fiery, 2, 59.
ignipēs, -pedis, adj. (ignis, fire;
pēs, foot) [pēd-], 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.
ignōrō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (*ignōrus,
ignorant) [GNA-, GNO-], not to
know, be ignorant, 1, 642.
ignōtus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; (g)nōtus, known) [GNA-, GNO-], unknown, strange, 1, 88, 134, 2, 203.

ilex, -icis, F., oak-tree, holm-oak, i, 112.

illāc, adv. (F. abl. of illic; sc. viā), on that way, 1, 2.

ille, illa, illud, gen., illūs, demonstr. pron. (of the third person), that, 1, 32, 70, 79, etc.; he, she, it, 1, 28, 46, 58, etc.; this ... that, the one ... the other, hoc ... illud, 1, 469, ille ... hic, 1, 295.

illīc, adv. (cf. ille, that), in that place, there, 1, 15, 54, 294, etc.; in one place ... in another place, there ... there, illīc ...

illīc, 2, 316.

illinc, adv. (cf. ille, that), from that side; on that side, in opposition to hinc, 1, 618.

illūc, adv. (cf. ille, that), to that place, thither, 1, 577, 2, 357.

imāgō, -inis, F. (cf. imitor, imitate), likeness, representation, appearance, form, 1, 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., 1, 158.

immānīs (inm-), -e, adj. (in-, not) [1 MA-, MAN-, measure], monstrous, immense, huge, 2, 10.

immēdīcābilis (inm-), -e, adj. (in-, not; medicābilis, curable), incurable, 1, 190, 2, 825.

immēnsus (inm-), -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; mēnus, p. of mētior, measure) [1 MA-, MAN-], immemorable, immense, vast, boundless, 1, 38, 309, 728, etc.

immīnēō (inm-), 2, —— (in, on) [2 MAN-, MIN-, project], project over, hang over, 1, 52, 2, 7; be near, 1, 542; seek after, eager for, 1, 146.

immittō (inm-), 3, -īsī, -issus (in, on; mittō, send) [MIT-], send in; send upon, let loose, 1, 280.

immōtus (inm-), -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; mōtus, p. of mōvō, move) [MOV-], unmoved, immovable, 2, 502.

immūnis (inm-), -e, adj. (in-, not; mūnus, service) [MV-], free from service, untitled, 1, 101.

impatiēns (inp-), -entis, adj. (in-, not; patiēns, p. of patior, suffer), intolerant, impatient, 1, 479.

impediō (inp-), 4, -īvī, -itūs (in, in; pēs, foot) [PED-], entangle, encircle, bind, 2, 868; hinder, check, impede, 1, 703.

impellō (inp-), 3, -pulī, -pulsus (in, on; pellō, strike) [PEL-], strike against; set in motion, move, impel, 1, 529.

impēnsus (inp-), -a, -um, adj. (p. of impendō, weigh out) [PAND-], ample, great, vehement, 2, 405.
imperfectus (imp-), -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; perfectus, p. of perfect), finish] [fac-], unfinished, incomplete, immature, 1, 427, 526.

imperium (imp-), -i, n. (cf. impero, command), command, order; dominion, realm, 2, 371.

impero (imp-), -a, -ātus, comm. order; with inf., 2, 118; with subj., 1, 670; be master of, rule, control, 2, 170.

impetus (imp-), -ūs, m. (in, against) [pet-], fly, attack; rapid motion, impulse, force, 2, 73, 1, 581; impulse, ardor, passion, 2, 203, 356.

impiger (imp-), -gra, -grum, adj. (in-, not; piger, indolent) [fac-], not indolent, active, quick, 1, 467, 779.

impius (imp-), -a, -um, adj. (im-, not: pius, dutiful), undutiful, unpatriotic, wicked, 1, 200.

impleo (imp-), 2, -évi, -ētus (in, in, up) [ple-, fill], fill up, make full, fill, 1, 723, 2, 155, 344, 372, 799; fulfill, discharge, 1, 245.

implicō (imp-), 1, -āvi or -ui, -ātus or -itus (in, on) [plec-, braid, fold], entwine, encircle, clasp, 1, 762.

impluō (imp-), 3, ---, --- (in, on; plūō, rain), rain upon, 1, 573.

impōnō (imp-), 3, -posui, -positus (in, on; pōnō, put), place upon, place, set, 1, 67, 230, 2, 17, etc.; impose, inflict, 2, 522.

imprimō (imp-), 3, -pressi, -pressus (in, on; premō, press) [prem-], press upon, press against, 2, 786.

imputō (imp-), 1, -āvi, -ātus (in, to; putō, think), attribute, charge, ascribe, impute, 2, 400.

imus, see inferus.

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 latus, 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.

Inachides, -ae, m., Inachides, descendant of Inachus, Epaphus, 1, 753.

Inachis, -idis, adj., of Inachus, Inachian, 1, 640.

Inachus, -i, m., Inachus, 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.

inaēnis, -e, adj., empty, vacant, 1,
348, 2, 166; empty, useless, vain, 2, 340, 506.
inæris, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; aris, p. of arô, plough) [2 AR-], unploughed, fallow, 1, 109.
incalisci, 3, -calui, —, inch. (in, intens.; calisci, grow warm) [3 CAL-], grow warm, become heated, 2, 175; become excited, be inflamed, 2, 87.
incendio, 3, -cessi, -cessus (in, on; cedô, go) [CAD-], advance, proceed, 2, 772.
incendium, -i, n. (in, to) [CAND-, glow], fire, conflagration, 2, 215, 331.
incidi, 3, -cidi, — (in, on; cadô, fall) [CAD-], fall in; light upon, come upon, 2, 500.
incloedi, 3, -si, -sus (in, in; claudô, shut) [CLAV-], shut in, inclose, confine, 1, 47.
incognitum, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; cognitum, known) [GNA-, GNO-], unknown, 1, 439, 2, 46.
incolla, -ae, m. and f. (in, in) [COL-, till], inhabitant, 1, 512.
incubô, 1, -ui, -itus (in, on; cubô, lie down) [CVB-], lie upon, rest upon, 1, 634.
incumbô, 3, -cubui, -cubitum (in, upon) [CVB-, lie], lay one's self upon, lean, 2, 338.
incursô, 1, -āvi, -ātus, freq. (incursô, run into) [1 CEL-, CER-], run into, run amid, 1, 303, 2, 205.
incustodiitus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; custodiitus, p. of custodiô, 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.
indiction, -icus, m. and f. (in, to) [DIC-, show, point], one who points out, informer, witness, 2, 706.
indicum, -i, n. (in, to) [DIC-, show, point], notice, sign, indication, evidence, witness, 1, 650, T. 100.
indigena, -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 digerô, distribute) [GES-], unorganized, confused, 1, 7.
indignans, -antis, adj. (p. of indignor, deem unworthy) [DEC-], impatient, indignant, 1, 181.
indignor, i, -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.
VOCABULARY. 173

indolēscō, 3, -lui, —, be grieved, be distressed, 2, 789.

indūcō, 3, -dūxī, -ductus (in, in; dūcō, lead) [dve-], lead in; bring on, draw over, spread over, 1, 263, 2, 307, 309, 395.

induō, 3, -ui, -ūtus, put on, assume, 1, 88; dress in, clothe with, array in, 1, 270; put on, wrap about, T. 29; in pass. w. acc., put on, assume, 2, 850.

Indus, -a, -um, adj. (1'vōs), of India; as subst., plu., the inhabitants of India, Indians, 1, 778.

inerē, -ertis, adj. (in-, not: ara, skill) [1 ar-], without skill, inactive, indolent, sluggish, 2, 772; stagnant, dead, 1, 8.

inexpūgnābilis, -e, adj. (in-, not; expūgnābilis, assailable) [pac-, pac-], unassailable, not able to be conquered, T. 65.

infāmia, -ae, f. (infāmis, infamous) [1 fa-], evil fame, evil report, disgrace, dishonor, 1, 211, 215; 2, 707.

infēlix, -icis, adj. (in-, not; fēlix, fruitful) [fev-], unfruitful; unfortunate, unhappy, 1, 634, 2, 179.

inferius, see infrā.

infernus, -a, -um, adj. (inferus, 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, -fēcī, -fectus (in, in; faciō, make) [fac-], stain, tinge, color, 2, 832; infect, poison, corrupt, 2, 784.

infīt, effect., begins (to tell), 2, 511.

infītior, 1, -ātus, dep. (infātiae, denial) [1 fa-], not to confess, deny, 2, 34.

infīlō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (in, into; flō, blow) [fla-], blow into, inflate, 1, 340.

infrā, adv. (for inferā; sc. parte), on the lower side, lower, beneath, 2, 277; comp., inferius, lower, 2, 137, 208.

infundō, 3, -fūdī, -fūsus (in, in; fundō, pour) [fv-, fvd-], pour in, pour upon, spread over, 1, 364.

ingeminō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (in, upon; geminō, double), redouble, repeat, 1, 553.

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, 1, 219; move through, 2, 835.

inguenum, -inis, N., groin, 2, 353, 823.

inhaerēō, 2, -haesē, -haesus (in, on; haeereō, cling), cling on, adhere, fasten upon, 1, 535.

inhibeō, 2, -uī, -itus (in, in: habeō, have, hold) [hab-], hold in, restrain, check, 2, 128, 202, 1, 511.

inhospitātus, -a, -um, adj., inhospitable, 1, 218.

inīciō (iniciō), 3, -iēcī, -iectus (in, in; iaciō, throw) [iac-], throw in, put on, cast on; w. braccia, attack, seize, 1, 184.

iniquus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; aequus, even) [ic-, aic-], unequal, unjust, hostile, T. 123.

inīustē, adv. (inīustus, unjust) [iv-, ivg-], unjustly, 2, 378.

inlaesus (ill-), -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; laesus, p. of laedō, hurt), unhurt, unharmed, 2, 826.

inlīstrīs (ill-), -e, adj. [lvic-, shine], bright, shining, 2, 50.

innābilis, -e, adj. (in-, not) [na-, swim], (only here) not liquid, 1, 16.

innātus, -a, -um, adj. (P. of ināscor) [gen-, gna-], inborn, native, grown on, 1, 332.

innītor, 3, -nīxus, dep. (in, upon: nītor, lean), lean upon, 1, 178.

innocuus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; nocuus, hurtful) [2 nec-, noc-], harmless, innocent, 1, 327.

innumerōs, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; numerus, number) [nem-, nvm-], innumerable, numberless, 1, 436, 460.

(innūptus), -a, (-um), adj. (in-, not; (nūptus), p. of nūbō, marry) [neb-, nvb-], unmarried, single, virgin, 1, 476.

inops, -opis, adj. (in-, not; (ops), help) [ap-, op-], helpless, weak, bereft of, 2, 200; wretched, poor, meager, 1, 312.

inōrnātus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; ornātus, adorned), unadorned, 1, 497.

inquam, defect., say, 1, 545, 689, 736, etc.

inquirō, 3, -quisīvī, -quisītus (in, into; quaerō, seek) [quaes-], seek after, investigate, inquire, 1, 148, 512, 616.

inrequītus (irr-), -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; requītus, p. of requīscō, rest), restless, unquiet, 1, 579, 2, 386.

inrideō (irr-), 2, -risī, -risus (in, at; rideō, laugh), laugh at, jeer, mock, 1, 221.

inritāmentum (irr-), -i, N. (inritō, incite), incitement, induce-ment, 1, 140.

inritō (irr-), 1, -āvī, -ātus, incite, arouse, 1, 462; excite, irritate, 2, 805.
inritus (irr-), -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; ratus, p. of reor, reckon), undecided, void, vain, useless, I, 273.

inrōrō (irr-), 1, -āvī, -ātus (in, upon; rōrō, drop dew), bedew, sprinkle upon, I, 371.

inrumpō (irr-), 3, -rūpī, -ruptus (in, in; rumpō, break) [rump-, rurp-], break in, press in, burst into, I, 128.

inscius, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not) [2 sac-, sci-, distinguish], ignorant, 2, 148.

insequor, 3, -cūtus, dep. (in, upon; sequor, follow) [sec-], follow close upon, follow after, pursue, I, 504, 511, 540.

insērō, 3, -serūi, -sertus (in, in; serō, bind) [ser-], insert: w. oculōs, look into, 2, 94; bring in, let in, 2, 808.

insidiae, -ārum, f. [sed-, sit-, sit-], snare, plot, ambush, 1, 131, 198, 2, 78.

insignis, -e, adj. (in, on; signum, mark), remarkable, distinguished, I, 768, T. 16.

insolitus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; solitus, accustomed), unaccustomed, T. 106.

inspirō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (in, into; spirō, breathe), breathe into, blow upon, I, 334; install, 2, 808.

instabilis, -e, adj. (in-, not; stabilitas, firm) [sta-], not firm, unstable, unsteady, tottering, I, 16, 2, 164.

institūō, 3, -uī, -ūtus (in, into; statūō, place) [sta-], put in place; found, institute, establish, I, 446.

insultō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, freq. (insiliō, leap upon) [i sal-], leap up, bound, dance, I, 134.

intābēscō, 3, -buī, —, inch. (in, intens.; tābēscō, waste away), waste away, pine, 2, 780.

intāctus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not; tāctus, p. of tangō, touch) [tag-], untouched, unbroken, I, 101.

inter, prep. w. acc., between, 1, 50, 2, 140, 273, T. 107; among, 1, 304, 690, 2, 508; inter sē, with each other, I, 389; with one another, I, 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. I, 388, 2, 153, 381, T. 27.

interēō, -ire, -īi, -ītūrus (inter, between; eō, go) [i-], go among, be lost, perish, 2, 306.

intermittō, 3, -misi, -missus (inter, between; mittō, send) [mit-], intermit, interrupt, leave off, 1, 746.

intonō, 1, -ui, -ātus (in, upon; tonō, roar), thunder, 2, 311.

intōnsus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not;
**Vocabulary.**

*tōnsus, p. of tondeō, shear*, unshorn, unshaven, 1, 564.

intremō, 3, -ui, — (in, in; tremō, shake) [2 ter-, trem-], shake within, tremble, 1, 284, 2, 180.

intrō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (cf. intrā, within), go into, enter, 1, 277, 2, 20, 797.

intumēscō, 3, -muī, —, inch. (in, upon; tumēscō, swell) [tvm-], swell up, swell, 1, 419; become angry, 2, 508.

intus, adv., within, inside, 2, 94, 768.

inutilis, -e, adj. (in-, not; útilis, useful), useless, unprofitable, T. 21.

invādō, 3, -vāsī, -vāsus (in, into; vādō, go) [va-, ven-], go into, enter, rush into, 1, 65.

inveniō, 4, -vēni, -ventus (in, upon; vēniō, come) [va-, ven-, go], come upon, find, 1, 426, 586, 654.

inventum, -i, n. (p. n. of inveniō, find) [ven-], device, invention, 1, 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.

invitus, -a, -um, adj., unwilling, reluctant, against the will, 1, 613, 2, 152.

involvō, 3, -vi, -vūtus (in, in; volvō, roll) [3 vol-], roll in, roll upon, wrap up, involve, envelop, 2, 232.

Īō, Īús, F. (Iṓ), 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, 1, 584, 628, 629.

ipse, -a, -um, gen., ipsius, intens. pron., self, myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, 1, 40, 178, 232, etc.; very; just, exactly, even, 1, 169, 426, 2, 268, etc.; of one's self, 1, 101, 2, 382.

īra, -ae, F., anger, rage, wrath, passion, 1, 166, 274, 330, etc.

īrācundus, -a, -um, adj. (īra, anger), angry, wrathful, 2, 483.

īrātus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of īrāscor, be angry), angry, enraged, T. 64.

Īris, -idis, F. (Īpīs), Iris, goddess of the rainbow, daughter of Electra and Thaumas, messenger of Juno, 1, 271.

is, ea, id, gen., īus, demonstr. pron., this, that, these, those, 1, 226, 2, 111, 353; he, she, it, 2, 785, T. 7.

Ismarius, -a, -um, adj. (Ismarus, mountain in Thrace) ("Ismēros"); Ismarian, Thracian, 2, 257.

Ismēnus or -os, -i, m. ("Ismēnōs"); Ismenus, river of Boeotia, near Thebes, 2, 244.

iste, -a, -ud, gen., istīus, demonstr.
pron. (of the second person),
this, that, he, she, it, i, 457,
488, 545, etc.
ita, adv. (referring to what pre-
cedes), in this manner, so, thus,
i, 69; especially after atque, i,
228, 377, 711; (referring to what
follows) thus, in the following
manner, as follows, i, 350, 2,
278; correlative with ut, 2, 184.

iter, itineris, n. [i-], go],
going, journey; way, road, i, 170, 2,
78, 133, 330.

iterum, adv., again, a second time,
i, 208, 2, 245.
iubar, -aris, n. [DIV-, shine], ra-
diance, light, brightness, i, 768.
iubéō, 2, iussi, iüssus, order, com-
mand, bid, i, 37, 43, 55, etc.
iüdex, -icis, m. and f. (iüss, right)
[IV-] [DIC-, point], judge, i, 93.
iüdicium, -i, n. (iüdex, judge)
[IV-] [DIC-], judgment, opinion,
decision, T. 40.
iugális, -e, adj. (iugum, yoke) [IV-
IVG-], of a yoke, yoked; matrim-
onial, marriage, i, 483.
iügerum, -i, n. [IV-, IVG-, bind],
acre, i, 459.
iugulum, -i, n. (dim. of iugum,
yoke) [IV-, IVG-], collar-bone;
throat, neck, i, 227.
iugum, -i, n. [IV-, IVG-, bind],
yoke, i, 124, 2, 109, 162, 315;
summit, mountain ridge, height,
i, 62.
iüctūra, -ae, f. [IV-, IVG-, bind],
joining: joining membrane, 2,
375; joint, 2, 823.
iungō, 3, iünxī, iünctus [IV-, IVG-
bind], join, unite, i, 9, 353,
683, 712, etc.; partic., in con-
nection with, in union with,
i, 749; yoke, 2, 118; w. öscula,
kiss, 2, 357.
iünō, -ōnis, f. [DIV-, shine], Juno,
daughter of Saturn, sister and
wife of Jupiter, goddess of
marriage, i, 270, 2, 508, 518,
525.
iünōnius, -a, -um, adj. (iünō, Juno)
[DIV-], belonging to Juno, Juna-
nian, i, 678.
iüppiter (İüpi-), lovis, m. (pater,
father) [PA-] [DIV-, DIV-
shine], Jupiter, Jove, son of
Saturn and Khea, brother and
husband of Juno, king of the
gods, i, 106, 114, 116, etc.;
by meton., heaven, air, 2,
377.
iūrō, i, -āvi, -ātus (iūs, right)
[IV-], swear, take oath, i, 188,
242, 769, etc.
iūs, iūris [IV-, bind], that which
is binding, right, law, i, 576;
right, tie, T. 46; power, author-
ity, 2, 48; abl. as adv., rightly,
justly, T. 132.
iūssum, -i, n. (v. of iuβēō, order),
order, command, i, 385, 2, 119,
678, 798, 837.
iūstus, -a, -um, adj. (iūs, right)
[IV-], just, true, proper, i, 377;
proper, suitable, sufficient, 2,
163; as subst., plu., funeral rites,
obsequies, T. 80.
iuvenālis, -e, adj. (iuvenis, young)
Vocabulary.

[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],
young, youthful, 1, 531; as
subst., youth, 1, 448, 2, 32, 106.
iuventa, -ae, f. (iuvenis, young)
[DIV-], the time of youth, youth,
T. 75.
iuvō, 1, iūvī, iūtus [DIV-, bright,
shining], help, aid, assist, benefit,
1, 275, 2, 141. T. 44.

L

labefaciō, 3, -fēcī, -factus (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. lāμβάνω), toil,
labor, work, hardship, 1, 273,
414, 544, etc.
lābōrō, 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.
lacterō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (lacer, man-
gled), mangle, lacerate, tear, 2,
362.
lacertus, -i, m. [LAC-, crook],
upper arm (in opposition to
brachium, 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.
lacuus, -ūs, m. [LAC-, crook], hol-
tow, lake, pond, 1, 38, 2, 238,
379.
Lādōn, -ōnis, m. (Λάδων), Ladon,
river in Arcadia, 1, 702.
laedō, 3, -si, -sus, hurt, injure,
wound, 1, 473, 508, 2, 408; in-
jure, grieve, insult, 1, 387, 547,
2, 518, 527, T. 98.
laetus, -a, -um, adj., joyful, rejoic-
ing, 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.
Lampetē, -ēs, F. (Λαμπετή), Lam-
petic, 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.
VOCABULARY.

lapidōsus, -a, -um, adj. (lapis, stone), full of stones, stony, 1, 144.

lapis, -idis, m., stone, 1, 393, 399, 2, 696, 697.

lascīvus, -a, -um, adj., wanton, sportive, roguish, 1, 456.

lassō, i, -āvī, -ātus, make weary, weary, exhaust, i, 308.

lātē, adv. (lātus, wide) [ster-, stra-, stla-], widely, far and wide, 1, 268, 2, 318, 825.

latebra, -ae, f., hiding-place, lurking-place, 1, 216; lurking-place, riddle, 1, 388.

latoē, 2, -ūi, ——, be covered, be hidden, lie concealed, 1, 70, 290, 502, etc.

Latinus, -a, -um, adj. (Latium, Latium) [plat-, spread, flat], Latin, 2, 366.

Latius, -a, -um, adj. (Latium, Latium) [plat-, spread, flat], Latin, Roman, 1, 560.

Latōnia, -ae, f., Latonia, Diana, daughter of Latona, 1, 696.

lātrātus, -ūs, m. (lātrō, bark), barking, 2, 491.

lātus, -a, -um, adj. [ster-, stra-, stla-, stricco, spread], wide, broad, extensive, 1, 315, 336, 2, 130, etc.

latus, -eris, n. [plat-, spread, flat], side, flank, 2, 376, 865.

laudō, i, -āvī, -ātus, praise, extol, commend, 1, 500, 2, 480.

laurea, -ae, f., laurel-tree, 1, 566.

laurus, -i, m., laurel-tree, laurel (sacred to Apollo), 1, 450, 559.

laus, laudis, f., praise, fame, glory, 1, 462.

lēctor, -ōris, m. [leg-, gather], reader, T. 132.

legō, 3, lēgī, lēctus [leg-, gather], gather, pick, pluck, 1, 104; read, read aloud, recite, 1, 92, 2, 338, T. 2, etc.

lēniō, 4, -īvī, -ītus (lēnis, soft), soften, soothe, mollify, 1, 738.

lēnis, -e, adj., soft, gentle, moderate, 1, 580, 2, 811.

lēniter, adv. (lēnis, soft), softly, gently, 2, 809.

lentus, -a, -um, adj., flexible, tenacious; sluggish, lingering, slow, 2, 807.

leō, -ōnis, m. (λέων), lion, 1, 304, 505; as proper name, constellation Leo, a sign of the zodiac, 2, 81.

lepus, -eris, m., hare, 1, 533.

lētālis, -e, adj. (lētum, death), bringing death, deadly, 2, 827.

lētum, -i, n., death, 1, 662, 670.

levis, -e, adj., light, not heavy, 1, 53, 492, 503, 520, 2, 150, 161; light, slight, trivial, unimportant, 1, 620, 655, T. 66, 102.

levitās, -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.
liber, -era, -erum, adj., free, unrestrained, I, 42, 2, 143, T. 28; free, outspoken, I, 757.
libō, I, -āvī, -ātus [LIQV-, LIH-, pour], take a little of, pour out, take out, I, 371.
librō, I, -āvī, -ātus (libra, balance), balance, poise, I, 13; hurl, dash, throw, 2, 311.
libum, -i, N., cake, T. 12.
Libyē, -ēs, F. (Λυβή), Libya, Africa, 2, 237.
licentia, -ae, F. (licēns, free) [LIC-, LIQV-], freedom, license, I, 309.
licet, 2, -uit and -itus est [LIC-, LIQV-, let, leave], it is lawful, it is permitted, I, 661, 2, 51, 53, etc.
ligō, I, -āvī, -ātus, tie, bind, I, 25, 2, 375.
Ligur, -ūris, 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, I, 69, 136.
limōsus, -a, -um, adj. (limus, mud), full of mud, muddy, I, 634.
limus, -ī, M., mud, slime, mire, I, 347, 424.
lingua, -æ, F., tongue, 2, 777.
liniger, -gera, -gerum, adj. (linum, flux) [GEŚ-, carry], clothed in linen, I, 747.
linquō, 3, liquī, —— [LIC-, LIQV-, let, leave], leave, 2, 835.
liquidus, -a, -um, adj. [LIQV-, pour], flowing, liquid, I, 95, 324; clear, I, 370; clear, pure, 1, 23, 67; liquidās sorōrēs, sisters of the waves, water-nymphs, I, 704.
liquor, -oris, M. [LIQV-, pour], liquid; water, I, 371.
liquor, 3, ——, dep. [LIQV-, pour], be liquid; melt, dissolve, 2, 808.
līs, lītis, F., strife, 1, 21.
littera (lītera), -ae, F., letter (of the alphabet), I, 649.
litus, -oris, N., seashore, shore, beach, I, 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, I, -āvī, -ātus (locus, place), place, put, arrange, I, 50.
locus, -i, M. (plu., loca; sometimes loci), place, spot, location, position, I, 25, 27, 28, etc.
longē, adv. (longus, long), far, 2, 374; comp., longius, further, 2, 292.
longus, -a, -um, adj., (of space) long, extended, I, 13, 123, 136, etc.; (of time) long, prolonged, lasting, I, 214, 273, 312, etc.
loquor, 3, -cūtus, dep., speak, talk, tell, 1, 233, 525, 648, etc.
lorum, -i, N. [3 VOl., roll], thong, strap; plu., reins, bridle, 2, 127, 145, 200, 315.
lūceō, 2, lūxi, — [LVC, shine], shine, glow, 1, 239, 2, 24.
lūcidus, -a, -um, adj. [LVC, shine], shining, bright, clear, 1, 669, 2, 365.
Lūcifer, -i, m. (lūx, light) [LVC] [LFR, bear], light-bearing; 
Lucifer, the morning star, the 
planet Venus, 2, 115, T. 11.
lūctisonus, -a, -um, adj. (lūctus, 
grief) [LVG] [SUN, sound], 
sad-sounding, sorrowful, 1, 732.
lūctus, -ūs, m. [LVG, distress], 
grief, sorrow, 1, 655, 663, 2, 124, etc.
lūcus, -i, m. [LVC, shine], sacred 
grove, around a temple; grove, 
wood, 1, 189, 301, 2, 76.
lūdō, 3, -si, -sus [LVG, play], play, 
sport, 1, 639, 2, 246, 845.
lūdus, -i, m. [LVG, play], 
play, game, 1, 446.
lūgeō, 2, lūxi, 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, -i, m., wolf, 1, 237, 304, 
505, 2, 495.
lūridus, -a, -um, adj., pale yellow, 
ghastly, lurid, 1, 147.
lūsor, -ōris, m. [LVG, play], 
player; playful writer, T. 1.
lūstrō, 2, -āvi, -ātus (lūstrum, 
purificatory sacrifice) [2 LV-], 
make bright; examine, re-
view; go through, wander over, 
traverse, 1, 213, 479.
lūstrum, -i, n. [2 LV, wash], 
purificatory sacrifice; period of 
five years, lustrum, T. 78.
lutulentus, -a, -um, adj. (lutum, 
mud) [2 LV-], muddy, slimy, 
1, 434.
luōx, lūcis, f. [LVC, shine], light, 
1, 17, 2, 35, 383; daylight, day, 
1, 494, 630, 772, etc.
Lycaeus, -i, m. (Lukāos), Lycaeus, 
mountain in southern Arcadia, 
sacred to Pan, 1, 217; adj., 
Lycean, 1, 698.
Lycaōn, -onis, m. (Lukāōn), 
Lycaon, king of Arcadia, 1, 
198, 221, 2, 526.
Lycaōnīus, -a, -um, adj. (Lycaōn), 
belonging to Lycaon, Lycaonian, 
1, 165; as subst., 
Lycaonia, 
-ae, f., Lycaonia, Callisto, 
daughter of Lycaon, 2, 496.
Lycormās, -ae, m. (Lukōmas), 
Lycormas, 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.

mâclēs, ——, f., leanness, 2, 775.

maculō, i, -āvi, -ātus (macula, spot), stain, pollute, defile, 1, 719.

madēō, 2, -uī, —— [MAD-, drip]. be wet, drip, flow, 1, 149.

madēscō, 3, -dūi, —— (madēō, be wet) [MAD-], become wet, be moist, 1, 66.

madidus, -a, -um, adj. [MAD-, drip], wet, moist, drenched, 1, 264, 339, 422, 2, 198.

Maenandros, -drī, m. (Malaandros), Maenander, river of Ionia and Phrygia, celebrated for its windings, 2, 246.

Maenalus (-os), -i, m., and Maenala, -ōrum, n. (Malaalou), Maenalus, mountain range in Arcadia, sacred to Pan, 1, 216.

Maenidēs, -ae, m. (Maoiēs), Maenides, native of Maeconia, Homer, T. 22.

Maeonion, -a, -um, adj. (Maebion), Maecionian, Lydian, 2, 252.

maereō, 2, —— [MIS-, wretched], be sad, mourn, lament, bemoan, 1, 664.

magis, adv., comp. [MAC-, big], more, in a higher degree, 1, 182, 757, 766, 2, 856.

māgnanīmus, -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, 1, 35, 176, 311, etc.; great, powerful, mighty, eminent, distinguished, 1, 170, 748, 2, 62, etc.; in comp. and sup., elder, eldest, T. 55, 2, 347; as subst., n., great things, 1, 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, mālī (magis, more; volō, wish) [MAC-] [1 VOL-], wish rather, prefer, 2, 182.

malum, -i, n. (malus, bad), evil, misfortune, suffering, calamity, 1, 140, 289, 668, etc.

malus, -a, -um, adj., comp., pēior, -us, sup., pessimus, bad, 1, 128; comp. as subst., greater evils, the worst, 1, 587.

mandō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (manus, hand) [2 DA-, put], put in hand, commit, 2, 140.

māne, adv., early in the morning, 2, 63.

manēō, 2, mānsī, mānsus [1
VOCABULARY.

man-, men-, man, mind, stay, stay, remain, continue, i, 17, 159, 288, etc.
mánēs, -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, 1, -āvī, — [mad-, drip], flow, run, drip, trickle, 2, 360.
manus, -ūs, f. [i man-, man-, measure], hand, 1, 143, 205, 259, etc.; band, company, troop, force, 1, 200.
mare, -is, n. [mak-, weak, die], sea, 1, 5, 41, 180, etc.
margō, -inis, m., border, edge, margin, 1, 14, 729.
maritus, -a, -um, adj. (mās, male) [1 man-], conjugal; as subst., m., married man, husband, 1, 146.
marmor, -orīs, n. (μάρμαρος), marble, 1, 405, 2, 338.
marmoreus, -a, -um, adj. (μαρμαρεύς), of marble, marble, 1, 177.
māssa, -ae, f. (μάξα), kneaded dough; mass, lump, 1, 70.
māter, -tris, f. [2 ma-, produce], mother, 1, 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, 1, 387, 762, 2, 368.
mātūinnitus, -a, -um, adj. (Mātūta, goddess of dawn), of the morning, early, 1, 62.
māximus, see māgnus.
medicāmen, -inis, n. (medicō, medicate), drug, medicine, 2, 122.
medicātus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of medicō, medicate), healing, magic, 1, 716.
medicina, -ae, f. (medicus, healing), healing art, medicine, 1, 521, T. 118.
medius, -a, -um, adj., the middle, in the midst, middle, midst, midst of, 1, 49, 337, 501, etc.
medulla, -ae, f., marrow; heart, 1, 473.
mel, mellis, n., honey, 1, 112.
Melās, —, m., Melas, river of Thrace, 2, 247.
melior, adj., comp., see bonus.
membrum, -i, n., limb, member (of the body), 1, 555, 2, 197; part, division, 1, 33; member, part (of persons), T. 48.
memor, -orīs, adj. [smar-, mar-, think], mindful, remembering, 2, 378.
memorō, 1, -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, 1, 55, 76, 357, etc.
mēnsa, -ae, f. (from mēnsus, p. of mētior, measure) [1 ma-, man-], table, 1, 165, 230, etc.
münsis, -is, m. [1 ma-, man-, measure], month, T. 10; personified, 2, 25.
münsor, -ōris, m. [1 ma-, man-, measure], measurer, surveyor, 1, 136.
münśura, -ae, f. (mëtior, measure) [1 ma-, man-], measure, T. 35.
mentsor, 4, -itus, dep. [1 man-, men-, mind], invent, lie, deceive, 1, 615, 2, 514.
merēs, -ēdis, f., price, reward, 2, 702.
merēō, 2, -uī, -itus, deserve, merit, 1, 243, 2, 279, 290, 291, 393.
mergō, 3, mersi, 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 mereōr, deserve), deserving, unoffending, 2, 707.
Meprops, -opis, m., Meprops, 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. [1 ma-, man-, measure], cone; turning post, goal, boundary, limit, 2, 142.
metamorphōsis, -is, f. (μεταμορφοσία), a transformation; in plu., Metamorphōsēs, -ēōn, the Metamorphoses, poem of Ovid.
mētior, 4, mēnsus [1 ma-, man-, measure], measure, 2, 188.
minimus, -a, -um, adj., sup., see parvus.

minister, -trī, m., attendant, promoter, helper, 2, 837.

ministrē, 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.

minus, adv., comp. (n. of minor, less), less, 1, 204, 2, 44; with a negative, not less, likewise, 2, 340.

mirāculum, -i, n. (miror, wonder) [mir-], wonder, marvel, wonderful thing, 2, 193.

miror, i, -ātus, dep. (mirus, wonderful) [mir-], wonder, wonder at, marvel at, admire, i, 301, 2, 111, 353, 858, A. 35.

mirus, -a, -um, adj. [mir-, wonder], wonderful, 1, 252.

miscēō, 2, miscui, 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, -ē, adj. (miseror, lament) [mis-], lamentable, pitiable, wretched, 2, 329.

miserandus, -a, -um (p. of miseror, lament) [mis-], pitiable, lamentable, 1, 359.

misereor, 2, -itus, dep. (miser, wretched) [mis-], pity, have compassion, 2, 294.

mitis, -e, adj., mild, friendly, kind, gentle, 1, 380, 403, 2, 816, 860; wholesome, 2, 288.

mittō, 3, misī, 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-, mad-], 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, -ī, m. [3 ma-, mad-], measure; rhythm, T. 24; manner, way, 1, 181, 360, 628.

moenia, -ium, n. [mve-, shut, fasten], walls, ramparts, city walls, 2, 214, 401.

mōlēs, -is, f., huge mass, pile, 1, 7, 156, 258; dam, bank, 1, 279, 2, 12.

mōlor, 4, -itus, dep. (mōlēs,
mass), use force; endeavor, attempt, raise, 2, 135.
mollīō, 4, -īvī, -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. (Moloss-obs), Molossian, of the Molossi, a people of Epirus, 1, 226.
monitum, -i. n. (moneō, remind)
[1 man-, men-], advice, warning, 1, 397, 2, 126.
monitus, -ūs, m. (moneō, remind)
[1 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. [1 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.
[1 man-, men-, mind], reminder, memorial, monument, 1, 159.
mōra, -ae, f. [smar-, mar-, think], delay, hesitation, 1, 214, 369, 671, etc.; in abl., with delay, by degrees, gradually, 1, 402.
mordeō, 2, momordi, morsus, bite, T. 124; bite, pain, vex, consume, 2, 806.
moriō, 3 and 4, mortuus, dep. [mar-, weak, die], die, expire, T. 130.
moror, 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. (mōρo), mulberry; blackberry, 1, 105.
mōs, mōris, m. [1 man-, man-, measure], way, habit, manner, 1, 745; custom, usage, 2, 345.
mōtus, -ūs, m. [mov-, mv-, move], motion, movement, 1, 284.
moveō, 2, movi, 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.
mūcrō, -ōnis, m., edge, point; sword, 1, 227.

mūgiō, 4, -iūi, —, low, bellow, 1, 746, 2, 851.
mūgitus, -ūs, m. (mūgiō, low), lowing, bellowing, 1, 637, 732.
mulceō, 2, -si, -sus, graze, touch lightly, caress, 1, 108; soothe, calm, delight, 1, 331, 391, 2, 683.

Malciber, -eris and -eri, m., Malciber, surname of Vulcan, 2, 5.

multus, -a, -um, adj. (comp., plūs, sup., plūrimus), 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, -i, m., world, universe, earth, 1, 3, 10, 57, etc.
mūnus, -eris, n. [MV-, shut, fasten], service, gift, present, 1, 616, 620, 2, 44, etc.; offering, 2, 341.
mūrex, -icis, m., purple-fish, shell-fish, shell, 1, 332.

murmur, -uris, n., murmure, murmuring, grumbling, growling, 1, 206, 2, 788.

Mūsa, -ae, f. (Mūsa), Muse, one of the nine Muses, who were goddesses of poetry, music, history, etc., T. 20, 117.

mūscus, -i, m., moss, 1, 374.
mūtābilis, -e, adj. (mūtō, change) [MOV-], changeable, 2, 145.
mūtō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, freq. (moveō, move) [MOV-], move, change, alter, transform, 1, 1, 2, 409, 547, 650.
mūtuus, -a, -um, adj. (mūtō, change) [MOV-], borrowed, lent; mutual, in exchange, in return, 1, 655.

Mycale, -ēs, f., Mycale, promontory of Ionia, opposite Samos, 2, 223.

Mygdonius, -a, -um, adj., Mygdonian, Thracian (the Mygodonians migrated to Phrygia and Lydia), 2, 247.

myrtus (mur-), -i, f. (mūrōs), myrtle, myrtle-tree, A. 37.

N

Nabataeus (-thaeus), -a, -um, adj. (Naṣṣādaios), of Nabathaean; Arabian, oriental, 1, 61.

nāias, -adis, f. (usually nāis), water-nymph, Naiad, 1, 691.
nāis, -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.
nanciscor, 3, nactus or nactus, dep., get, find, reach, 1, 232.
nāris, -is, f., nostril, nose, 2, 85.
nāscor, 3, nātus [GNA-, beget], be born, be produced, spring, 1, 78, 108, 162, etc.; partic., born of,
son, daughter, i, 673, 2, 686, 697, 797, 858.
Násō, -onis, m. (násus, large-nosed), Nasso, a Roman family name.
náta, -ae, f. (nátus, born) [GNA-], daughter, i, 482, 584, 654, etc.
nátilis, -e, adj. (nátus, born) [GNA-], of birth; as subst., m., birthday, 2, 497, T. 11.
nató, i, -āvi, -ātus, freq. (nē, swim) [1 NA-], swim, float, 2, 268.
nátnura, -ae, f. (násor, be born) [GNA-], Nature, as creating power, i, 21; nature, created things, creation, 1, 6; nature, condition, circumstance, 1, 403.
nátus, -i, m. [GNA-, beget], son, i, 157, 660, 669, etc.
návīgō, i, -āvi, -ātus (návis, ship) [1 NA-], sail, 1, 296.
návis, -is, f. [1 NA-, swim], ship, 2, 163.
návita, -ae, m. (návis, ship) [1 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, i, 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, i, 54, 267, 2, 159.
nec or neque, conj. (nē, not; -que, and) [2 NA-], and not, nor, i, 8, 11, 68, etc.; nec . . . nec, neither . . . nor, i, 305, 2, 54, 169, etc.; nec nōn, and besides, and also, i, 613.
necopinus, -a, -um, adj. (nec, not; (opinus), supposing, cf. opinor, suppose), unexpected, i, 224.
nectar, -aris, n. (nērap), nectar, drink of the gods; fig. for wine, 1, 111.
nefās, indecl., n. (nē, not; fās, divine right) [1 FA-], that which is contrary to divine law, sin, crime, wickedness, 1, 129, 392, 2, 505, T. 101.
negō, i, -āvi, -ātus (nē, not) [2 AG-, say], say no; deny, refuse, i, 541, 621, 771, etc.
Nélēus, -ei, m. (Nēleis), Néleus, 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. 113.
nemus, -oris, n. [NEM- allot], woodland, wood, grove, i, 479, 568.
nepōs, -ōtis, m., grandson, descendant, i, 482, 659, 2, 156.
Neptūnus, -i, m. [NEB- cloud], Neptune, god of the sea, son
of Saturn and brother of Jupiter, 2, 270.

nequeō, -ire, -ivi, — (nē, not; quēō, be able), not be able, be unable, cannot, 1, 409, 2, 488, 821.

Nērēis, -idis, F. (Νηρέας, Νηρής), daughter of Nereus, sea-nymph, Nereid, 1, 302.

Nēreus, -ei, M. (Νηρέας), Nereus, sea-god, son of Oceanus and Tethys, husband of Doris, and father of the Nereids, 1, 187, 2, 268.

nervus, -i, M. (νεῦς), sinew; cord, string, stringed instrument, 1, 518; cord, bowstring, 1, 455.

nēsciō, 4, -ivi, — (nē, not; scīō, know) [2 sac, sci-], not know, be ignorant, 1, 514, 585, 2, 234; nēsciō quis or qui, I know not who, some one, some, a certain, 1, 461.

nēscius, -a, -um, adj. (nē, 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.

nexitis, -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.

Nīlus, -i, M. (Νῖλος), Nile, river of Egypt, 1, 423, 728, 2, 254.

nimbus, -i, M. (νεβ-, cloud], rain-storm, shower, storm-cloud, 1, 261, 266, 269, 328.

nimis, adv. (nē, not) [2 na-] [1 ma-, measure], beyond measure, too much, 1, 494.

nimium, adv. (nimis, 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.

nitīor, -ōris, M. (cf. niteō, shine), brightness, splendor; beauty, grace, 1, 552.

nitōr, 3, nixus or nisus, 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 nocēō) [2 nec-, noc-, kill], hurtful, injurious, guilty, 1, 141, 2, 800, T. 101.
nocēō, 2, -cui, -citūrus [2 nec-, noc-, kill], hurt, injure, do harm, 1, 397, 662, 2, 519.
nōlō, nōlle, nōlui (nē, not; volō, wish) [2 na-] [i 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, ūnum, one) [2 na-], not, 1, 9, 34, 49, etc.
Nōnācrīnus, -a, -um, adj. of Nōnācrīnus (mountain of Arcadia); Nōnācrīnus, Arcadian, 1, 690.
nōndum, adv. [2 na-, no], not yet, 1, 94, 97, 164, etc.
nōscō, 3, nōvi, 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, -āvi, -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. (Nōtos), Notus, south wind, 1, 264.
novem, num. adj., indecl., nine, T. 77, 78.
noverca, -ae, f. (cf. novus, new) [i nov-], stepmother, 1, 147.
noviēns (-iēs), num. adv. (novem, nine), nine times, T. 4.
novitās, -ātis, f. (novus, new) [i nov-], newness, strangeness, 2, 31.
novus, -a, -um, adj. [i nov-, new], 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.
nox, -ae, f. [2 nec-, noc-, kill], harm, injury, 1, 214.
nūbēs, -is, f. [nēb-, nūb-, cloud], cloud, mist, 1, 54, 66, 263, etc.
nūbifer, -era, -erum, adj. (nūbēs, cloud) [nēb-, nūb-] [i fer-, bear], cloud-bearing, 2, 226.
nūbila, -drum, n. (plu. of nūbillus, cloudy) [nēb-, nūb-], clouds, rain-clouds, 1, 268, 328, 357, etc.
VOCABULARY.

nūbō, 3, nūpsi, nūpta [ner-, nvr-], veil one's self, be married, marry, T. 70.

nūdō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (nūdus, naked), make naked, lay bare, expose, 1, 346, 527.

nūdus, -a, -um, adj., naked, bare, 1, 501, 2, 28.

nūllus, -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, -i, 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. (nūtius, messenger) [1 NV-], female messenger, 1, 270.

nūper, adv. [1 NV-, now], recently, lately, newly, 1, 80, 294, 454, etc.

nūrus, -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, -āvi, -ātus, freq. [2 NV-, nod], nod, 1, 717.

nūtriō, 4, -īvi, -ītus [1 NA-], NV-, swim], suckle; nourish, support, cherish, 1, 420, 496.

nūtus, —, abl., nūtū, m. [2 NV-, nod], nod, command, will, 2, 849.

nympha, -ae, and nymphē, -ēs, f. (nymphi), bride; nymph, especially in plu., demi-goddesses, inhabiting the sea, rivers, fountains, woods, and mountains, 1, 192, 320, 472, etc.

O

O, interj. of feeling or surprise, O! oh! 1, 196, 351, 363, etc.

obambulō, 1, -āvi, — (ob, before; ambulō, walk) [va- (ha-)], walk before, wander, 2, 851.

obdūcō, 3, -dūxi, -dūctus (ob, before; dūcō, lead) [dvcoh-], draw before, overspread, cover, 2, 329.

obeō, -ire, -īvi, -ītus (ob, before; eō, go) [i-], go before; go over, surround, envelop, 1, 552.

obiciō, 3, -iēci, -iectus (ob, before; iaciō, throw) [iac-], throw before, put before, present, 1, 725.
objectō, 1, -āvi, -ātus, freq. (obiciō, throw before) [lac-], set against; charge, impute, reproach with, 2, 400.

obliquus, -a, -um, adj. [lac, lic, crook], sidelong, oblique; sloping, 1, 39; crosswise, 2, 130; sidelong, 2, 787.

oblitus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of obliviscor, 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, -ui, -utus (ob, over; ruō, throw down) [rv-], over-throw, cover, bury, 1, 124, 156, 309.

obscūrus, -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, -āvi, -ātus (ob, before; servō, keep) [2 sal-], watch, care for, attend to, 1, 514.

obses, -idis, m. and f. (ob, before) [seis-, sid-, sit], hostage, 1, 227.

obstō, 3, -stītī, -stitus (ob, against; sistō, set) [sta-], set against, resist, withstand, oppose, 1, 58.

obstipēscō (obstup-), 3, -pūi, — (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, blunts), 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.

occīdō, 3, -cīdi, -cāsus (ob, down; cadō, fall) [cad-], fall down, perish, be ruined, 1, 240.

occīduus, -a, -um, adj. (ob, down) [cad-, fall], going down, setting, 1, 63.

occulō, 3, -culūi, -cultus (ob, over) [2 cal-, cover], cover over, hide, conceal, 2, 255.

occultō, 1, -āvi, -ātus, freq., hide, conceal, 2, 686.

occultus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of occulō, cover over) [2 cal-], hidden, concealed, secret, 2, 806, T. 108.

occupō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (ob, towards) [cap-, take], take into possession, occupy, seize, 1, 293, 548, 667, 2, 150; cover, fill, 1, 721.

Oceanus, -i, m. (Ωkeans), ocean, the outer sea, the stream that flowed around the world; personified, Oceanus, son of Caelum and Terra, husband of Tethys, 2, 510.
öciór, öcius, adj., comp. [2 AC-, swift], swifter, quicker, 1, 502, 541, etc.
öcius, adv. [2 AC-, swift], more quickly; the quicker the better, immediately, 1, 242.
ocius, -ő, M. [1 AC-, sharp], eye, 1, 239, 499, 629, etc.
ödí, ödissē, öüsürus, hate, 2, 383, 782.
Oeagrius, -a, -um, adj. (Oláγρωs), Oegrian, of Oeagrus, king of Thrace, 2, 219.
Oetaeus, -a, -um, adj., Oetaean, of Oeta, 1, 313.
Oetē, -ēs, M. and F., or Oeta, -ae, F. (Oēτα), Oeta, mountain range of Thessaly, 2, 217.
offendō, 3, -fendi, -fēnsum (ob, against; *fendō, strike), strike against; offend, displease, 2, 519.
offerō (obf-), offerre, obtuli, oblātus (ob, before; ferō, bear) [1 FER-], bear before, present, offer, 1, 644.
officium, -ī, N. (for opificium, opus, work) [AP-, OP-] [FAC-, do], service, function, part, 1, 744, 2, 286, 385, 480.
oliva, -ae, F. (עמק), olive, olive branch, T. 95.
Olympus (-pōς), -ī, M. ("Ολυμπός"); 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.
onnipōtēns, -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.
onnis, -ē, 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.
onerōsua, -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.
opōrōsus, -a, -um, adj. (opera, labor) [AP-, OP-], full of labor; toilsome, elaborate, artfully constructed, 1, 258.
opifer, -era, -erum, adj. ((ops), aid) [AP-, OP-] [1 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, -ī, N. (ob, over; *pedum, ground) [PED-, tread], town, city, 1, 97.
oppōnō, 3, -posuī, -positus (ob, against; pōnō, put), put against, place against, 2, 276.
opprimō, 3, -essi, -essus (ob, against; premō, press) [PREM-], press against, weigh down, burden, prostrate, 2, 275.
opprobrium (obp-), -i, n. (ob, against; probrum, shame), reproach, disgrace, dishonor, 1, 758.

(opr), opis, f., no. nom. or dat. [AP-, OP-, work, help], aid, help, 1, 380, 545, 648, etc.; property, wealth, riches, 1, 140, 2, 795, T. 22.

optō, 1, -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, 1, 445, 469, 2, 5, 111, T. 20, 124; fig., in nom. and acc. w. sum, need, want, 1, 279, 2, 785.

ōra, -ae, f., border, edge, shore, coast, country, T. 110.

ōrāculum or ōrāculum, -i, n. (ōrō, speak) [os-, mouth], divine announcement, oracle, 1, 321, 392, 491.

orbis, -is, a ring, circle, disk, 2, 73, 344, 382; orbit, 1, 740; ball, 1, 35; earth, 1, 31, 187, 203, etc.; world, universe, 1, 6, 770, 2, 849; part of the earth, land, 1, 94, 2, 323.

orbō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (orbus, bereft), bereave, deprive, rob, 2, 391.

orbus, -a, -um, adj., bereft, deprived, destitute, 1, 72, 247.

ōrdō, -inis, m. [ol-, OR-, grow, rise], row, order, 2, 108, 109; order, regularity, 2, 168; rank, position, T. 7.

ōrigō, -inis, f. (orior, rise) [ol-, or-], beginning, source, descent, origin, 1, 3, 252, 352, 415; source, creator, 1, 79; race, stock, 1, 186.

ōrior, 4, -ortus (3d pers., oritur) [ol-, OR-, grow, rise], rise, 1, 774, 2, 160; come forth, spring, 1, 431; be born, T. 10.

ōrō, 1, -āvī, -ātus [os-, mouth], speak; beg, entreat, implore, 1, 510, 648, 704, etc.

Orontēs, -ae and -is, m., Orontes, river of Syria, 2, 248.

ortus, -ūs, m. (orior, rise) [ol-, OR-], rising, east, 1, 354, 779, 2, 112, 190; birth, descent, 2, 43, T. 95.

Ortygius, -a, -um, adj. ("Ortýfus), Ortygian, of Delos, 1, 694.

ōs, òris, n. [os-, mouth], mouth, lips, 1, 181, 339, 386, etc.; mouth, jaws, 1, 234, 281, 538, etc.; face, countenance, 1, 85, 2, 775; in pln. for sing., 1, 93, 484, 552, etc.

ōs, ossis, n., bone, 1, 383, 387, 394, etc.; bones, remains, 2, 336.

ōsculum, -i, n. (ōs, mouth), little mouth, sweet mouth, 1, 499; kiss, 1, 376, 556, 646, 2, 357.

Ossa, -ae, m. or f. (*Osséa), Ossa, mountain in Thessaly, 1, 155, 2, 225.

ostendō, 3, -di, -tus (ob(a), before; tendō, stretch) [TEN-], stretch before, show, point out, expose, 1, 329, 347, 2, 697.

ōstium, -i, n. (cf. òs; mouth), door: mouth, 2, 255.
Othrys, -yos, m. ("Oērus), Othrys, mountain in Thessaly, 2, 221.
őtium, -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.
ōvis, -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.
paelex or pēlex or pellelex, -icis, f., mistress, concubine, 1, 622, 726, 2, 508.
paene, adv., nearly, almost, 1, 443, T. 69.
paeniteō, 2, -uī, ——, make sorry; repent, grieve, impers., 2, 49.
palātium, -i, n. (Palēa, 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.), devolap (of an ox), 2, 854.
Pallas, -adis and -ados, f. (Paladis), 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 (palaum), 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. (Ilāv), Pan, god of forests and shepherds, represented with horns, hoofs, and tail, 1, 699, 705.
pandō, 3, pandi, passus [PAT-, PAD-, spread], spread out, extend; spread, dishovel, 2, 238.
pār, paris, adj., equal, like, T. 6.
parcō, 3, pepercī or parscī, parsus, spare, not injure, 1, 311, 2, 127, 361, 362.
parēna, -entis, m. and f. (P. of parē, bring forth) [PAR-], parent, father, mother, 1, 383, 393, 578, etc.
VOCABULARY.

parentālis, -e, adj. (parēns, parent) [PAR-], parental, of parents, T. 87.

pāreo, 2, -ui, — [PAR-, part, breed], appear, be at hand; obey, comply, i, 385, 2, 126.

parīo, 3, peperi, partus [PAR-, part, breed], bring forth, bear, 1, 417.

pariter, adv. (pār, equal), equally; together, at the same time, i, 369, 2, 312, 505, 698, 701.

Parnāsus (-os), -i, m. (Παρνασός), Parnassus, mountain in Phocis, sacred to Apollo and the Muses, at whose foot lay Delphi, i, 317, 467, 2, 221.

parō, 1, -āvi, -ātus [PAR-, part, breed], make ready, prepare, 1, 185, 225, 249, etc.

pars, partis, f. [PAR-, part, breed], part, 1, 191, 315, 407, etc.; part, side, 1, 35, 46, 2, 227, 839; direction, quarter, section, 1, 667, 2, 160, 317; part, duty, devotion, 1, 245.

partim, adv. (acc. of pars, part) [PAK-], partly, in part, 1, 40, 228, 436.

partus, -ūs, m. (parīo, bring forth) [PAR-], bearing, birth, 1, 669.

parvus, -a, -um, adj. (for *pau-rus) [PAV-, little], little, small, 1, 319, 2, 214, 855; little, short, 1, 671; small, low, 2, 788; comp., minor, -us, lesser, 1, 215, 465, T. 127; as subst., younger, T. 55; sup., minimus, -a, -um, T. 67.

pāscō, 3, pāvi, pāstus [PA-, feed], cause to eat, feed; pass., be fed, feed, graze, 1, 630, 632, 2, 841.

A. 39.

pāscuus, -a, -um, adj. (pāscō, feed) [PA-], grazing; plu. as subst., N., pastures, 1, 665, 2, 689.

passim, adv. (cf. passus, out-spread) [PAT-, PAD-], scattered about, here and there, at random, in every direction, 1, 57, 2, 193.

passus, -ūs, m., step, pace, 1, 532, 2, 772, T. 27.

pāstor, -ōris, m. [PA-, feed], shepherd, 1, 513, 676, 681.

pāstōrius, -a, -um, adj. (pāstor, shepherd) [PA-], of a shepherd, 2, 680.

Patarēus, -a, -um, adj., Patarean, of Patare, a seaport of Lycia, 1, 516.

patefaciō, 3, -feci, factus (pateō, lie open: faciō, make) [PAT-] [FAC-], make open, open, 1, 284, 2, 112, 819.

pateō, 2, -ui [PA-, spread], lie open; open, 2, 768; extend, stretch, 1, 241; lie open, be evident, be manifest, 1, 518.

pater, -tris, m. [PA-, feed], father, 1, 154, 163, 481, etc.

paternus, -a, -um, adj. (pater, father) [PA-], of a father, father’s, 1, 363, 2, 47, 126, etc.

patiens, -entis, adj. (p. of patior, suffer), suffering, bearing, enduring, 2, 123.
patria, -ae, n. (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.
patruélis, -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.
paulátim, adv. (paulum, a little) [PAV-], little by little, gradually, 2, 827, 866.
paulum, adv. (paulus, little) [PAV-], a little, 2, 277.
paveظ, 2, pāvi, ---, fear, be afraid, tremble with fear, 1, 376, 386, 2, 31, etc.
naviús, -a, -um, adj. (paveظ, 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.
pēlor, -us, adj., comp.; see malus.
pelagis, -i, n. (πελάγος), sea, 1, 331, 2, 273, T. 107.
Pēlion, -i, n. (Πήλιον), Pēlion, mountain in Thessaly, 1, 155.
pellis, -is, f., skin, hide, 2, 680.
pellō, 3, pepulī, pulsus [Pēl-, drive], drive, beat; drive away, expel, banish, 2, 525, 838, T. 93.
Penêtēs, -ium, m. [PA-, feed], the Penates, household gods, 1, 231; by meton., house, dwelling, home, 1, 174, 773.
pendeظ, 2, pependī, --- [PAN-, pull, jerk], hang, be suspended, 1, 120, 268, 497, etc.; hang, float, 1, 12; hang, depend, be dependent, 1, 186.
Penēis, -idis, adj., f. (Πηνής), of the Peneus, Penean, 1, 544; referring to Daphne, the daughter of Peneus, 1, 472; voc., Pēnei, 1, 504.
Penēius, -a, -um, adj. (Πηνήios), 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, i, -āvī, -ātus (cf. penus, provision) [PA-], enter, penetrate, 2, 260.
Pēneus (-os), -i, m. (Πηνεύς), Peneus, river of Thessaly, 1, 569; river-god, father of Daphne, 2, 243.
penitus, adv. (cf. penus, provi-
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.
perago, 3, -ēgī, -actus (per, through; ago, drive) [1 AG-], drive through, carry out, execute, 2, 119; go through, live in, 1, 100; set forth, sow, 1, 650.
percūscō, 3, -calui, — (per, through; calusō, grow warm) [3 CAL-], be heated through, become very warm, 1, 418.
percūnseō, 2, -uī, — (per, through: cūnseō, tax, count), count over; go over, travel over, 2, 335.
percūtiō, 3, -cussī, -cussus (per, through: quattū, 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, -uī, -itus (per, through; domō, tame) [DOM-], tame thoroughly; conquer, vanquish, 1, 447.
peregrinus, -a, -um, adj. (peregre, abroad) [1 AG-], strange, foreign, 1, 94, 2, 337.
pereō, -ire, -ii or -ivi, -itūrus (per, through; eō, go) [1-], pass away; perish, 1, 240, 2, 214, 280, etc.; die, T. 32, 82; be lost, 1, 273.
perfidus, -a, -um, adj. (per, through) [1 FID-, trust], promise-breaking; faithless, perjurious, 2, 704.
perfringō, 3, -frēgī, -fractus (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, -ruī, inch. (per, through; horrēscō, bristle up) [HORS-], bristle up; tremble greatly, shudder, 1, 203.
periculum or periculum, -i, N. [PER-, through], trial; peril, danger, 1, 355.
perīurus, -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, -mānsī, -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, -mulsi, -mulsus (per, through; mulceō, stroke), rub gently, touch gently, soothe, 1, 716.

perōsus, -a, -um, partic., dep. (per, completely; ὡδι, hate), hating greatly, detesting, 2, 379.

peretuus, -a, -um, adj., continuous, constant, perpetual, 1, 4, 486, 565.

Persis, -idis, f., Persia, country of Asia, 1, 62.

perspicīō, 3, -spexi, -spectus (per, through; speciō, look) [SPEC-], look through, view, examine, inspect, 2, 112, 405.

perterreō, 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, -vēni, -ventus (per, through; veniō, 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, haleful, 1, 459.

petō, 3, -ivi 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.

Phaēthon, -ontis, m. (Φαεθών, shining one), Phaethon, son of Apollo and Clymene, 1, 751, 755, 765, etc.

Phaēthusa, -ae, f. (Φαεθοῦσα, shining one), Phaethusa, sister of Phaethon, 2, 346.

pharetra, -ae, f. (φαρέτρα), quiver, 1, 443, 468, 559.

pharettrātus, -a, -um, adj. (pharettra, 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.

Philyrēius, -a, -um, adj., Philyrian, 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, sealog, 1, 300, 2, 267.

Phōcis, -idis, f. (Φοκίς), Phocis,
country of central Greece, west of Boeotia, 1, 313.

Phoebē, -ēs, f. (Φοιβή), Phoebe, sister of Apollo, Diana, goddess of the chase, 1, 476; moon goddess, 1, 11.

Phoebus, -i, m. (Φοίβος, shining one), Phoebus, name of Apollo, the sun-god, 1, 451, 452, 463, etc.; by meton., the sun, 2, 110; w. u. uterque, the sun as to his position, the east and the west, 1, 338.

Phorōnēs, -idōs, f. Phoroneus, Io, daughter of Inachus, a descendant of Phoroneus, king of Argos, 1, 668, 2, 524.

Pīceus, -a, -um, adj. (pīx, pitch), pitchy, pitch-black, 1, 265, 2, 233, 800.

pietās, -ātis, f. (pius, dutiful), duty, devotion, piety, 1, 149; love, affection, loyalty, 1, 204.

piger, -gra, -grum, adj. ([PAC-], unwilling, slow, dull, sluggish, 1, 551, 2, 174.

piget, 2, guilt or -gētum est. im. pers., it grieves, disgusts, causes to repent, makes sorry, 2, 183, 386.

pignus, -oris or -eris, n. ([PAC-], pledge, token, assurance, 2, 38, 91.

pigrē, adv. (piger, slow) ([PAC-], slowly, sluggishly, 2, 771.

Pindus (-os), -i, m. (Πίνδος), Pindus, mountain in Thessaly, 1, 570, 2, 225.

pinētum, -i, n. (pinus, pine), pine forest, 1, 217.

pīnus (-ūs), abl. pīnā, f. pīnus, pine-tree, 1, 95; wreath of pine leaves, 1, 691; sīs, 2, 185.

Pirēnis, -idis, adj. f. (Πηρινης), of Pirene, fountain in the citadel of Corinth, 2, 240.

Pīsaeus, -a, -um, adj., Pīsaean, of Pisa, city in Elis, T. 95.

piscis, -is, m., fis, 1, 74, 296, 2, 13, etc.

pius, -a, -um, adj., dutiful, just, right, 1, 392.

placēō, 2, -cuī (or plactus sum), please, be pleasing, 1, 225, 512, 2, 58, etc.; be determined, 1, 260, 2, 279.

placidus, -a, -um, adj., gentle, quiet, calm, 1, 107, 390, 702.

plaga, -ae, f. ([Plec], braid), hunting net, snare, 2, 499; stretch of country, region, zone, 1, 48.

plangō, -ōris, m. (plangō, strike), striking, beating, wailing, 2, 346.

plaustrum, -i, n. ([PLV-], flow), wagon, cart, wain, 2, 177.

plēba, plēbis, or plēbēs, -ēi or -i, f. ([PLE-], plūv., fill], common people, 1, 173.

Plēias or Plēas (Plias), -idis, f. (πλεάς or πλεάς), a Pleiad, daughter of Atlas and Pleione, one of the seven stars, 1, 670.

plēnus, -a, -um, adj. ([PLE-], full], full, abounding, brimming, 1, 344, 2, 113, 484, 763, A. 36.

plūma, -ae, f. ([PLV-], flow], downy feather, feather, 2, 374.
plumbum, -i, n., load, 1, 471.
plurimus, see multus.
plus, see multus.
pluvius, -a, -um, adj. [PIU-, flow], rainy, bringing rain, 1, 66.
poculum, -i, n., drinking-cup, bowl, beaker, A. 36.
poena, -ae, f. (ποιήμ), recompense, fine, punishment, penalty, 1, 91, 209, 243, etc.
poeia, -ae, m. (ποιήμα), poet, T. 41, 125.
polluō, 3, -ui, -uitus (prō, before; luō, loose) [I.IV-], soil, pollute, contaminate, 2, 794.
polus, -i, m. (πόλος), end of an axis, pole (of the earth and heavens), sky, heavens, 2, 75, 131, 173, etc.
pompa, -ae, f. (πομπή), procession, parade; 1, 561.
podus, -iris, n. [PAID], pull, weight, 1, 13, 20, 26, etc.; weight, mass, body, 1, 8; burden, load, 2, 163.
pōnō, 3, posui, positus (for *porinō, por- (prō), forth, down; sinō, set), put, place, locate, arrange, 1, 174, 300, 477, etc.; put aside, 1, 330, 401, 675, etc.
Ponticus, -i, m., Ponticus, a poet, T. 47.
pontus, -i, m. (πότως), sea, 1, 292, 309, 337, etc.; water, as element, 1, 15.
populāris, -e, adj. (populus, people) [PIE-], of the people; of the country, native, 1, 577.
populifer, -era, -erum, adj. (pōplus, poplar-tree) [1 FER-, bear], poplar-bearing, 1, 579.
popular, 1, -ātus, dep., lay waste, ravage, ruin, plunder, 1, 249, 2, 319.
populus, -i, m. [PIE-, full], a people, nation, people, 1, 252, 363, 439, etc.
porporō, 3, -rēxi, -rēctus (por- (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, posposcī, ——, inch. (for *porscō) [PRE-, pray], demand, request, 1, 138, 2, 97, 99, 144, 677.
possidō, 3, -sēdī, -sessus (por- (prō), before; sidō, sit) [SīN-, SīD-], take possession of, occupy, 1, 31, 355, etc.
possum, posse, potui, —— (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.
potēns, -entis, adj. (p. of possum, be able) [POT-] [ES-], able, powerful, 1, 173, 671.
potentia, -ae, f. (potēns, able) [POT-] [ES-], power, might, rule, 1, 522, 2, 259, 520.
potestās, -ātis, f. (potis, able) [POT-], ability, power, might, 2, 522.
pōtō, 1, āvī, -ātus, drink, 1, 634.
praebeō, 2, -uī, -itus (praec, before: habeō, have), hold forth, offer, furnish, afford, 1, 10, 2, 213. 332, 866, T. 117.
praecepta, -cipitis, adj. (praec, before: caput, head) [CAP-], head foremost, headlong, steep, precipitous, 1, 97, 2, 185, 207; as subst., N., in praecetps, head long, 2, 69, 320.
praecingō, 3, -cinxī, -cinctus (praec, before: cingō, surround), gird, encircle, 1, 699.
praeclūdō, 3, -si, -sus (praec, before: claudō, shut) [CLAV-], shut off, close, 1, 662.
praecordia, -ōrum, N. (praec, before: cor, heart) [CARI-], diaphragm; breast, heart, 1, 549, 2, 799.
praeda, -ae, f., booty, spoil, prey, plunder, 1, 534, 2, 873.
praeemium, -i, n. (praec, before:) [EM-, take], reward, prize, 2, 694, T. 96.
praepōnō, 3, -posui, -positus (praec, before: pōnō, put), put before, place before, T. 127.
praeruptus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of praeerumpō, break off before) [RAP-, RVP-], steep, abrupt, 1, 568, 719.
presaepaepe (praesēpe), -is, n. (praec, before: saepēs, hedge), stable, stall, 2, 120.
presaēgium, -i, n., foreshadowing, presentiment, T. 129.
presaēgus, -a, -um, adj. prophetic, presaging, 2, 124.
presaēns, -entis, adj. (p. of prae sum, be before) [ES-], at hand, present; as subst., N., the present, present circumstance, T. 123.
presaēpe, see presaepe.
presaētō, 1, -stī, -stitus (praec, before: stō, stand) [STA-], stand before; be responsible for, fulfil, show, prove, present, T. 104.
praeeter, prep. w. acc. [PRE-, PRAE-], before, besides, except, but, 1, 96.
praetereō, -ire, -ii, -itus (praeter, before: eō, go) [1-], go by, pass, outstrip, 2, 160.
přatum, -i, n., meadow, 1, 297.
precor, 1, -ātus, dep. ((prex), prayer) [PREC-], pray, 1, 220, 504, 2, 361, etc.; supplicate, implore, 1, 367.
prehendō (praec-) and prēndō, 3, -di, -sus, lay hold of, grasp, seize, catch, 1, 705, 2, 476.
predō, 3, -essi, -essus [PREM-, press], press, press down, cover, oppress, press upon, drive, 1, 30, 48, 70, etc.
prēndō, see prehendō.
pressus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of premō, press) [PREM-], pressed, pressed down, low, 2, 139.
pretiōsus, -a, -um, adj. (pretium, price), costly, precious, 1, 115. (prex, precis), f., used in plu. [PREX-, pray], prayer, entreaty, supplication, 1, 377, 548, 701, etc.
prēmō, adv. (prīmus, first) [PRO-, PRI-], at first, first, 1, 221, 2, 336, 860.
prīmum, adv. (n. of prīmus, first) [PRO-, PRI-], first, at first, 1, 119, 121, 123, etc.
prīmus, -a, -um, adj., sup. [PRO-, PRI-], before], first, 1, 3, 89, 452, etc.; first part of, beginning of, 2, 63.
prīnceps, -cēpis, adj. (prīmus, first) [PRO-, PRI-] [CAP-, take], first in order, first, chief, prince, sovereign, T. 98.
principium, -i, n. (prīnceps, first), [PRO-, PRI-] [CAP-], beginning, commencement, 2, 386; as an adv. in abl., at first, in the first place, 1, 34.
prius, -a, -um, adj., comp. (for sup. see prīmus) [PRO-, PRI-], before, former, 1, 251, 738; at first, 1, 385.
prius, adv., comp. (n. sing. of prius, former) [PRO-, PRI-], before, 1, 135, 190, 2, 168, etc.; sooner, 2, 696.
pūr, prep. w. abl. [PRO-, before], before, in front of; instead of, for, as, 1, 42, 182, 400, etc.
proaus, -i, m. (prō, before; avus, grandfather), great grandfather; forefather, ancestor, T. 7.
probō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (probās, good), esteem good, approve, 1, 244; commend, admire, 1, 613; show, prove, 2, 92.
prōcēdō, 3, -cessēi, — (prō, before; cēdō, go) [CAD-], go before, proceed, go forth, 2, 685.
procul, adv. (prō, before) [PRO-] [1 CEL-], drive, at a distance, far, afar, far off, far away, 1, 666, 2, 22, 323, 841.
prōcumbō, 3, -cubui, -cubitus (prō, before) [CVM-, lie], fall forward, fall down, fall prostrate, 1, 375, 730, 2, 347.
prōdeō, -ite, -i, -itus (prō, prōd, before; eō, go) [1-], go forth, come forth, appear, 1, 142.
prōdō, 3, -didī, -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 FĀ-], 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) [FVND-], depth; the deep sea, 1, 331, 2, 267.
profundus, -a, -um, adj. (prō,
forth; fundus, bottom) [FVD].
depth, 2, 229.
prōgeniēs, ——, acc. -em (prō, forth) [GEN-, beget], descent, offspring, child, 2, 34.
prohibēō, 2, -ui, -itus (prō, before; habeō, hold) [HAB-], hold before, keep away, prevent, prohibit, 2, 528.
prōlēs, -is, F. (prō, forth) [OIL-], grow, offspring, child, 2, 19, 367, 496; race, age, 1, 114, 125.
Promethiādēs, -ae, M., son of Prometheus, Deucalion, 1, 390.
prōmissum, -i, N. (p. of prōmittō, promise) [MIT-], promise, 2, 45, 51.
prōmittō, 3, -misi, -missus (prō, forth; mittō, send) [MIT-], send forth; promise, 2, 252, 2, 259.
prōmō, 3, prōmpsi, prōmpitus (prō, forth; emō, buy) [EM-], take out, 1, 468.
prōmpitus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of prōmō, take out) [EM-], set forth, prepared, ready, inclined, 1, 126.
(prōmpitus, -ūs), only abl., prōmpū, M. (prōmō, take out) [EM-], in phrase, in prōmpū, at hand; easy, 2, 86.
prōnus, -a, -um, adj. [PRON-, before], bent over, leaning forward, headlong, 1, 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, -i, m., Propertius, a poet, T. 45, 53.
propior, -iōs, gen.-ōris, adj., comp. (for sup. see proximus), nearer, 2, 22, 207, 303, 369.
prōpositum, -i, N. (p. of prōpōsō, put forth), plan, design, purpose, 2, 104.
proprium, -a, -um, adj., own, 1, 638.
prōspiciō, 3, -spēxi, -spectus (prō, before; speciō, look) [SPEC-], look forward, look forward towards, view, 2, 190.
prōsum, prōdesse, prófui (prō, prōd, before; sum, be) [ES-], be of use, be of advantage, profit, serve, 1, 306, 524, 2, 224, 519.
prōterō, 3, ——, -tritus (prō, before; terō, rub) [TETR-], trample down, crush, 2, 791.
Prōteus, -ei, acc.-ea, M. (Hephaistōs), Proteus, a Greek sea-god, who assumed many forms, 2, 9.
prōtinus (-tenus), adv. (prō, before; tenus, to the end) [PRON-], right onward, directly, forthwith, immediately, at once, 1, 128, 262, 474, etc.
proximus (-umus), -a, -um, adj., sup. (cf. prope, near), nearest, next, 1, 28, 64, 2, 173; last, T. 80.
publicus, -a, -um, adj. (populus, people) [PLUR-], of the people; common, public, 2, 35.
pudeo, 2, -ui or puditum est, be ashamed; pers., is a shame, 1, 758.
pudor, -oris, m., shame, modesty, propriety, 1, 129, 618, 755.
pueila, -ae, f., dim. (puer, boy), girl, maiden, 1, 712.
puer, -er, m., boy, lad, young man, 1, 456, 2, 127, 198, etc.
puerilis, -e, adj. (puer, boy), boyish, childish, youthful, 2, 55.
püguna, -ae, f. [PAC-. fix], hand-to-hand fight, battle, T. 14.
pügnax, -acis, adj. (pügnō, fight) [PAC-], fond of fighting, combative, opposed to, 1, 432.
pügnō, 1, -āvi, -átus (püguna, fight) [PAC-], fight, contend, 1, 19, 142; struggle, strive, endeavor, 1, 685, 2, 822.
pulcher, -chra, -chrum, adj., beautiful, fair, 1, 484, 2, 804.
pülmō, -onis, m., lung, 2, 801.
pulse, 1, -āvi, -átus, freq. (pellō, 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.
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, -āvi, -átus, clean; clear up, arrange, reckon, judge, think, imagine, 1, 242, 302, 587, etc.
Pylius, -a, -um, adj., of Pylos, Pylian, 2, 684.
Pyrois, —, m. (πυροεις, fiery), Pyrois, one of the horses of the sun, 2, 153.
pyrōpus, -i, m. (πυρωμόδος, fire-faced), alloy of copper and gold, gold-bronze, 2, 2.
Pyrrha, -ae, f. (Πυρρα), Pyrrha, daughter of Epimetheus, wife of Deucalion, 1, 350, 385.
Pythia, -drum, m. (Πυθία), Pythian games, celebrated at Delphi in honor of Apollo once in four years, 1, 447.
Pythōn, -onis, m. (Πυθών), Python, a serpent that Apollo slew on Parnassus, 1, 438, 460.

Q

quā, rel. adv. (f. abl. of qui), where, as far as, 1, 187, 241, 299, etc.
quācumque, adv., wherever, wheresoever, 2, 791.
quadriiugus, -a, -um, adj. (quattuior, four; lugum, yoke) [IV., IVG-.], of a team of four; m. plu. as subst., a four-horse team, 2, 168.
quadrupès, -pedis, adj. (quattuor, four; pès, foot) [pec-], with
four feet; as subst., m. and f.,
quadruped: horse, 2, 84, 121.
quaeō, 3, -ivi, -is [quaēns,
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 what-
ever 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, al-
though, 1, 185, 395, 613.
quamvis, adv. and conj. (quam,
as; vis, you will) [1 vol-],
however much, although, 1,
629, 686, 2, 177, etc.
quanton, -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; rē,
means), by what means, where-
fore, why, 2, 512.
quartus, -a, -um, adj. (quattuor,
four), fourth, 2, 154, T. 54.
quasi, adv. (quam, as: si, if), as
if, as though, 1, 614.
quater, num. adv. (cf. quattuor,
four), four times, 2, 344, T. 10;
terque quaterque, three or four
times, over and over again, repeated, 1, 179, 2, 49.
quattuor, num. adj., indecl., four,
1, 118.
ique, conj., enclit., and, 1, 3, 7, 8,
etc.; after neg. clause, but, 1,
623, 725; et... et, both... and,
not only... but also, 1,
130, 197, 207, etc.
quercus, -ūs, f. [car-, scar-,
hard, scrape], oak, oak-tree;
wreath of oak leaves, 1, 563.
quarēlla (querēla). ae f., lamen-
tation, complaint, 2, 342, 371.
quoror, 3, questus, dep., com-
plain, 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.
qui, 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.
quīa, conj., because, 1, 18, 2, 796.
quicumque, quaeicumque, quod-
cumque, indef. rel. pron. (qui,
who), whoever, whatever, who-
soever, 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.

quiēs, -ētis, f., rest, 1, 626.

quiēscō, 3, -ēvi, -ētus (quiēs, rest), rest, be quiet, 2, 489, A. 39.

quilibet (-lubet), quaelibet, quodlibet and (as subst.) quilibet, indef. pron. (qui, any; libet, it pleases), any one you please, any one soever, 1, 451, 2, 388.

quin, conj. (abl. qui, why; -ne, not), why not? in a dependent clause, so that . . . not, but that, from, 1, 60.

quīnī, -ae, -a, num. adj., distrib. (quinque, five), five each, 1, 742.


quintus, -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 qui), 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.

quisquā, m., quiquam (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, 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.

quīvis, quaēvis, quidvis and (as adj.) quodvis, indef. pron. (qui, who; vis, you will) [1 vol.-], whoever it be, anything; as adj., any whatsoever, 2, 44.

quō, adv. and conj. (dat. and abl. of qui, who), to what place, whither, 2, 19, 233, 356; of purpose, in order that, that, 1, 757, 2, 44.

quod, conj. (acc. n. of qui, 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.

qua’niam, 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 quoties, adv. (quot, as many as), how often? how many times? 2, 489, 491.

R

rabiës, —, -em, -ē, F., madness, frenzy, fierceness, 1, 234.

radiō, i, —, — (radius, rod, ray) [2 rad-], shine, gleam, beam, 2, 4.

radius, -i, M. [2 rad-, sprout], rod, staff; spoke, 2, 108, 317; ray, beam (of light), 1, 52, 768, 2, 171; crown (of sunbeams), glory, 2, 41, 124.

rādix, -icis, F. [2 rad-, sprout], root, 1, 551, 2, 349.

rāmus, -i, 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, i, -āvī, -ātus, freq. (rapiō, snatch) [rap-, carry off, drag, hurry away, 2, 234.

raptum, -i, N. (p. of rapiō, snatch) [rap-], plunder, booty, 1, 144.

rārus, -a, -um, adj., thin, rare, infrequent, 1, 145.

rāstrum, -i, N., plu., rāstrī, -ōrum, m., also rāstra, N. [1 rad-, scratch], hoe, rake, mattock, 1, 101, 2, 287.

ratiō, -onis, F. [ra-, count], reckoning, mode, manner, way, 1, 688.

ratis, -is, F. [2 ar-, ra-, plough], raft, boat, 1, 319.

raucus, -a, -um, adj., hourse, rough, discordant, 2, 278, 484.

recandēscō, 3, -duī, —, inch. (re(d)-, back; candēscō, 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, -us, 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)-,
VOCABLEULARY.

back; cingō, surround'), ungird, loosen, I, 398.

reciōu, 3, -ēpl, -ceptus (re(d)-, back; capiō, take) [CAP-], take back, take, admit, receive, I, 41, 686.

rectū, 1, -āvī, -ātus (re(d)-, back; citō, rouse, call) [CI-], read aloud, recite, rehearse, T, 45.

recondō, 3, -didi, -ditus (re(d)-, back; condō, hide) [2 DA-], put back, hide, conceal, I, 139, 583.

rēctor, -ōris, M. [REG-], guide, leader, pilot, helmsman, 2, 186; ruler, I, 331, 668, 2, 60, 848.

rēctum, -i, N. (p. of regō, guide) [REG-], rectitude, virtue, right, 1, 90.

rēctus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of regō, guide) [REG-], straight, direct, 2, 776, 822.

recurrō, 1, ——-, -ātus (recurvus, bent) [CVR-, CIR-], bend backward; recurvātis undīs, winding, 2, 246.

recūsō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (re(d)-, back; * causō) [1 CAV-], decline, reject, refuse, I, 385.

reddō, 3, -didi, -ditus (red-, back; dō, give) [1 DA-], give back, restore, return, I, 348, 423, 2, 110, 695.

redēō, -ēre, -īi, -ītus (red-, back; eō, go) [I-], go back, return, I, 281, 698, 741, 2, 698.

redigō, 3, -ēgī, -āctus (red-, back; agō, drive) [1 AG-], drive back, force, reduce, I, 33.

refellō, 3, -fellī, —— (re(d)-, back; fallō, deceive) [FAL-, trip], show to be false, refute, disprove, I, 759.

referō, referre, retuli, relātus (re(d)-, back; ferō, bear) [1 FER-], bear back, draw back, 2, 303; bring back, restore, I, 437; call to mind, recall, 1, 105; recompense, requite, 2, 286; reply, answer, I, 656, 2, 35; tell, relate, say, I, 700, T, 101, 113.

refugiō, 3, -fugī, —— (re(d)-, back; fugō, flee) [FVG-], flee back, flee from, draw back, 1, 556, 641, 2, 501.

rēgālis, -e, adj. (rēx, king) [REG-], of a king, royal, I, 171, 2, 842.

rēgāliter, adv. (rēgālis, royal) [REG-], royally, domineeringly, 2, 397.

rēgēns, -entis, M. (p. of regō, guide) [REG-], governor, ruler, I, 207.

rēgia, -ae, F. (rēgius, royal) [REG-], royal abode, palace, I, 257, 516, 2, 1, 298.

rēginā, -ae, F. (rēx, king) [REG-], queen, 2, 512.

rēgiō, -ōnis, F. [REG-], stretch, direction, line: region, I, 72, 2, 203.

rēgius, -a, -um, adj. (rēx, king) [REG-], of a king, royal, 2, 868.

rēgnō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (rēgnum, royal authority) [REG-], reign, rule, I, 241.
rēgnum, -ī, n. [reg-, guide].
royal authority, sovereignty.
empire, 1, 182; kingdom, realm, 1, 61, 152.
regō, 3, rexī, rectus [reg-, guide].
guide, direct, control, 1, 59, 2, 86, 393; rule, govern, 1, 197, 2, 370.
relaxō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (red), back;
laxō, extend), stretch out, loosen,
open, 1, 281.
relinquō, 3, -liqui-, -lactus (red),
back; relinquō, leave) [līc-, 
liquv-], leave behind, 1, 347, 494, 526, etc.; leave, forsake, 
1, 150, 2, 167, 315, etc.; give 
up, 2, 186.
remaneō, 2, -mānsī, — (red),
back; manēō, stay) [i man-, 
men-], stay behind, remain, 1, 
552.
reminiscor, 3, —— (red), back)
[1 man-, men-, mind, stay], 
recall to mind, remember, 1, 256.
remittō, 3, -misī, -missus (red),
back; mittō, send) [mit-], send 
back; let go back, loosen, give 
up, let go, 2, 185, 191, 200, etc.
remollēscō, 3, —— (red),
back; mollēscō, become soft), 
become soft again, be influenced, 
be moved, 1, 378.
removeō, 2, -movī, -mōtus (red),
back; moveō, move) [mov-, mov-], 
move back, take away, put off. 
remove, 1, 279, 328, 674.
remūgiō, 4, —— (red),
back; mūgiō, low), low back.
bellow in reply, 1, 657.
remūs, -ī, m. [2 ar-, ra-, plough, 
row], var, 1, 294.
renovō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (red), back:
novō, make new) [nīv-], renew, 
restore: cultivate, 1, 110.
reor, 2, ratus, dep. [ra-, count],
reckon, think, believe, suppose, 
imagine, 1, 394, T. 42.
repāgula, -ōrum, n. (red), back)
[pag-, pag-, fix, make fast],
barrier, bars, 2, 155.
reparābilis, -e, adj. (reparō, re-
pair) [par-], capable of being 
repaired, repairable, 1, 379.
reparō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (red), back;
parō, make ready) [par-], get 
again, restore, repair, renew, 1, 
11, 413, etc.
repellō, 3, repuli (repuli), re-
pulsus (red), back; pellō, 
(drive) [pel-], drive back; push 
back, shove back, 2, 157; with-
draw from, spurn, 2, 786; keep 
off, ward off, repulse, 2, 817.
rependō, 3, pendī, -pensus (red),
back; pendō, weigh) [pand-],
weigh back; repay, requite, re-
ward, 2, 694.
(repercutiō), 3, ——, -cussus 
(red), back; percutiō, strike 
through), strike back; shine 
back, reflect, 2, 110.
reperiō, 4, repperi (reperi), re-
pertus [par-, por-, part, breed], 
find again, find, discover, 1, 
214, 654, 2, 337; find out, in-
vent, 1, 687.
repetō, 3, -ivi, -ītus (red), back;
petō, seek) [pet-], seek again;
repeat, bring to mind, 1, 388; draw forth, 2, 125.
repleō, 2, -ēvi, -ētus (re(d)-, back) [PLE-, fill], fill again, fill up, fill completely, 1, 338.
repōnō, 3, -posuī, -positus (re(d)-, back; pōnō, put), put back, put away, lay aside, 1, 259.
reprimō, 3, -pressi, -pressus (re(d)-, back; premō, press) [PREM-], press back, repress, check, restrain, 1, 755.
repūgnō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (re(d)-, back; pūgnō, fight) [PAC-, PAG-], fight back, resist, struggle against, 2, 87; contend against, oppose, object to, 2, 103; be in opposition to, stand in the way of, 1, 489.
repulsa, -ae, F. (p. of repellō, drive back) [PEL-], refusal, denial, 2, 97.
requiēs, -ētis, —, acc., requiem or requiem, F. (re(d)-, back, after; quiēs, rest), rest after toil, rest, repose, respite, 1, 541, T. 118.
requīrō, 3, -sīvi, -situs (re(d)-, back; quāerō, seek) [QVAES-], seek again, search for, seek, 2, 336; seek to know, inquire for, ask for, 2, 692.
rēs, reī, F. [RA-, count], thing, 1, 9, 419, 433, etc.; world, universe, 1, 79, 2, 259, 300, 395; affair, case, circumstance, condition, 1, 380, 2, 89.
rescindō, 3, -scidi, -scissus (re(d)-, back; scindō, split) [2 SAC-, scid-], cut off, annul, rescind, 2, 677, 678.
resecō, 1, -cuī, -ctus (re(d)-, back; secō, cut) [2 SAC-, SEC-], cut back, cut off, T. 58.
residēō, 2, -sēdi, — (re(d)-, back; sedēō, sit) [SED-], sit back; remain, abide, reside, 1, 575.
resistō, 3, -stitī, — (re(d)-, back; istā, make stand) [STA-], stand back, remain standing, stop, stay, 1, 503; resist, contend against, overcome, 1, 288.
resolvō, 3, -solvi, -solūtus (re(d)-, back; solvō, loose) [LV-], loosen, 1, 382; cut off, 1, 227; open, 2, 282.
respiciō, 3, -spēxi, -spectus (re(d)-, back; speciō, look) [SPEC-], look back at, gaze at, 2, 190, 874.
respirāmen, -inis, N. (respirō, breathe back), windpipe, 2, 828.
restitūō, 3, -uī, -ūtus (re(d)-, back; statūō, set up) [STA-], set up again, restore, replace, 2, 407.
restō, 1, -stītī, — (re(d)-, back; stō, stand) [STA-], resist; stand back, remain, be left, 1, 365, 700, 728, etc.
resupinus, -a, -um, adj. (re(d)-, back; supinus, backwards), bent back, 1, 730; on the back, 2, 267.
retemptō (-tēntō), 1, ——, — (re(d)-, again; temptō, try) [TEN-], try anew, attempt again, 1, 746.
reticēō, 2, -cui, — (re(d), back; tacēō, be silent) [TAC-], keep silence, be silent, i, 655.
retineō, 2, -tīnī, -tēntus (re(d), back; teneō, hold) [TEN-], hold back, 2, 349; hold fast, restrain, 2, 192; hold back, refrain from, i, 647; keep, retain, i, 81, 675.
retrō, adv., backward, back, i, 529.
revellō, 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, -i, -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, -āvi, -ātus (re(d), back; vocō, call) [VOC-], call back, recall, i, 335, 503.
réx, régis, m. [REG-, guide], king, ruler, 1, 251, 2, 261, 844, A. 33.
Rhēnus, -i, m., Rhine, river between Gaul and Germany, 2, 258.
Rhodanus, -i, m., Rhone, river in Gaul, rising near the Rhine, 2, 258.
Rhodōpē, -ēs, f. (Ῥόδων), Rhodope, a mountain range in Thrace, 2, 222.
richtus, -ūs, m., open mouth, jaws, i, 640, 741, 2, 481.
rideō, 2, -si, -sus, laugh, 2, 704.
rigēō, 2, —, —, [REG-, stretch, guide], be stiff, be rigid, 2, 823.
rigēscō, 3, -gui, —, inch. (rigēō, be stiff) [REG-], grow stiff, harden, 2, 364.
rigor, -ōris, m. [REG-, stretch, guide], stiffness, hardness, i, 401.
rima, -ae, f., crack, cleft, fissure, 2, 211, 260.
ripa, -ae, f., bank, margin (of a river), i, 39, 42, 639, etc.
risus, -ūs, m. (rideō, laugh), laughter, laughing, 2, 778.
ritus, -ūs, m. [RA-, count], religious usage, rite; custom, way, manner, i, 695.
rōbigō (rub-).-inis, f. [RVN-, red], rust; filth, tartar, 2, 776.
rōbur, -oris, n., hard wood, oak, tree trunk, 1, 303; strength, firmness, 2, 404.
rogō, 1, -āvi, -ātus, ask, request, implore, i, 248, 386, 735, etc.
rogus, -i, m., funeral pile, T. 86.
Rōmānus, -a, -um, adj. (Rōma, Rome), of Rome, Roman, i, 201.
rōrō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (rōs, dew), drop dew; drip, trickle, shed moisture, i, 267, 339.
rosa, -ae, f., rose, 2, 113.
rōstrum, -i, n. (rōdō, gnaw) [RAD-], bill, beak, snout, mouth, i, 536, 2, 376.
rota, -ae, f. [2 AR-, RA-, plough,
ruina, -ae, f. [RV.-, full], fall, downfall, overthrow, ruin, 1, 202, T. 99.

rumpō, 3, rūpī, ruptus [RAP.-, rvp.-, break], break, burst, 1, 208, 384.

ruō, 3, rui, rutus [RV.-, fall], fall down, go to ruin, 2, 296; rush, run, 1, 285, 2, 167, 204.

rupēs, -is, f. [RAP.-, snatch], rock, cliff, 1, 719.

rūs, rūris, n., country, fields, 1, 232, 676, 694, etc.

rusticus, -a, -um, adj. (rūs, country), of the country, rustic, rural, 1, 192; as subst., countryman, peasant, rustic, 2, 699.

rutilus, -a, -um, adj. [RVA.-, red], red, golden-red, glowing, 2, 112, 319.

sacer, -cra, -crum, adj. [1 SAC.-, fasten], dedicated, sacred, 1, 254, 368, 446, 2, 122.

sacrum, -ī, n. (sacer, sacred) [1 SAC.-, sacred vessel, sacred thing, sacred rite, altar, shrine, 1, 287, 2, 223, T. 19.

saeculum or saeclum, -ī, n. [SA.-, saw], generation; age, century, T. 125; personified, Age, Century, 2, 26.

saepe, 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.

saevīō, 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. [1 SAC.-, sag.-, fasten], arrow, 1, 460, 519.

sagittifer, -fera, -ferum, adj. (sagitta, arrow) [1 SAC.-, sag.-] [1 FER.-], arrow-bearing, 1, 468.

saltem (-tim), adv. [2 SAL.-, save], save; at least, 2, 126, 390.
(saltus, -ūs), M. [I SAL-], leap, spring, bound, 2, 165, 314.
saltus, -ūs, m., forest, woodland, 2, 498, 689.
salūs, -ūris, F. (salvus, sound, safe) [2 sal-], soundness, safety, 1, 534.
sanābilis, -e, adj. (sanō, make sound), curable, capable of being healed, 1, 523.
sanctus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of sanctō, make sacred) [1 sanc-], sacred, revered, 1, 372; noble, 1, 76.
sanguineus, -a, -um, adj. (sanguis, blood), bloody, 1, 143, 2, 360.
sanguis, -inis, m., blood, 1, 157, 162, 719, etc.; blood, murder, slaughter, 1, 301, 235; blood, race, side, 2, 90, 368.
sapienter, adv. (sapiens, wise), wisely, 2, 102.
Sarmatīs, -idis, adj., F., Sarmatian. See note, T. 110.
satis, adj., indecl., enough, sufficient, 1, 500, 2, 358, T. 91; as adv., enough, sufficiently, 1, 196, 357, 406, 2, 385.
satur, -ura, -urum, adj., full, sated, 2, 120.
Sāturnius, -a, -um, adj. (Sāturnus, Saturn) [sa-], of Saturn; descendant of Saturn, Jupiter, 1, 163; as subst., F., Sāturnia, daughter of Saturn, June, 1, 612, 616, 722.
Sāturnus, -i, M. [sa-, sōw], Saturn, son of Uranus and Gaea, living in Italy in the golden age.
identified with the Greek god Kpōros, 1, 113.
satus, see serō.

-satyrus, -i, M. (sátvros), 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.
sceles, -eris, N., wicked deed, crime, sin, T. 90.
sceptrum, -i, N. (σκῆπτρον), sceptre, royal staff, 1, 178, 2, 847.
sclīcet, adv. (sciē licet) [1 lic-, liqv-, let], you may know, certainly, plainly, 2, 90.
scindō, 3, sciō, scissus [2 sac-, schind-, split], cut, split, cleave, divide, 2, 159.
sciō, 4, sciō, sciē, sciētus [2 sac-, sci- distinguish], know, understand, perceive, 1, 162, 2, 170, 392, T. 89.
scitor, 1, -ātus, dep., freq. (sciō, know) [2 sac-, sci-], seek to know, ask, inquire, 1, 775, 2, 511.
scorpius (os), -i, M. (skōrpion), scorpion; as a sign of the zodiac, the Scorpion, 2, 83, 196.
scribō, 3, scripsi, 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.

sècernō, 3, -crēvī, -crētus (sē-, apart; cernō, separate) [cér-, crē-, put apart, separate, divide], 1, 23.

secō, 1, -cuī, -cutus [2 sec-, sec-, split], cut, divide, cleave, separate, 1, 33, 45, 370, 2, 130.

secundus, -a, -um, adj. (sequor, follow) [sec-], following, next, second, 1, 659.

sècūrus, -a, -um, adj. (sē-, without; cūra, care) [1 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, -dūxi, -ductus (sē-, apart; dūcō, lead) [dvēc-], 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, clement, 1, 9, 78, 81, 419.

sēmēsus or sēmiēsus (trisyllable), -a, -um, adj. (sēmi-, half; èsus, 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; nex, 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, 1, -āvī, -ātus (sē-, apart: parō, prep[are]) [par-], separate, divide, 1, 313.

sepeliō, 4, -pelivī, -pultus, bury, inter, T. 81.

septem, num. adj., indecl., seven, 1, 64, 2, 255, 256, 528.

septemflus, -a, -um, adj. (septem, seven) [fly, flow], sevenfold flowing, with seven mouths, 1, 422.

septemtriō, see Triōnēs.

septēnī, -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, 313.

sequor, 3, secūtus [sec-, follow]. follow, accompany, pursu, 1, 362, 507, 532, etc.

serēnus, -a, -um, adj., clear, bright, serene, 1, 168, 2, 321.

seriēs, —, acc. -em, 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, sēvi, satus [sā-, 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.

serviō, 4, -ivi, -itus (servōs, slave) [ser-, bind], serve, be subject to, be under, 1, 516.

servō, 1, -āvī, -ātus [serv-, save], make safe; preserve, keep, guard, watch, 1, 237, 624, 627, etc.

sēvocō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (sē-, apart; vocō, call) [voc-, call apart, call aside, 2, 836.

sex, num. adj., six, 2, 18.

sī, conj., if, 1, 175, 297, 358, etc.

sic, adv., so, thus, in this manner, in like manner, as follows, 1, 32, 47, 87, etc.; yet, 1, 16.

siccō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (siccōs, dry), make dry, dry, 2, 12, 257.

siccus, -a, -um, adj., dry, 1, 19, 119, 2, 218, etc.

sidereus, -a, -um, adj. (sidus, constellation, star), of the constellations, starry: of the sun, bright, shining, 1, 779.

Sidōnis, -idis, adj., F. (Sidōn, Sidōn), Sidonian, Phoenician, 2, 840.

sidus, -eris, n., constellation, star, heavens, sky, 1, 71, 86, 153, etc.; sun, 1, 424.

sīgnō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (sīnum,
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. (silēna, 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., similius [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, -āvi, -ātus (similia, like [sem-, sim-], make like, imitate; pretend, 2, 697.
sincērus, -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, -sivī, -situs, let down, fix; let, allow, permit, 1, 195, 630, 2, 89, 149; perf. pass. partic., laid away, buried, 2, 327.
sinuō, 1, -āvi, -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 si.
sistō, 3, stīti, 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. (σμαραγ- 
dos), 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.
sūl, sōlis, m., sun, 1, 63, 135, 418; sunlight, sunshine, 2, 762, 808; sunbeam, 1, 435; as proper
name, Sol, Sun, sun; god, 1, 751, 771, 2, 1, etc.
solicitudum, -i, N. [2 sal-, save],
comfort, consolation, solace, T. 117.
soleo, 2, ——, solitus, be accustomed, habit, 1, 639, 2, 69, 278, etc.
solidus, -a, -um, adj. [2 sal-, save],
whole, complete: firm, solid, 1, 31, 409, 2, 147.
solitus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of soleo, be accustomed), accustomed, usual, common, 1, 234, 2, 162, 838.
solum, -i, n. [sed-, sit], seat, official seat, throne, 2, 24.
sollertia, -ae, f. (sollers, skilled),
[2 sal-], skill, 1, 391.
sollicitus, -a, -um, adj. (solus, complete; citus, stirred) [cit-]
[2 sal-, save], thoroughly moved: anxious, restless, 2, 125, T. 38, 116, A. 38.
solum, -i, n., lowest part, ground, floor, 1, 73; ground, earth, soil, 1, 420, 2, 260.
solus, -a, -um, adj., gen., solum
[2 sal-, save], alone, only, sole, 1, 351, 359, 731, etc.; lonely, deserted, 2, 489.
solvë, 3, solvi, solvutus (se-, apart; luô, loose) [lavo], loose, unfasten, release, free, T. 24; open, 1, 181; pay, 1, 209; melt, 2, 853.
somnifer, -era, -erum, adj. (somnus, sleep) [son-] [1 fer-],
sleep-bringing, 1, 672.
somnus, -i, m. [son-, sleep], sleep, slumber, 1, 224, 685, 714, etc.
somanäns, -antis, adj. (p. of somän, sound) [son-], sounding, resonating, 1, 333, 2, 121.
sonitus, -us, m. [son-, sound],
oise, din, sound, 1, 573.
(sönis), santis, adj. [es-, be],
guilty; as subst., the guilty, the wicked, 2, 522.
sonus, -i, m. [son-, sound], sound, noise, 1, 638, 708.
sopor, -ëris, m. [sop-, sleep], deep sleep, slumber, 1, 686, 715.
sorbeo, 2, -u, ——, suck in, swallow, absorb, 1, 40.
sordidus, -a, -um, adj. (sordës, dirt), dirty, foul, squalid; stained, 2, 29.
soror, -ëris, f., sister, 1, 643, 763, 2, 14, etc.; cousin, 1, 351; female friend, companion, 1, 704.
sors, -itis, f. [ser-, bind], lot, casting of lots, 2, 291; oracle, prophecy, oracular response, 1, 368, 381, 389; lot, fortune, condition, 2, 50, 386.
sortior, 4, -itus, dep. (sors, lot) [ser-], cast lots: allot, assign, 2, 241.
spargō, 3, sparsi, sparsus, streo, scatter, sprinkle, 1, 253, 542, 2, 193, etc.
spatium, -i, n., space, room, distance, interval, 1, 440, 2, 197, etc.; path, track, 2, 168; space, portion of time, interval, period, 1, 118, 411, 427.
speciës, ——, F. [spec-, see],
sight, appearance; resemblance,
VOCABULARY.
stirps, -pis, F. or M. [ster-, strew].
stock, stem, root; race, stock,
family, 1, 159, 760; descendant,
child, T. 9.

stō, 1, steti, status [sta-, stand].
stand, 1, 133, 374, 563, etc.;
stand firm, remain, 1, 243, 2,
818.

stringō, 3, -inxī, -iectus, draw tight,
touch, graze, 1, 536.

struō, 3, strūxi, structus, place
together, heap up, build, erect,
1, 153, T. 86; set in order, ar-
range, 1, 677; prepare, devise,
1, 198.

Strýmon, -onis, m. (Στρύμων),
Strýmon, river of Macedonia,
2, 257.

studiōsus, -a, -um, adj. (studium,
seal), full of zeal; zealous;
sonful, friendly, devoted, T. 91.

studium, -i, n., zeal, eagerness,
devotion, favor, 1, 199, 694;
pursuit, T. 21, 30, 64.

stupeō, 2, -uī, ——, be stunned,
be stupefied; be amazed, 2, 191.

Stygius, -a, -um, adj., of the Styx,
Stygian, of the lower world, 1,
139, 189, 737, 2, 101, T. 88.

suađēō, 2, suāsī, suāsus, persuade,
advise, urge, 1, 392, 618, T. 39.

sub, prep. w. abl. and acc.; w.
abl., under, beneath, 1, 70, 189,
260, etc.; under, near, at the
foot of, 2, 702, 703; during, by,
at, 1, 494; under, under the
direction of, connected with, 1,
114, 213, 410, etc.; w. acc.,
during, at, 1, 426.

subdō, 3, -didī, -ditus (sub, under)
[2 da-, put], put under, place
beneath, 1, 62.

subēō, -ire, -iī, -itus (sub, under;
eō, go) [i-], go under, enter, 1,
121; come after, succeed, take
the place of, 1, 114, 130.

subiciō, 3, -iēcī, -iectus (sub, un-
der; iacē, throw) [iac-,], throw
under, place under, 1, 155, 229,
298, etc.

subitus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of subēō,
go under) [i-], sudden, 1, 202,
315, 2, 180, 349.

sublimis, -e, adj. [lac-, lic-
crook, deepen], lofty, high, ex-
alted, 1, 85, 168, 666, 2, 1;
lofty, eminent, distinguished, T. 121.

submoveō (summ-), 2, -mōvī,
-mōtus (sub, under: moveō,
move) [mov-, mov-], put out of
the way; drive off, remove, 1,
664.

subolēs, -is, f. (sub, under) [ol-,
grow], sprout; offspring, progen-
ity, race, 1, 251.

subsīdō, 3, -sēdī, -sessus (sub,
under; sidō, sit) [sid-], sit
down; fall, sink, subside, 1,
43, 343, 2, 277.

subsistō, 3, -stītī, —— (sub,
under; sistō, place) [sta-],
take position; stop, cease, 1,
207.

succīdō, 3, -cessī, -cessus (sub,
under; cēdō, go) [cad-], go
under, enter, 2, 766; follow
after, succeed, 1, 125, T. 71; be
successful, go on well, 2, 788.
successor, -öris, m. (succeō, succĕdid) [cad-], successor, t. 53.
successus, -ūs, m. (succeō, succĕdid) [cad-], success, 2, 781.
succumbō (subc-), 3, -cubui, —
(sub, under) [cub-, bend], fall
down, sink, 1, 714; yield, submit, t. 103.
succutiō (subc-), 3, —
(sub, under; quatiō, shake), shake up, toss up, 2, 166.
sūcus, -i, m., juice, liquor, moisture, 1, 407, 2, 120, 211.
sūdor, -öris, m., sweat, perspiration, 2, 198.
suffundō (subf-), 3, -fūdī, -fūsus
(sub, under; fundō, pour)
[fvd-], pour below; overspread, suffuse, 1, 484, 2, 777.
suī (gen.), dat., sibi or sibī, acc.
and abl., sē, sing. and plu., 3d
pers. reflex. pron., himself, herself, itself, themselves, 1, 27,
102, 250, etc.; in indirect discourse, referring to principal
subject, he, she, it, 1, 772.
sulcus, -i, m., furrow, 1, 123.
Sulmo, -ōnis, m., Sulmo, town in
Italy ninety miles east of
Rome, t. 3.
sum, esse, fūi, futūrus [es-, be],
be, exist, live, be found, be situated, 1, 6, 15, 16, etc.; be, have,
belong, possess, w. dat., 1, 192,
659, 2, 146, etc.; in futūrum,
for the future, 1, 735.
summa, -ae, f. (summus, highest;
sc. rés), top; sum, whole, sub-
stance, 2, 300.
summus, see superus.
sūmō, 3, sūmpsi, sūmptus (sub,
under; emō, buy, take) [em-],
take, take up, assume, put on,
1, 335, 430, 672, etc.
super, adv. and prep. (cf. superus,
upper), (a) adv., above, over, 2,
151; (b) prep., above, over, 1,
67, 2, 17, 265, 284.
superbus, -a, -um, adj. (super,
above), proud, haughty, arro-
gant, 1, 454, 752.
superō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (superus,
upper), go over, rise above, 1,
317; surpass, excel, 2, 5.
superstes, -itis, adj. (super,
above) [sta-, stand], standing
by; remaining alive, surviv-
ing, 1, 351, a. 42.
supersum, -esse, fūi (super, over;
sum, he) [es-, be over, be left,
remain, survive, 1, 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, 1, 161, 170, 177, etc.;
summus, -a, -um, uppermost.
highest, 2, 3; highest part of,
top of, 1, 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, high-
est; last, a. 41.
supplex (subf-), -cis, adj. (sub,
under) [plec-, fold], (kneeling),
VOCABULARY.

submissive, suppliant, 1, 92, 635, 2, 396, 477.
suppli cium (subp-), -i, n. (supplex, suppliant) [plec-], kneeling down, supplication; punishment (because criminals kneaded to be beheaded), penalty, 2, 782.
suppônō (subp-), 3, -posui, -positus (sub, under; pônō, put), put under, place beneath, 2, 810.
supprimō (subp-), 3, -pressi, -pressus (sub, under; premō, press) [prem-], make sink; hold back, check, repress, 1, 715.
suprā, adv. and prep. (for superā, abl. of superus), above; as prep., above, over, 1, 295, 331.
suprēmus, see superus.
surgō, 3, surrēxi and subrēxi, — (sub, from under; regō, guide) [reg-], rise, arise, stand up, 1, 44, 345, 2, 771, 820.
suspectus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of suspiciō, look up) [spec-], subject to suspicion, suspected, 1, 618.
suspicō, 3, -spēxi, -spectus (sub, from under) [spec-, see], look upwards, look up at, 2, 840.
suspiriūm, -i, n. (cf. suspīro, sigh), deep breath, sigh, sighing, 1, 656, 2, 125, 774.
suspirō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (sub, under; spirō, breathe), draw a deep breath, sigh, 1, 707.
sustineō, 2, -tinuī, -tentus (subs = sub, from under; teneō, hold) [ten-], hold up, bear, support, 2, 297; bear, endure, tolerate, 1, 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, 1, 13, 17, 30, etc.
Syrinx, -ingis. F. (Σύριγξ), Syrinx. a nymph changed to a reed, 1, 691, 705.

T

tābēs, -is, f., wasting, decline, decay, 2, 807; plague, pestilence, poison, 2, 784.
(tābūm, -i), n., only abl. sing., corruption, putrid gore, plague, 2, 760.
taceō, 2, -cuī, -citus [tac-, silent], be silent, say nothing, 1, 758.
tacitus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of taceō, be silent) [tac-], silent, quiet, noiseless, T. 27.
taeda, -ae, f., pitch-pine, fagot; marriage torch, 1, 483; marriage, wedding, 1, 658, 763.
taedium, -i, n. (taedet, it wearies), weariness, tediousness, T. 116.
Taenarius, -a, -um, adj. (Taenarus, Taenaros), Taenarian, of Taenarus, a promontory of Laconia, near a fabled entrance to the lower world, 2, 247.
Tagus, -i, 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.

Tanaí, -is, m. (Táraí), Tanaí, river of Sarmatia, now the Don, 2, 242.

tandem, adv. (tam, so; -dem, demonstr. ending) [TA-], at length, at last, 1, 735, 748, 2, 222, 794, T. 109.

tango, 3, tetigì, tächus [TAG-, touch], touch, reach, arrive at, move, affect, 1, 375, 538, 644, etc.

tantum, adv. (tantus, 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.

tardu, adv. (tardus, slow), slowly. T. 56.
temō, -onis, m., pole, tongue, 2, 107, 316.

Tempē, n. plu., indecl. (Tēmē), Temē, valley of the river Peneus in Thessaly, between Olympus and Ossa, 1, 569.

temperēs, — acc. -em, abl. -ē, f. (temperō, abstain) [1 TEM-], proper mixture, 1, 430; moderate temperature, 1, 51.

temperō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (tempus, time) [1 TEM-], abstain; rule, govern, 1, 770.

tempestās, -ātis, f. (tempus, time) [1 TEM-], time, period, 1, 183.

tempestivē, adv. (tempestivus, timely) [1 TEM-], at the right time, opportune, 1, 81.

templum, -ī, n. [1 TEM-, cut]. open place, consecrated place; temple, shrine, 1, 375, 381, 750.

temptō (tentō), 1, -āvī, -ātus, intens. (tendō, stretch) [1 TEM-], try, attempt, 1, 190, 397, 684, etc.

temps, -oris, n. [1 TEM-, cut]. section of time, time, 1, 116, 724; time, period, age, 1, 4, 211, 256, etc.; time, need, emergency, 1, 106.

temps, -oris, n. (tempus, time) [1 TEM-], vital spot, temple, 1, 451.

tendō, 3, tetendi, tentus or tēn- sus [1 TEM-, stretch], stretch, extend, hold out, 1, 636, 2, 277; hold a course, go, tend, 1, 17.

tenebrae, -ārum, f., darkness, gloom, 1, 475, 2, 144, 181, 305.

tenebrōsus, -a, -um, adj. (tenebrae, darkness), full of darkness, dark, gloomy, 1, 113.

Tenedos (-us), -i, f. (Tēnedos). Tenedos, island of the Aegean Sea near the coast of Troy, 1, 516.

teneō, 2, tenuī, — [1 TEM-, stretch], hold, keep, retain, hold back, enclose, 1, 73, 206, 321, etc.

tener, -era, -erum, adj. [1 TEM-, stretch], soft, tender, 2, 359, 851; tender, gentle, young, youthful, 1, 15, 33.

tenuis, -ē, adj. [1 TEM-, stretch], drawn out; thin, fine, 1, 549, 571; light, slight, 1, 708.

tenuō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (tenuis, thin) [1 TEM-], make thin, contract, thin out, weaken, 2, 373.

tenus, —, n. [1 TEM-, stretch], stretched cord (old); as prep., w. abl., all the way to, up to, as far as, 2, 275.

tepeō, 2, —, —, [1 TEM-, warm], be moderately warm, be tepid, 1, 107.

tepēscō, 3, —, inch. (tepeō, be tepid) [1 TEM-], become warm, be warmed, 1, 63.

tepidus, -a, -um, adj. [1 TEM-, warm], warm, tepid, 2, 269.

tepor, -ōris, m. [1 TEM-, warm], gentle warmth, 2, 811.

ter, num. adj., three times, thrice, 1, 179, 2, 49, 270, etc.

tergum, -i, n. [TRAG-, drag], back, 1, 33, 394, 541, etc.
VOCABULARY.

terō, 3, trivi, tritus [1 Ter., bore, rub], rub, graze, 1, 298.
terra, ae, F. [Ters., 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, earthly, 1, 68, 408.
terreō, 2, -ui, -itus [2 Ter., shake, scare], frighten, terrify, scare, 1, 232, 357, 727, 2, 261, 492.
terribilis, -e, adj. (terrēo, frighten) [2 Ter.], frightful, terrible, dreadful, 1, 147, 265, 2, 61.
terrificus, -a, -um, adj. (terrēo, frighten) [2 Ter.], causing terror, terrible, frightful, 1, 179.
terror, -ōris, m. [2 Ter., shake, scare], fear, dread, terror, 1, 202, 410, 2, 398, 484.
tertius, -a, -um, num. adj., ord. (ter, thrice), third, 1, 125, 2, 350.
testificor, 1, -átus, 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, -átus (testis, witness), call to witness, invoke, 2, 304; show, declare, bear witness to, 2, 486.
Tēthys, -yos, F. (Tēthys), Tēthys, a sea-goddess, daughter of Uranus and Gaea, mother of Clymene, 2, 69, 156, 509.
Teuthrantēus, -a, -um, adj., of Teuthras; Mysian, Teuthrantean, 2, 243.
thalamus, -i, m. (θάλαμος), inner room, chamber, 2, 526, 797; marriage, wedlock, 1, 658.
Thalia (-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.
Thermōdon, -ontis, m. (Θηρμόδων), Thermōdon, river of Pontus, by which the Amazons lived, 2, 249.
Thybris, -is, acc., -im or -in, m. (Θύβρις), Tiber, river of Italy (poet.), 2, 259.
Tibullus, i, m., Albius Tibullus, an elegiac poet, friend of Ovid and Horace, T. 51.
tigris, -dis, plu., tigrēs (τίγρες), M. of F., tiger, 1, 305.
timeō, 2, -ui, — [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.
VOCABULARY.

timor, -ōris, m. [2 TEM-, TIM-, stum], fear, dread, fright, 1, 359, 539, 2, 66, 180.
tingō (guō), 3, tīnxis, tīncus, wet, bathe, dip, 2, 172; dye, tinge, stain, 2, 798.

Tītān, -ānis, m. (Τιτάν), Titan, name for the sun-god (Sol, Helios, Phoebus), son of Hyperion, 1, 10, 2, 118.

Tītānia, -ae, f., Titania, descendant of a Titan, Pyrrha, 1, 395.

Tmolus, -i, m. (Τμόλος), Tmolus, mountain of Lydia, 2, 217.

toga, -ae, f. [TEG-, cover], toga, outer garment, citizen's cloak, T. 28.

tolerō, 1, -āvi, -ātus [TAL-, TOL-, lift], endure, bear, 2, 301.

tollō, 3, sustuli, sublatūs [TAL-, TOL-, lift], lift, raise, 1, 86, 731, 2, 266, etc.; remove, take away, 2, 506.

Tomītae, -ārum, m., inhabitants of Tomis or Tomi, a frontier town, not far from the Hister or Danube, T. 92.

tonāns, -antis, adj. (tonō, thun-
der), thundering; as subst., the thunderer, Jupiter, 1, 170.

tonītrus, -īs, m., plu. nom. and acc., tonītrūs, m., or tonītrua, n. (tonō, thunder), thunder, 1, 55, 2, 308.

torpo, -ōris, m., numbness, torpor, 1, 548.

toreō, 2, torri, totus [TARS-, parch], parch, roast, bake, scorch, 1, 229, 2, 283.

tortilis, -e, adj. (torquō, turn) [TAR-], twisted, winding, 1, 336.

tortus, -a, -um, adj. (f. of torquō, turn) [TAR-], twisted, 2, 138.

torus, -i, m. [STER-, spread], swelling, muscle, 2, 854; cushion, couch, bed, 1, 319, 353, 620, etc.

torvus, -a, -um, adj., stinging, wild, stern, savage, 2, 270.

tostus, see toreō.

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, 71, 187, etc.

trāctus, -ūs, m. [TRAC-, drag], dragging, track, course, region, 1, 59, 2, 230.

trādō, 3, didī, ditus (trāns, over; dō, give), [1 DA-], give up, yield, deliver, show, give, 1, 249, 624, 764, 2, 291.

trāhō, 3, trāxi, trāctus [TRAC-, 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.

trāicio, 3, iīci. iectus (trāns,
across; iaciō, throw) [1 a c-], throw across, pierce, penetrate, transfix, 1, 473.
trānseō, -ire, -ī, -ītus (trāns, over; eō, go) [1-], go over, go across, pass over, cross, 1, 216, 779.
tremō, 3, -uī, — [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. [2 ter-, shake], shaking, quivering, waving, 2, 875.
trepidō, 1, -āvī, -ātus (trepidus, agitated) [tarc-], be agitated, be disturbed, tremble, 1, 251, 506, 2, 66; tremble, beat, 1, 554.
trepidus, -a, -um, adj. [tarc-, turn], agitated, anxious, alarmed, 2, 194.
trēs (trīs), tria, gen., trium, num. adj., three, 2, 131, T. 10, 34.
tribō, 3, -ū, -ūtus (tribus, tribe). assign, bestow, give, 2, 45.
(tricuspis, -idis) (trēs, three; cuspis, point), with three points, three-tined, 1, 330.
tridēns, -entis, adj. (trēs, three; dēns, tooth), with three teeth; as subst., m., three-tined spear, trident, 1, 283.
trīfō, 3, -ū, -ūtus (tribus, tribe). assign, bestow, give, 2, 45.
(tricuspis, -idis) (trēs, three; cuspis, point), with three points, three-tined, 1, 330.
tridēns, -entis, adj. (trēs, three; dēns, tooth), with three teeth; as subst., m., three-tined spear, trident, 1, 283.
trīfō, 3, -ū, -ūtus (tribus, tribe). assign, bestow, give, 2, 45.
(tricuspis, -idis) (trēs, three; cuspis, point), with three points, three-tined, 1, 330.
trīō, -ōnis, m. [1 ter-, rub], plough ox; plu., constellation of the Wagon or Great Bear, 2, 171, 528; by meton., sing., the North, 1, 64.
tristis, -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.
Tritōn, -ōnis, m. (Triton), Triton, sea-god, son of Neptune and Amphitrite, 1, 333, 2, 8.
Tritōnia, -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.
Tritōnis, -idis or -idos, adj. (Triton), Tritonian, of Minerva, of Pallas, 2, 794.
tritus, -a, -um, adj. (p. of terō, rub) [1 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, tui, pers. pron., thou, you, 1, 2, 197, 204, etc.
tuba, -ae, f., trumpet, war trump-

pet. 1, 98.
tueor, 2, tuitus or tütus, 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, -muli, ——, inch.
(tumescō, 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, -i, m. [TVM-swell],
heap of earth, hill, 1, 309;
bury burial mound, grave, tomb, 2,
326.
tunc, adv. (tum, then; -ce, de-
monstr. ending) [TA-], then, at
that time, 1, 321, 339, 2, 68,
etc.
tunica, -ae, f., undergarment,
tunic, shirt, 1, 398.
turba, -ae, f. [TVR-, herry,
crowd], turmoil, tumult; crowd,
throng, train, 1, 92, 747; people,
1, 355.
turbō, i, -āvī, -ātus (turba, tur-
moil) [TVR-], disturb, frighten,
confuse, trouble, 2, 176.
turbō, -inis, m. (turbō, disturb)
[TVR-], whirlwind; spiral,
twist, 1, 336.
turpis, -ε, 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.
tuuus, -a, -um, possess. adj. (tü,
thou), thy, your, thy own, your
own, 1, 462, 463, 465, etc.; m.
plu. as subst., your people,
friends, 1, 204.
tyannus, -i, m. (τοπανως), mon-
arch, ruler, 1, 218, 276.
Tyrius, -a, -um, adj., of Tyre,
Tyrran. 2, 845.

über, -eris, adj., abounding, rich,
full, T. 3.
ubi or ubi, 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. (ubi, where; -que,
indef. suff., -sve), everywhere,
in every place, 1, 214.
ūdus, -a, -um, adj., wet, damp,
moist, 1, 418.
ūllus, -a, -um, gen., āullus, adj.,
any, 1, 72, 101, 680, etc.; as
subst., anyone, anybody, 1, 323,
2, 174.
VOCABULARY.

ulmus, -i, f., elm, elm-tree, 1, 296.
ualterior, -ius, adj., comp., farther; n., as adv., farther, more, longer, 2, 302, 872.
ultimo, -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.
ultra, 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.
úmeo, 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.
úmidus, -a, -um, adj. (cf. úmeo, be moist), moist, damp, 1, 407, 432, 2, 143.
úmor, -inis, m. (cf. úmeo, be moist), liquid, moisture, 1, 30, 417, 430, 2, 237.
úna, adv. (únus, one), in the same place, at the same time, at once, 2, 781.
unda, -ae, f. [vul. spring, well], wave, hillow, 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.
únus, -a, -um, adj., gen., únus, 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.
úrð, 3, ûssí, ûstus, burn, scorched, 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.
úsquam, adv., anywhere, 1, 586.
úsque, adv., all the way, without interruption, even, T. 7.
úsus, -ús, m. (cf. útor, use), use, practice, benefit, advantage, 1, 99, 408, 2, 36, 332, 345.
ut or uti, adv. and conj., as, 1, 45, 492, 493, etc.; though, 1, 15, 370, 404, etc.; as, when, after, 1, 163, 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.
VOCABULARY.

uterus, -i, m., womb, belly, paunch, 2, 354.
utilis, -e, adj. (útor, use), useful, serviceable, proper, T. 69.
unitam, adv. (uti (ut), that; nam, for), oh that! would that! 1, 363, 2, 51, 93.
útor, 3, usus, dep., use, employ, make use of, 1, 278, 442, 2, 127, 146.
utrimque, adv. (uterque, each), on both sides, in both directions, 2, 196.
úva, -ae, f., grape, 2, 29.
xelor, -oris, f., wife, T. 69.

V

vacca, -ae, f. [voc., call], cow, heifer, 1, 612, 621, 2, 694.
vacō, i, -āvi, -ātus, be empty, be vacant, be without, be free from, 2, 254, 764.
vacuus, -a, -um, adj. (cf. vacō, be empty), empty, vacant, free, 1, 520, 533, 2, 165.
vadum, -i, N., shallow place, ford, river bed, 1, 370.
vagus, -a, -um, adj. [vag-, veh-, move], roving, wandering, 1, 308.
valedge, 2, -ui, -itūrus, be strong, be able, avail, 2, 60, 183, 192; be well, be in health; imper., fare-well, adieu, good-by, 2, 363.
vallēs or vallis, -is, f., valley, vale, 1, 43, 2, 256, 761.
valvae, -ārum, f. [3 vol., roll, twist], double door, folding door, 1, 172, 2, 4.
vapor, -ōris, m., steam, vapor, warmth, heat, 1, 432, 2, 283, 301.
varius, -a, -um, adj., variegated, mottled, diverse, various, 1, 270, 2, 193.

vāstus, -a, -um, adj., empty, waste; vast, immense, monstrous, 2, 60, 194, 520.
vātēs, -is, m. and f., seer, prophet; bard, poet, T. 42, 129.
ve, conj., enclit. [1 vol., will], or, or if you will, 1, 448, 508, 614; repeated, either ... or, 1, 693, T. 58.
vehō, 3, vexi, vectus [vag-, veh-, move, carry], carry, bear, convey, 1, 304, 305, 319, etc.
vel, conj. (old imper. of volō, will, wish) [1 vol.], choose; or, or if you will, 1, 545, 2, 145; vel ... vel, either ... or, 1, 494.
velīō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (vēlum, sail) [vag-, veh-], cover, wrap, envelop, veil, 1, 352, 398, 2, 23.
velōx, -ōcis, adj. [2 vol., fly], swift, quick, rapid, 1, 306, 551, 2, 118, 818.
vēlum, -i, n. [vag-, veh-, move, carry], sail, 1, 132.
velut or veluti, adv. (vel, even; ut, as), even as, just as, just as
Vocabulary.

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, -i, N., strong potion, poison, 1, 444, 2, 198, 777, 801.

venia, -ae, F., indulgence, favor, forgiveness, pardon, 1, 386.

venīō, 4, vēnī, venusus [væ, vēn-. go, come], come, arrive, 1, 220, 639, 677, etc.

vēnor, 1, -ātus, dep., hunt, 2, 492.

venter, -tris, M., belly, stomach; body (of a serpent), 1, 459.

ventus, -i, 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.

verbīsus, -a, -um, adj. (verbum, word), full of words, wordy, T. 18.

verbum, -i, N., word, 1, 91, 175, 389, etc.

verēcundus, -a, -um, adj. (vereor, reverence), ashamed, bashful, modest, 1, 484.

vereor, 2, -itus, dep., reverence; fear, be afraid, 1, 587, 2, 69.

Vergilius, -i, M., P. Vergilius Maro, Vergil the poet, T. 51.

vērō, adv. (vērūs, true), in truth, in fact, 2, 518; but in fact, but indeed, but, 2, 178, 227.

versus, -ūs, M. [VERT-, turn], line; line of poetry, verse, T. 26.

vertex, -icis, M. [VERT-, turn], whirl; highest point, peak, summit, 1, 316.

vertīgō, -inis, F. [VERT-, turn], turning round, whirl, whirling, 2, 70.

vertō or vortō, 3, -tī, -sus [VERT-, turn], turn, 1, 235, 425, 2, 5, 52; turn, change, alter, transform, 1, 160, 408, 2, 216, etc.

vērum, -i, N. (vērus, true), truth, 1, 129, 223, 225, etc.; truth, reality, fact, 1, 215.

vērus, -a, -um, adj., true, real, 1, 764, 2, 38, 43, etc.

vesper, -eris or -eris, M., evening star, evening, West, 1, 63.

vester or voster, -tra, -trum, possess. adj. (vēs, you), your, 1, 278, 280, 2, 296.

vestigium, -i, 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, -ivl, -itus (vestis, clothes), cover with a garment, cloth, 2, 376.

vestis, -is, F., clothes, garment, attire, 1, 236, 372, 382, etc.
vetō, 1, -ui, -itus, not to suffer, forbid, prohibit, 1, 251, 489, 2, 172, 521.

vetus, -eris, adj., sup., veteri- 


muss, -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.

viātor, -ōris, m. (via, way) [vag-, 


veh-], wayfarer, traveler, 1, 


493.

vibrō, 1, -āvi, -ātus, set in motion, 


shake, cause to flutter, 1, 528; 


brandish, hurl, 2, 308.

vicinia, -ae, f. (vicinus, near), 


neighborhood, 2, 688.

vicinus, -a, -um, adj. (vicus, vil-


lage), of the neighborhood, near, 


neighborhood, 2, 507; as subst., 


n. plu., neighborhood, vicinity, 


1, 573.

(vicis), vicis, f., change, alterna-


tion, turn, 1, 626.

victor, -ōris, m. [vic-, conquer], 


conqueror, victor; in apposition, victorious, conquering, T. 


96.

victus, -ūs, m. [viv-, live], suste-


nance, nourishment, food, 1, 


312.

video, 2, vidi, visus [viv-, 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, -ilis, adj., awake, wakeful, 


watchful, 2, 112.

vigilāx, -ācis, adj. (vigilō, awake), 


watchful, restless, 2, 779.

vigilō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (vigil, awake), 


watch, keep awake, 1, 687.

villis, -e, adj. [vag-, veh-, carry], 


of little value, cheap, poor, 


worthless, mean, A. 35.

villa, -ae, f., country-house, villa, 


1, 295.

villus, -i, m., shaggy hair, wool, 


1, 236, 2, 478.

vincīō, 4, vinxi, vinctus [vi-, 


vic-, twine], bind, fasten, en- 


circle, 1, 122, T. 95.

vincō, 3, vici, vinctus [vic-, con-


quer], conquer, overcome, de-


feat, subdue, vanquish, 1, 149, 


378, 449, etc.

vinculum or vinclum, -i, n. 


(vinciō, bind) [vi-, vic-], bond, 


bond, 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.

vindicō, 1, -āvi, -ātus (vindex, 


defender) [dic-], assert a claim 


to, demand, set free, restore, 


give back, 2, 523.

vindicata, -ae, f. (vindicō, demand, 


set free) [dic-], rod, liberating 


rod, defense, satisfaction, re-


dress, vengeance, 1, 210.
vinētum, -i, n. (vinum, wine) [vi-, vic-], vineyard, 1, 298.
vio-entia, -ae, f. (viorentus, forcible), violence, ferocity, fury, 1, 238.
vio-entus, -a, -um, adj., forcible; violent, impetuous, 1, 162, 2, 81.
vipereus, -a, -um, adj. (viper, viper), of a viper, of a snake, 2, 769.
vir, viri, m., man (opp. mulier, woman), 1, 323, 325, 412, etc.; plu., men, people, 1, 286, 2, 15; husband, 1, 146, 479, 660.
virāgō, -inis, f. (virgō, 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.
vīrus, -i, 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, -si, -sus, freq. (videō, see) [vii-]; 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.
vitīo, 1, -āvi, -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, -i, n. [vi-, vic-, twine], fault, defect, vice, crime, 2, 769.
vitta, -ae, f. [vi-, vic-, twine], band, fillet, chaplet, 1, 477.
vivāx, -ācis, adj. [viv-, live], tenacious of life; life-giving, 1, 420.
vivō, 3, vīxī, —— [viv-, live], live, be alive, 1, 144, 420, T. 83, etc.
vivus (-vōs), -a, -um, adj. [viv-, live], alive, living, T. 121; m. plu. as subst., the living, A. 39.
vix, adv. [vīc-, conquer], with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, 1, 58, 69, 548, etc.
vocō, 1, -āvi, -ātus [voc-, call],
call, summon, 1, 167, 333, 669, etc.; call, name, 1, 569, 691, 2, 559; call, bring, draw, 2, 235.

Volcánìus (Vulc-), -a, -um, adj., of Vulcan, 2, 106.

volō, velle, volui [1 vol., wish], will, wish, be willing, 1, 635, 2, 128, 347, 395.

volucre, -ucris, -ucre, adj. [2 vol., fly], flying, winged, swift, rapid, 2, 153, 234; as subst., F., bird, 1, 75, 308, 722, etc.

volūmen, -inis, N. [3 vol., roll, twist], coil, whirl, fold, 2, 71.

voluntās, -ātis, F. [1 vol., will, wish], will, wish, desire, 2, 53.

volūtō, 1, -āvī, -ātus, freq. (volvō, roll) [3 vol., roll, twist], revolve, consider, discuss, 1, 389.

volvō, 3, volvī, volvūs [3 vol., roll, twist], roll, roll down, roll along, 1, 282, 570, 2, 320.

vōmer, -eris, M., ploughshare, 1, 102.

vomō, 3, -ui, -itus, vomit, throw forth, emit, 2, 119.

vōs, see tū.

vōtum, -i, N. (voveō, voveo), 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, -i, N., people, mass, multitude, crowd, populace, 1, 220, L. 37.

vulnerō (voln-), 1, -āvī, -ātus (vulnus, wound) [vel-, vol-], wound, injure, 1, 717.

vulnificus (voln-), -a, -um, adj. (vulnus, wound) [vel-, vol-] [fac-], wound-inflicting, wounding, 2, 504.

vulnus (voln-), -eris, N. [vel-, vol-, tear, fluck], wound, injury, cut, blow, 1, 444, 458, 520, etc.

vultus (volt-), -ūs, M., countenance, looks, face, appearance, 1, 6, 86, 238, etc.

Xanthus, -i, m. (Χάνθος). Xanthus, a river that flows northwesterly across the plain of Troy, the Scamander. 2, 215.

Zephyrus, -i, m. (Zéphyros), west wind, zephyr, 1, 64, 108.

Zōna, -ae, F. (Ζώνη), woman's girdle, belt; region, zone, 1, 46, 2, 131.
THE BORROWER WILL BE CHARGED AN OVERDUE FEE IF THIS BOOK IS NOT RETURNED TO THE LIBRARY ON OR BEFORE THE LAST DATE STAMPED BELOW. NON-RECEIPT OF OVERDUE NOTICES DOES NOT EXEMPT THE BORROWER FROM OVERDUE FEES.

Harvard College Widener Library
Cambridge, MA 02138  (617) 495-2413

[Stamps and dates]

DATE DUE
JUL 1 1 1997
CANCELED

JUL 1 1996
CANCELED

SEP 0 1 1996
CANCELED

FEB 1 1 2003
CANCELLED

DEC 1 8 2002