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LATIN  
DICTIONARY

Latin-English

English-Latin

Compiled By  
D. P. Simpson

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# Latin-English English-Latin Dictionary

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## PREFACE

THE first Latin Dictionary published by Cassell appeared in 1854. It was the work of two Unitarian divines, J. R. Beard and his son Charles Beard, and consisted of two sections of equal length, Latin-English and English-Latin. The first of these sections was "revised, enlarged, and in part rewritten" for publication in 1886, by J. R. V. Marchant, who was for a short time a master at St. Paul's School, but later was called to the Bar, and became a County Court Judge. By 1892 the second section, English-Latin, had also been revised, and considerably shortened, by J. F. Charles, probably with help from Marchant. Charles had been a pupil, with Marchant, at the City of London School, and after graduating at London and Oxford he returned there as a master. The combined work of Marchant and Charles was reprinted at short intervals for the next sixty years. In 1927 a shortened version of it appeared, under the name of "Cassell's Compact Latin-English English-Latin Dictionary." This was prepared by Miss Millicent Thomas, M.A. (London), sometime Classics and Senior Mistress of Tottenham High School, and an assistant examiner in Classics for the University of London. She dispensed with most of the prolegomena printed by Marchant and Charles, and in her main text reduced both the length and the number of articles, leaving the rarer words out of account and removing the illustrative quotations from Latin authors. In her book, as in that of Marchant and Charles, the English-Latin section was little more than half as long as the Latin-English.

In 1959 Cassell published their "New Latin Dictionary," which was a complete revision by the present author of both sections of Marchant and Charles. The new "compact" dictionary follows as an abbreviation of this, the result of much the same process of selection and simplification as Miss Thomas applied to its predecessor.

This book resembles every other Latin dictionary so far produced by Cassell, in concerning itself with "classical" Latin, as used from about 200 B.C. to A.D. 100. It also conforms to the principle maintained since the time of Marchant and Charles, that the English-Latin section should be kept relatively short, in the hope that the user will refer from it to the Latin-English for fuller information. Both English and Latin words are treated in alphabetical order, except that adverbs appear under the adjectives from which they are derived, participles under verbs, and so on; certain synonyms, also, are grouped together within a single article. The spelling of Latin words is intended to correspond to what will be found in the more recent editions of Latin authors; I, i replaces J, j throughout, but V, v is retained. In the Latin-English section most vowels in Latin words are marked short (˘) or long (ˉ); in the English-Latin this has been done more sparingly, for the special purpose of distinguishing between words of similar form, or of indicating declension or conjugation.

D.P.S.

## LIST OF SPECIAL TERMS

*abbrev.* abbreviated, abbreviation.

*abl.* ablative.

*absol.* absolute.

*abstr.* abstract.

*acc.* accusative.

*act.* active.

*adj.* adjective.

*adv.* adverb.

*adversat.* adversative.

*architect.* architectural.

*c.* common (both m. and f.).

*class.* classical.

*coll.* collective.

*colloq.* colloquial.

*commerc.* commercial.

*compar.* comparative.

*concr.* concrete.

*conj.* conjunction.

*dat.* dative.

*dep.* deponent.

*dim.* diminutive.

*distrib.* distributive.

*e.g.* exempli gratia (for example).

*esp.* especially.

*etc.* et cetera.

*exclam.* exclamatory.

*f.* feminine.

*fig.* figure, figurative.

*foll.* followed.

*fut.* future.

*gen.* general, generally.

*genit.* genitive.

*gram., grammat.* grammatical.

*i.e.* id est (that is).

*imperf.* imperfect.

*impers.* impersonal.

*indecl.* indeclinable.

*indef.* indefinite.

*indic.* indicative.

*infin.* infinitive.

*interj.* interjection.

*interrog.* interrogative.

*intransit.* intransitive.

*logic.* logical.

*m.* masculine.

*medic.* medical.

*meton.* by metonymy.

*milit.* military.

*myth.* mythological.

*n.* neuter.

*naut.* nautical.

*neg.* negative.

*nom.* nominative.

*num.* numeral.

*obs.* obsolete.

*occ.* occasionally.

*opp.* opposite (to).

*partic.* participle.

*pass.* passive.

*perf.* perfect.

*pers.* person.

*personif.* personified.

*philosoph.* philosophy, philosophical.

*phr.* phrase.

*pl., plur.* plural.

*poet.* poetical.

*polit.* political.

*posit.* positive.

*prep.* preposition.

*pres.* present.

*pron.* pronoun.

*q.v.* quod vide, quae vide (i.e. see article concerned).

*reflex.* reflexive.

*relat.* relative.

*relig.* religious.

*rhet.* rhetoric, rhetorical.

*sc.* scilicet (that is to say).

*sing.* singular.

*subj.* subjunctive.

*subst.* substantive.

*superl.* superlative.

*t.t.* technical term.

*transf.* transferred (i.e. used in altered sense).

*transit.* transitive.

*voc.* vocative.

## A

**A, a**, the first letter of the Latin Alphabet.

**a, ah**, interj. *Ah!*

**a, ab, abs**, prep. with abl. (1) of motion or measurement in space, *from, away from*. (2) of time, *from, after*. (3) of separation, difference, change, *from*; so of position or number, *counting from*; and of the relation of part to whole, *out of, of*. (4) of origin and agency; especially with passive verbs, *by, at the hands of, because of*. (5) viewed from, *on the side of*: a tergo, *in the rear*; hence in connexion with, *as regards*.

**ābācus** -i, m. a square board; hence sideboard, counting-board, gaming-board, ceiling panel.

**ābāliēnātiō** -ōnis, f. transfer of property. **ābāliēno** -are, to make alien, separate, strange.

**ābāvus** -i, m. great-great-grandfather. **Abdēra** -orum, n. pl., also -ae, f., a town in Thrace, noted for the stupidity of its inhabitants.

**abdicātiō** -ōnis, f. disowning, renunciation.

<sup>1</sup>**abdico** -are, to renounce, reject; esp. of magistracies, to abdicate, often with reflex. and ablative of office.

<sup>2</sup>**abdico** -dicere -dixi -dictum, in augury, to disapprove of.

**abdo** -dere -didi -ditum, to put away, withdraw, remove; esp. to secrete, hide.

Hence partic. **abditus** -a -um, concealed, secret. Adv. **abditē**.

**abdōmen** -inis, n. belly; hence gluttony.

**abdūco** -ducere -duxi -ductum, to lead or take away, detach, withdraw.

**ābēo** -ire -ii -itum, to go away; abi, be off with you; abi in malam rem, go to the devil. Transf., to retire from office; to depart from life, die; in discussion, to digress; in form, to change; of things, to pass away, disappear, vanish; to pass over from owner to owner.

**ābēquīto** -are, to ride off.

**āberrātiō** -ōnis, f. escape, relief.

**āberro** -are, to wander, deviate, escape.

**ābhinc**. (1) hereafter. (2) ago: abhinc annos tres, or annis tribus three years ago.

**ābhorreo** -ēre, to shrink back from; hence to be inconsistent with or opposed to; a fide, to be incredible. Pres. part., as adj., unseasonable, inappropriate.

**abicio** -icere -iēci -iectum, to throw down or away. Transf., to pronounce carelessly, break off abruptly; to get rid of, give up; to dash to the ground, weaken, dishearten.

Hence partic. **abiectus** -a -um; of position, low, common; of character, cowardly, mean; of style, without force, prosaic. Adv. **abiectē**, without spirit, meanly.

**abiectio** -ōnis, f. throwing away; animi, despondency, despair.

**ābiegnus** -a -um, of fir wood or deal.

**ābiēs** ētis, f. the silver fir; meton., anything made of deal, such as a ship or spear.

**ābigo** -ēre -ēgi -actum, to drive away; of cattle, to remove, steal. Transf., to banish, be rid of: uxorem, to divorce.

**ābitio** -ōnis, f. and **ābitus** -ūs, m., going away, departure; place of egress.

**abīdūco** -are, to take away by a judgment.

**abiungo** -iungere -iunxi -iunctum, to unharness; hence to estrange, detach.

**abiuro** -are, to abjure, deny on oath.

**ablātivus** -a -um, ablative.

**ablēgātiō** -ōnis, f. sending away, banishment.

**ablēgo** -are, to send away, remove to a distance.

**abligūrio** -ire, to lick away; hence to squander.

**ablūdo** -ēre, to be out of tune.

**ablūo** -lūere -lūi -lūtum, to wash clean; to wash away.

**abnēgo** -are, to deny, refuse.

**abnēpōs** -ōtis, m. great-great-grandson.

**abneptis** -is, f. great-great-granddaughter.

**abnocto** -are, to stay out all night.

**abnormis** -e, irregular, unconventional.

**abnūo** -nūere -nūi, fut. partic. -nūitūrus, to refuse by a gesture, to deny.

**ābōleo** -ēre -ēvi -itum, to destroy, do away with.

**ābōlesco** -ēre -ēvi, to perish.

**ābōlitio** -ōnis, f. removing, annulling, abolition.

**ābolla** -ae, f. a cloak of thick woollen cloth.

**ābōmīno** -are, and **ābōmīnor** -ari, dep. (1) to deprecate: quod abominor, God forbid. (2) to hate, detest.

**ābōrior** -ōriri -ortus, dep.: of heavenly bodies, to set; poet., of the voice, to fail.

**ābōriscor** -i = aborior: q.v.

**ābortio** -ōnis, f. untimely birth, miscarriage.

**ābortivus** -a -um, prematurely born.

**ābortus** -ūs, m. miscarriage.

**abrādo** -radere -rāsi -rāsum, to scrape off, shave. Transf., to squeeze out, to extort.

**abripio** -ripere -ripui -reptum, to, snatch away, drag off, remove, detach.

**abrōdo** -rōdere -rōsi -rōsum, to gnaw off

**abrōgatio** -ōnis, f. annulling, repealing.

**abrōgo** -are, to repeal, annul, remove, take away.

**abrōtōnum** -i, n. and **abrōtōnus** -i, m. southern-wood.

**abrumpo** -rumpere -rūpi -ruptum, to break off, sever; to remove, dissociate; to break off prematurely, destroy.

Hence partic. **abruptus** -a -um, steep, precipitous, abrupt, rough. N. as subst., a steep place. Adv. **abruptē**. **abruptio** -ōnis, f. tearing away; hence divorce.

**abscēdo** -cēdere -cessi -cessum, to go away, depart, retire, desert.

**abcessio** -ōnis, f. going away, separation.

**abcessus** -ūs, m. going away, withdrawal.

**abscido** -cidere -cidi -cīsum, to cut off; to separate or take away.

Hence partic. **abscisus** -a -um, precipitous, abrupt, short.

**abscindo** -scindere -scidi -scissum, to tear off, wrench away; venas, to cut open the veins; poet., abscissa comas, with her hair torn. Transf., to divide or separate.

**abscondo** -condere -condi (-condidi) -conditum (-consum), to conceal; to lose sight of; pass., of stars, to set. Adv. from partic., **absconditē**, obscurely.

**absens** -entis, absent; see also **absum**. **absentia** -ae, f. absence.

**absilio** -ire, -iī or -iū, to spring forth or away.

**absimilis** -e, unlike.

**absinthium** -i, n. wormwood.

**absisto** -sistere -stiti. to go away from a place or person; to desist from an action.

**absolūtio** -ōnis, f. (1) acquittal. (2) perfection.

**absolūtōrius** -a -um, relating to acquittal.

**absolvo** -solvere -solvi -sōlūtum, to loosen, to free: of an accused person, to acquit; of a subject, to dispose of, relate in full; in gen. to complete.

Hence partic. **absolūtus** -a -um, perfect, complete; unfettered, unconditional. Adv. **absolūtē**, perfectly, completely.

**absōnus** -a -um, inharmonious, discordant, disagreeing.

**absorbēo** -ēre -iū, to swallow, gulp down; hence to carry away, engross.

**absque**, prep. with abl. without.

**abstēmīus** -a -um, temperate, abstemious.

**abstergēo** -tergere -tersi -tersum, to wipe off, clean away.

**absterrēo** -ēre. to frighten away.

**abstinentia** -ae, f. self-denial, temperance; sometimes fasting.

**abstinēo** -tinere -tīnui -tentum: transit., to hold back; intransit., to abstain.

Hence present partic. **abstinens** -entis, temperate. Adv. **abstīnenter**.

**absto** -are, to stand aloof.

**abstrāho** -trahere -traxi, -tractum to drag away; hence to remove, exclude, restrain.

**abstrūdo** -trūdere -trūsi -trūsum, to push away, hide.

Hence partic. **abstrūsus** -a -um, concealed, secret, abstruse; of character, reserved.

**absum**, ābesse, āfui. (1) to be away, be absent or missing; hence to take no part in a thing, fail to help. (2) to be far away, be distant; hence to be far from doing a thing, to be free from a fault.

**absūmo** -sūmere -sumpsi -sumptum, to reduce, consume, waste, destroy.

**absurdus** -a -um, unmelodious, harsh.

Transf., foolish, unreasonable, out of place; of persons, incapable. Hence adv. **absurdē**, harshly, discordantly; foolishly.

**ābundantia** -ae, f. abundance, plenty; riches, wealth.

**ābundē**, copiously, abundantly; with est and genit., there is plenty of a thing.

**ābundo** -are, to overflow; to grow in abundance; to abound, be rich in, esp. with abl.

Hence partic. **ābundans** -antis, overflowing; abundant, numerous; abounding in; adv. **ābundanter**, abundantly, copiously.

**ābusquē**, prep. with abl., from.

**ābūsus** -ūs, m. using up, wasting.

**ābūtōr** -ūti -ūsus, dep., with abl.

(1) to make full use of. (2) to abuse, waste; esp. to use a word wrongly.

**ac**; see **atque**.

**Ācadēmia** -ae, f., the Academy, a grove near Athens where Plato taught; meton., the Academic school of philosophy. Hence adj. **Ācadēmīcus**

-a -um; n. pl. **Ācadēmīca**, Cicero's treatise on the Academic philosophy.

**ācālānthīs** and **ācanthis** -idis, f., a small bird, perhaps siskin.

**ācānthus** -i, m. (1) bear's foot, a plant. (2) a thorny evergreen tree.

**Ācarnānia** -ae, Acarnania, a country in western Greece.

**Acca Lārentia**, a Roman goddess; **Lārentālia** or **Accālia** -ium, n. pl. her festival at Rome in December.

**accēdo** -cēdere -cessi -cessum, to approach, come near; of persons, to enter upon a course; ad rem publicam, to begin public life; of things, to be added; huc accedit ut, it is also true that, moreover.

**accēlērō** -are: transit., to quicken, accelerate; intransit., to hasten.

**accendo** -cendere -cendi -censum, to kindle, set alight, set on fire. Transf., to fire, inflame, excite.

**accensēo** -censere -censum, to reckon in addition.

Hence partic. **accensus** -a -um, reckoned with; m. as subst., an attendant; in plural, **accensi**, reserve troops, supernumeraries.

**acceptio** -ōnis, f. reception, acceptance.

**accepto** -are, to receive.

**acceptus** -a -um, partic. from **accipio**; q.v.

**accerso** = **arcesso**; q.v.



**accessio** -ōnis, f. a going or coming to; increase; a thing added, appendage.

**accessus** -ūs, m. approach, access; means of approach, entrance.

**accido** -cidere -cidi -cisum, to hew or hack at; hence to weaken, ruin.

**accido** -cidere -cidi, to fall down; ad pedes, to fall at a person's feet. Transf., to happen, fall out.

**accio** -ēre, obs. form of accio; q.v. **accingo** -cingere -cinxī -cinctum, to gird on a weapon; to equip, arm a person; with reflex., or in pass., to arm oneself, hence to make oneself ready.

**accio** -ire -īvi (-īi) -itum, to call, summon.

**accipio** -cipere -cēpi -ceptum, to take, receive, accept. Esp. with the senses, to hear, feel, etc.; with the understanding, to grasp, to learn; also to take, interpret in a certain sense; of persons, to receive hospitably, or to treat in any particular manner; in business, acceptum referre, to enter on the credit side of an account book, hence to consider oneself indebted to someone for a thing.

Hence partic. **acceptus** -a -um, welcome, pleasant, agreeable.

**accipiter** -tris, m. a hawk.

**accitus** -ūs, m. a summons.

**Accius** -a -um, name of a Roman gens; esp. of L. Accius, tragic poet (170-c. 85 B.C.).

**acclāmatio** -ōnis, f. a loud cry.

**acclāmo** -are, to cry out (in approval or otherwise); with acc. of person, to name by acclamation.

**acclāro** -are, to make clear, reveal.

**acclinis** -e, leaning towards, inclined to.

**acclino** -are, to lean towards, incline to.

**acclivis** -e, inclined upwards.

**acclivitas** -ātis, f. upward slope.

**acclivus** -a -um, = acclivis; q.v.

**accōla** -ae, m. or f. neighbour; as adj. living near, neighbouring.

**accōlo** -colere -colūi -cultum, to live near.

**accommodatio** -ōnis, f. (1) proportion or adjusting. (2) courteousness, complaisance.

**accommodatus** -a -um, partic. from accommodo; q.v.

**accommodo** -are, to fit, put on equipment, etc.; to make suitable, adjust, adapt.

Hence partic. **accommodatus** -a -um, adapted, suitable; adv. **accommodatē**, agreeably.

**accommodus** -a -um, fit, adapted.

**accrēdo** -crēdere -crēdidi -crēditum, to believe (with dat.).

**acresco** -crescere -crēvi -crētum, to grow, increase; with dat., to be joined to a thing.

**accūbitio** -ōnis, f. and **accūbitus** -ūs, m. the act of reclining at table.

**accūbo** -are, to lie, or recline beside, esp. at table; apud hominem, to dine at a man's house.

**accumbo** -cumbere -cūbui -cūbitum, to lie down or recline, esp. at table.

**accūmulator** -ōris, m. one who heaps together.

**accūmulo** -are, to heap up, accumulate; to heap things on a person, give in abundance; to ply, overwhelm a person with things; to increase. Adv. from partic. **accūmulatē**, abundantly, copiously.

**accūratiō** -ōnis, f. accuracy, carefulness.

**accūro** -are, to take care of, prepare with care.

Hence partic. **accūratus** -a -um, done with care, careful, exact, accurate.

Adv. **accūrātē**.

**accurro** -currere -curri (-cūcurri) -cursum, to run to; of ideas, to occur.

**accursus** -ūs, m. running, concourse.

**accūsābilis** -e, blameworthy.

**accūsatiō** -ōnis, f. an accusation, indictment.

**accūsator** -ōris, m. an accuser; hence an informer.

**accūsātorius** -a -um, of or like an accuser; adv. **accūsātorīē**.

**accūsatrix** -icis, f. a female accuser.

**accūso** -are, to accuse; in gen., to blame, find fault with.

**acer** -ēris, n. the maple tree or maple wood.

**acer** -cris -cre, sharp, cutting, keen.

Hence, to taste, biting; to touch, sharp; of sounds, shrill; of smells, penetrating; of sight, keen; of emotions, painful; of understanding or character, quick, vigorous, energetic.

Adv. **acrīter**, sharply, keenly.

**acerbitās** -ātis, f. bitterness, harshness, painfulness; in plur., calamities.

**acerbo** -are, to make bitter, to aggravate.

**acerbus** -a -um, bitter. Hence, of sounds, harsh; of looks, dark, gloomy; of speech or writing, bitter; of events, etc., painful, severe; of persons, morose; from the notion of unripeness, premature. Adv. **acerbē**, bitterly, harshly.

**ācernus** -a -um, made of maple wood.

**ācerra** -ae, f. a casket for incense.

**acervatim**, by accumulation; dicere, to sum up.

**ācervo** -are, to heap up.

**ācervus** -i, m. a heap, mass; in logic, argument by accumulation.

**ācesco** ācescere ācui, to grow sour.

**ācētum** -i, n. vinegar.

**Āchāia** or **Āchāia** -ae, f., the Greek country of Achaia, in the Peloponnese, or in gen. Greece; after 146 B.C., the Roman province of Achaia. Hence adj. and subst. **Āchaeus** and **Āchivus**, Achaean, an Achaean (or Greek).

**Āchātes** -ae, m. friend of Aeneas.

**Āchēron** -ontis, m. (older form

**Āchēruns** -untis) mythol. river in the lower world; the lower world itself.

**Āchillēs** s, and **Āchillēus** -ei, m. a Greek hero, son of Peleus and Thetis.

Adj. **Āchillēus** -a -um.

**Āchivus** -a -um; see **Āchāia**.

**ācidus** -a -um, sharp, sour.



**āciēs** -ei, f. keenness, edge; of the mind, penetration, insight; of the eye, a piercing look or keen vision; sometimes the pupil of the eye, or the eye itself. Milit., battle-line; hence battle, battlefield.

**ācinācēs** -is, m. a Persian sabre.

**ācinus** -i, m. and **ācinum** -i, n. a berry; the seed of a berry.

**ācipenser** -eris, also **ācipensis** -is, m. the sturgeon.

**āclys** -ydis, f. a small javelin.

**ācōnitum** -i, n. monk's hood, aconite; in gen., strong poison.

**acq-** = **adq-**; q.v.

**acrātōphōrum** -i, n. a vessel for unmixed wine.

**ācrēdūla** -ae, f. a bird, perhaps thrush, owl, or nightingale.

**ācrīcūlus** -a -um, somewhat sharp in temper.

**ācrimōnia** -ae, f. sharpness, keenness.

**ācritēr**, adv. from **acer**; q.v.

**ācrōamā** -ātis, m. an entertainment, esp. musical; an entertainer, i.e. reader, actor, or singer.

**ācrōasis** -is, f. reading aloud, recitation.

**Ācrōcēraunia** -orum, n. pl. part of the Ceraunian mountains; hence any dangerous place.

**1acta** -ae, f. sea-shore, beach; meton., life at the seaside.

**2acta** -orum, from partic. of **ago**; q.v.

**Actaeon** -ōnis, m. a hunter turned into a stag by Diana, and killed by his hounds.

**actio** -ōnis, f. action, doing; gratiarum, giving of thanks. Esp. the action of a magistrate, a proposal; in the theatre, a plot; at law, an action or the bringing of it or right to bring it; also a legal formula or speech on an indictment.

**actīto** -are, to be busy, in law-court or theatre.

**Actium** -i, n. a promontory in Acarnania, near which Augustus conquered Antony and Cleopatra (31 B.C.). Adj. **Actiācus** and **Actius** -a -um.

**actor** -ōris, m. (1) a driver. (2) a doer; esp. a dramatic actor, player; a public speaker; the plaintiff in an action; a manager of property.

**actūariolum** -i, n. a small skiff.

**actūārius** -a -um swift; **actuaria** (navis), a fast-sailing vessel.

**actūōsus** -a -um, active; adv. **actūōsē**.

**actus** -ūs, m. (1) driving, movement; esp. of cattle; hence right of way for driving cattle, etc. (2) doing, action, esp. on the stage; hence the presentation of a piece on the stage; also a division of a piece, an act.

**actūtum**, adv. immediately, directly.

**ācūlēātus** -a -um, provided with prickles or stings; hence pointed, stinging; hair-splitting, subtle.

**ācūlēus** -i, m. sting, point; fig., esp. in plur., painful thoughts, cutting remarks.

**ācūmen** -inis, n. sharp point; hence the point of remarks, etc.; sharpness of intellect; cunning, trickery.

**ācuo** -uēre -uī -ūtum, to sharpen, whet;

to quicken, make expert; to inflame, encourage, incite.

Hence partic. **ācūtus** -a -um, sharpened, pointed, acute; to the hearing, shrill; to touch, piercing; of events, etc., sharp, painful; of minds, sharp, keen, intelligent; of orators, effective. Adv. **acūtē**, keenly, sharply.

**ācus** -ūs, f. a needle, bodkin; **acu pingere**, to embroider; **acu rem tangere**, to hit the nail on the head.

**ācūtulus** -a -um rather subtle.

**ācūtus**; see **acuo**.

**ad**, prep. with acc. (1) of motion, towards, to a person or place; **ad Dianae** (sc. **aedem**) to Diana's temple; **ad me**, to my house; often strengthened by **usque**. (2) of rest, at or near. (3) of time: either to, until, or at, about. (4) of other relations: towards, for a purpose; concerning, bearing on; compared with, in addition to; in conformity with; approximating to, about; in consequence of an event; as far as, up to a certain degree; **ad summam**, on the whole; **ad verbum**, literally.

**ādactio** -ōnis, f. driving, compulsion.

**ādactus** -ūs, m. bringing to, application.

**ādaequē**, in like manner.

**ādaequo** -are: transit., to make equal; hence to compare; intransit., to match, come near to.

**ādāmantēus** -a -um, hard as steel.

**ādāmantinus** -a -um, made of steel.

**ādāmas** -antis, m. the hardest steel, adamant; poet., anything firm, unyielding, durable.

**ādambūlo** -are, to walk by or near.

**ādāmo** -are, to fall in love with, find pleasure in.

**ādāperio** -āpērire -āpēruī -āpertum, to open fully.

**ādauctus** -ūs, m. increase.

**ādaugēo** -ēre -auxi -auctum, to increase, augment.

**ādaugescō** -ēre, to begin to increase.

**adbibo** -bibēre -bibi -bibitum, to drink in.

**addenseo** -ēre, and **addenso** -are, to make thick or compact.

**addico** -dicēre -dixi -dictum, to assent to; in augury, to promise well; of a judge (especially the praetor), to award; of an auctioneer, to knock down a lot; of an owner, to put up for sale. Hence in gen., to give up or over, doom, dedicate, surrender; partic. **addictus**, bound, pledged.

**addictio** -ōnis, f. a judge's award.

**addisco** -discēre -didici, to learn in addition.

**additamentum** -i, n. an addition.

**addo** **addēre** **addidi** **additum**. (1) to give, bring, place; of feelings, to inspire, cause. (2) to add, join; esp. in speech or writing; **adde**, or **adde huc**, or **eo**, add to this, take also into consideration.

**addōcēo** -ēre, to teach in addition.

**addūbito** -are, to begin to doubt.

**addūco** -dūcēre -duxi -ductum. (1) to bring or lead to a person, place, or

condition; of persons, to bring to a certain state of mind, to influence, induce. (2) to draw to oneself, pull in; hence to contract; partic. **adductus** -a -um, contracted, taut; of persons, strict. Compar. adv. **adductius**.

**ādēdo** -esse -ēdi -ēsum, to nibble, gnaw; to consume, waste away.

**ādemptio** -ōnis, f. taking away.

**ādēō**, adv., to that point, so far; often strengthened by usque; of space, so far; of time, so long; of degree, so much, so, to such an extent; sometimes, even, what is more; enclitically, with pron. or conjunction, just.

**ādēo** -ire -īi -itum, to go or come to, approach, visit; in ius, to go to law; of business, etc., to undertake, undergo, incur; adire hereditatem, to enter on an inheritance.

**ādeps** -īpis, c. soft fat.

**ādeptio** -ōnis, f. attainment, obtaining.

**ādēquito** -are, to ride to.

**ādesdum**, or **ades dum**, come hither.

**adfābilis** -e, easy to speak to, affable.

**adfābilitās** -ātis, f. affability.

**adfabrē**, in a workmanlike way.

**adfātim**, sufficiently, enough.

**adfātus** -ūs, m. address, speech.

**adfectātiō** -ōnis, f. striving, eagerness.

**adfectātōr** -ōris, m. a striver.

**adfectio** -ōnis, f. manner of being affected; hence relation to a thing or person, or change, or state, condition; sometimes favourable state of mind, good-will.

**adfecto** -are, to strive after, grasp at, aim at, aspire to; polit. to try to win over; in literary style, to affect; partic. **adfectatus** -a -um, studied.

**adfectus** -ūs, m. condition, disposition; esp. of the mind, a feeling; often friendly feeling, good-will.

**adfectus** -a -um, partic. from **adfacio**; q.v.

**adfero** **adferre** **attūli** **adlātum**, to carry to, bring to; esp. of messages, and news; absol., to bring news, report. Transf., to apply, bring to bear; vim, to offer violence; to cause, bring about; to bring forward by way of excuse or reason; to bring by way of help, contribute.

**adfacio** -ficēre -fēci -fectum, to influence, work upon; with adverbs, to affect; with abl. of nouns, to treat with, present with; **nominem sepultura**, to bury; **poena**, to punish, **beneficio adfici**, to be benefited; absol., of the body, to affect adversely, weaken.

Hence partic. **adfectus** -a -um, affected, influenced; with abl. furnished with, treated with; absol., of the body, weakened, sick; of undertakings, worked upon, and so nearly finished.

**adfigo** -figēre -fixi -fixum, to fasten to, affix; **litteram ad caput**, to brand; **adfigi animis**, to be imprinted.

**adfigo** -figēre -finxi -fictum, to form or invent in addition.

**adfinis** -e neighbouring; hence connected with, privy to; also related by marriage; as subst., a relative.

**adfinitās** -ātis, f., relationship by marriage; meton., relations by marriage; in gen., union.

**adfirmatio** -ōnis, f. positive assertion.

**adfirmo** -are to strengthen; to support a statement, to prove; to assert as true. Adv. from partic., **adfirmatē**, positively.

**adflatus** -ūs, m. blowing or breathing on, breath; maris, sea breeze. Transf. inspiration.

**adflēo** -flēre -flēvi -flētum, to weep at.

**adflictātiō** -ōnis, f. pain, torture.

**adflicto** -are, to agitate, knock about, harass, distress.

**adffictor** -ōris, m., a subverter.

**adfligo** -fligēre -flixi -flictum, to dash, knock down, knock about; to weaken, discourage, injure; **causam susceptam**, to drop.

Hence partic. **adfflictus** -a -um, damaged, shattered; of spirits, broken down, desponding; of character, vile, contemptible.

**adflō** -are, to blow on or breathe on.

**adffluentia** -ae, f. overflow, abundance.

**adflūo** -flūere -fluxi -fluxum, to flow to, flow near; of men, to stream, to flock together. Transf., to flow freely, to be abundant, with abl., to abound in.

Hence partic. **adffluens** -entis, rich, abounding. Compar. adv. **adffluentius**.

**adfor** -ari, dep. to accost, address; esp. to say farewell to the dead, and to pray to gods.

**adfulgēo** -fulgēre -fulsi, to shine, glitter; to shine upon, favour, with dat.

**adfundo** -fundere -fūdi -fusum, to pour upon; **colonia amne adfusa**, washed by a river; **adfundere se**, or **adfundi**, to prostrate oneself. Transf., to throw in, add.

**adgēmo** -ēre, to groan at, with dat.

**adgēro** -gērere -gessi -gestum, to carry to, bring up.

**adgestus** -ūs, m. carrying to, accumulation.

**adglōmēro** -are, to wind on a ball; hence to add.

**adglūtino** -are, to glue to, fasten to.

**adgrāvesco** -ēre, to grow worse (of sickness).

**adgrāvo** -are, to make heavier; hence, to make worse.

**adgrēdiōr** -grēdi -gressus, dep. to go to, approach; with words, to address; of enemies, to attack; of business, etc., to begin, undertake, attempt.

**adgrēgo** -are, to add to the flock; so to attach, associate.

**adgressio** -ōnis, f. the introduction to a speech.

**adhāerēo** -haerēre -haesi -haesum, to hang to, stick to, adhere; of places, to border on, be near; fig., to depend on, cling to.

**adhāeresco** -haerescere -haesi -haesum, to hang on to, adhere. Transf., to

cling to, hang on, attach oneself; in speaking, to stick fast, stop.

**adhaesio** -ōnis, f. and **adhaesus** -ūs, m. adhering, clinging.

**adhībēo** -ēre -ūi -itum, to bring up to, apply, bring to bear; of persons, to invite, call in, employ for a purpose; with adv., to treat.

**adhinnio** -ire, to neigh after, neigh at.

**adhortatio** -ōnis, f. exhortation.

**adhortator** -ōris, m. one who exhorts.

**adhortor** -ari, dep. to exhort, encourage (esp. of soldiers).

**adhūc**, of time, hitherto, till now, till then; still, even now; in gen., besides, also; with comparatives, even, still.

**adiacēo** -ēre, to lie by the side of, be adjacent. N. pl. of partic. as subst.

**adiacentia**, the neighbourhood.

**adicio** -icēre -iēcī -iectum, to throw to; hence to cast, direct, apply; also to add; at an auction, to outbid.

**adiectio** -ōnis, f. addition, advance.

**adiectus** -ūs, m. addition.

**adigo** -igēre -ēgi -actum, to drive, force, compel; hominem ad iusiurandum, or iureiurando, to put a man on his oath.

**adimo** -imēre -ēmi -emptum, to take away.

Hence partic. **ademptus** -a -um, poet., dead.

**adipatus** -a -um, fatty, greasy; n. pl. as subst., pastry. Transf., o style, bombastic.

**adipiscor** -ipisci -eptus, dep. to come up to, overtake; hence to obtain. Perf. partic. adeptus, used passively, = obtained.

**aditio** -ōnis, f. approach.

**aditus** -ūs, m. approach, access; hence also right or possibility of entrance; homo rari aditus, difficult of access; concr., an entrance to a place, approach. Transf., opportunity of obtaining.

**adiudico** -are, to award as a judge, assign, grant.

**adiumentum** -i, n. help, assistance.

**adiunctio** -ōnis, f. joining, addition, union; rhet. a limitation, or repetition.

**adiunctor** -ōris, m., one who joins.

**adiungo** -iungere -iunxi -iunctum, to join to, connect; adiunctus fundus, neighbouring; of immaterial things, to associate, impart; of persons, to attach, esp. as partner, friend, etc.

Hence partic. **adiunctus** -a -um, bound to, belonging to; n. pl. as subst. collateral circumstances.

**adiūro** -are, to swear in addition; to swear to a thing, promise on oath.

**adiūto** -are, to be serviceable, help.

**adiutor** -ōris, m., a helper, assistant, deputy.

**adiutrix** -icis, f., of females and f. nouns, an assistant, aid; used of reserve legions under the empire.

**adiuvo** -iuvāre -iūvi -iūtum, to help, assist, support.

**adlābor** -lābi -lapsus, dep. to glide to, flow to, with dat or acc.

**adlabōro** -are, to labour at; also to add to by labour.

**adlacrīmo** -are, to weep at.

**adlapsus** -ūs, m., a gliding approach.

**adlatro** -are, to bark at, rail at.

**adlaudābilis** -e, praiseworthy.

**adlecto** -are, to entice.

**adlégatio** -ōnis, f. the sending of a person on a mission.

**adlêgo** -are, to send on private business, to commission; adlegati, deputies. Transf., to instigate, suborn; to adduce or allege in excuse.

**adlêgo** -lêgere -lêgi -lectum, to choose, elect.

**adlêvāmentum** -i, n., a means of alleviation.

**adlêvatio** -ōnis, f., a lifting up; hence alleviation.

**adlêvo** -are, to lift up, erect; hence to lighten, alleviate; pass., adlevare, to be cheered.

**adlicio** -licēre -lexi -lectum, to allure, entice.

**adlido** -lidēre -lisi -lisum, to strike against, dash against; pass., adlidi, to suffer damage.

**adligo** -are, to tie to, bind to; of wounds, to bind up. Transf., in gen., to fetter, bind, confine; esp. to bind by friendship, obligations, promise, etc.; pass., to become an accomplice in, make oneself responsible for; perf. partic. adligatus, implicated, involved.

**adlino** -linēre -lêvi -litum, to smear on, bedaub.

**adlôcūtio** -ōnis, f. an address; esp. a word of comfort.

**adlôquium** -i, n., exhortation, encouragement, consolation.

**adlôquor** -lôqui -lôcūtus, dep. to address; esp. to encourage, appeal to.

**adlucēo** -lucēre -luxi, to shine at, or upon.

**adlūdo** -lūdēre -lūsi -lūsum, to jest at, sport with; of waves, to play or dash upon.

**adlūo** -lūere -lūi, to wash, of the sea.

**adlūviēs** -ēi, f., a pool caused by flooding.

**adlūvio** -ōnis, f., alluvial land.

**admātūro** -are, to hasten.

**admētior** mētiri -mensus, dep. to measure out to.

**Admētus** -i, m. husband of Alcestis.

**adminicūlor** -ari, dep. to support, prop.

**adminicūlum** -i, n. prop. support; in gen., aid, help.

**administer** -stri, m. attendant, assistant.

**ministra** -ae, f. a (female) helper.

**administratio** -ōnis, f. the giving of help; direction, government.

**administrātor** -ōris, m. administrator, manager.

**administro** -are, to help, assist; to manage, direct, administer: navem, to steer.

**admīrābilis** -e, admirable; astonishing, strange. Adv., **admīrābiliter**.

**admīrābilitās** -ātis, f. admirableness; admiration.

**admīratio** -ōnis, f. admiration; plur. outbursts of admiration; wonder, astonishment.

**admīror** -ari, dep. to *admire*; to be astonished, to wonder. Hence gerundive **admīrandus** -a -um, *admirable*.  
**admiscēo** -miscēre -miscūi -mixtum (-mistum), to mix with, to join; admisceri novis sermonibus to become familiar with.

**admissārius** -i, m. stallion.

**admissio** -onis, f. *audience*, esp. with kings, etc.

**admitto** -mittere -misi -missum, to send to, admit; esp. of horses, to let go, put to a gallop. Transf., to allow; to admit a crime to one's record, so to commit; hence n. of partic. as subst. **admissum** -i, a crime.

**admixtio** -ōnis, f. an admixture.

**admōdērātē**, appropriately.

**admōdum**, up to the measure, up to the mark; hence, completely. With adjectives and other parts of speech, wholly, quite; puer admōdum, a mere boy; with numbers, just about; in affirmative answers, certainly.

**admōnēo** -ēre -ūi -itum, to admonish, remind, of a fact or duty. N. of partic. as subst. **admōnitum** -i, an admonition.

**admōnitio** -ōnis, f. a reminding; esp. a friendly admonition.

**admōnitor** -ōris, m. one who reminds.

**admōnitū**, abl. sing. m., by reminding, by warning.

**admordēo** -mordēre -morsum, to bite at, gnaw; fig. to fleece.

**admōtio** -ōnis, f. moving to, application.

**admōvēo** -mōvēre -mōvi -mōtum, to move to, bring up, apply; manum operi, to engage in a work; manus nocentibus, to lay hands on the guilty; militi, to bring up war-machines or soldiers.

**admūgio** -ire, to bellow after.

**admurmūrātio** -ōnis, f. murmuring.

**admurmūro** -are, to murmur at.

**adnāto** -are, to swim to or beside.

**adnecto** -nectere -nexui -nexum, to bind to, connect with.

**adnexus** -ūs, m. binding, connexion.

**adnitor** -niti -nisus or -nixus, dep. to press against, lean upon. Transf., to strive after.

**adno** -are, to swim to, or near, or beside.

**adnōto** -are, to note, remark on.

**adnūmēro** -are, to count out, pay; to reckon in with, with acc. and dat.

**adnūo** -nūere -nūi -nūtum, to nod to; to indicate by nodding; to nod assent to; in gen., to agree; also to agree to give or do a thing.

<sup>1</sup>**ādōlēo** -ēre -ūi, to worship, offer sacrifice, burn a sacrifice; to sacrifice on an altar; in gen., to burn.

<sup>2</sup>**ādōlēo** -ēre, to smell.

**ādōlescens** = adulescens; q.v.

**ādōlesco** -ōlescere -ōlēvi. (1) to grow up, come to maturity. (2) to be heaped up, or perhaps to burn (cf. adoleo).

Hence partic. **ādultus** -a -um, grown up, adult, mature.

**Ādōnis** -is or -idis, a beautiful young man, beloved of Venus.

**ādōpērio** -ōpērire -ōpērui -ōpertum, to cover or close.

**ādōpinor** -ari, dep. to guess.

**ādōptātio** -ōnis, f. adopting.

**ādōptio** -ōnis, f. the adoption of a child.

**ādōptivus** -a -um, adopted, connected with adoption; of plants, grafted.

**ādopto** -are, to choose for oneself; esp. to adopt, as child or grandchild; of plants, to graft.

**ādōr** -oris, n. a species of grain, spelt.

**ādōrātio** -ōnis, f. praying to, adoration.

**ādōrēus** -a -um, of spelt; f. as subst.

a reward for valour (originally a gift of corn).

**ādōrior** -ōriri -ortus, dep. to rise up at; hence to attack, set about, attempt, undertake.

**ādorno** -are, to prepare, furnish, provide; to adorn.

**ādōro** -are, to speak to; esp. to address a deity, in worship or entreaty; sometimes to ask a deity for a thing.

**adp**; see under app-.

**adquiesco** -quiescere -quievi quietum, to rest, repose, be undisturbed, find comfort.

**adquiro** -quirere -quisivi -quisitum, to acquire, get, esp. in addition to previous possessions.

**adrādo** -rādere -rāsi -rāsum, to scrape, shave.

**adrectus** -a -um, partic. from adrigo; q.v.

**adrēpo** -rēpere -repsi -reptum, to creep up, glide gently to.

**Adria** = Hadria; q.v.

**adridēo** -ridere -risi -risum, to laugh to, to smile upon. Transf., to be favourable to; to please.

**adrigo** -rigere -rexī -rectum, to erect, lift up; hence to excite, arouse.

**adripio** -ripere -ripui -reptum, to seize, snatch, appropriate; poet., terram velis, to sail quickly to; mentally, to grasp, comprehend quickly; legal, to arrest, bring to court, accuse; hence perhaps to satirize.

**adrisor** -ōris, m. a flatterer.

**adrōdo** -rōdere -rōsi -rōsum, to gnaw at.

**adrogans**, partic. from adrogo; q.v.

**adrogantia** -ae, f. assumption, hence pride, haughtiness.

**adrogo** -are, polit., to associate in office; in gen., either to take to oneself (sibi), to claim, assume, or to adjudge, grant to another (dat.).

Hence partic. **adrogans** -antis, assuming, arrogant, haughty; adv. **adroganter**.

**adsc**; see under asc-.

**adsectatio** -ōnis, f. respectful attendance.

**adsectator** -ōris, m. a companion, follower.

**adsector** -ari, dep. to follow, attend respectfully.

**adsēcūla** (adseccla) -ae, m. follower, servant, sycophant.

**adsensio** -ōnis, assent, agreement, applause; philosoph. belief in the reality of sensible appearances.

**adsensor** -ōris, m. *one who assents or agrees.*

**adsensus** -ūs, m. *assent, agreement; philosoph. belief in the reality of sensible appearances; poet., echo.*

**adsentatio** -ōnis, f. *flattering assent or applause, flattery.*

**adsentatiuncula** -ae, f. *trivial flattery.*

**adsentator** -oris, m. *a flatterer.*

**adsentatōriē**, *flatteringly.*

**adsentio** -sentire -sensi -sensum, and **adsentior** -sentiri, -sensus, dep. *to assent to, agree with.*

**adsentor** -ari, dep. *to assent constantly; hence to flatter.*

**adséquor** -sēqui -sēcūtus, dep. *to follow after: to reach by following, to come up to, attain; mentally, to grasp.*

<sup>1</sup>**adsēro** -sērere -sēvi -situm, *to plant at or near.*

<sup>2</sup>**adsēro** -sērere -sērui -sertum, *to lay hold of a slave, and thereby either claim him or declare him free; in gen. to set free, protect, or to claim.*

**adsertor** -ōris, m. *one who asserts the freedom of another person or claims him as his own.*

**adservio** -ire, *to assist, help.*

**adservo** -are, *to preserve, watch.*

**adsessio** -ōnis, f. *a sitting by the side of one (to console).*

**adessor** -ōris, m. *one who sits by, or assists.*

**adsēveratio** -ōnis, f. *earnestness, vehemence; esp. vehement assertion, asseveration.*

**adsēvero** -are, *to be earnest; esp. to assert confidently or strongly. Adv. from partic. adsēveranter, earnestly.*

**adsidēo** -sidere -sēdi -sessum, *to sit near, sit beside, esp. beside a person, to give comfort, advice, etc.; usually with dat. Hence, to devote oneself to; to approximate to; milit., to besiege, blockade.*

**adsido** -sidere -sēdi -sessum, *to sit down.*

**adsiduitās** -atis, f. *continual presence, regular attention. Hence constancy; constant repetition; epistularum, regular correspondence.*

<sup>1</sup>**adsidūus** -a -um, *continuously in one place, or one occupation, in gen. constant, persistent. Adv. adsidūe and adsidūō, continuously, without remission.*

<sup>2</sup>**adsidūus** -i, m. *a taxpaying citizen.*

**adsignatio** -ōnis, f. *assignment, allotment.*

**adsigno** -are. (1) *to assign, allot; hence to impute, ascribe.* (2) *to seal; hence to impress upon.*

**adsilio** -silire -silui, *to leap to, or on.*

**adsimilis** -e, *like, similar.*

**adsimūlo** -are, *to make like; to compare.*

Hence partic. **adsimūlatus** -a -um, *similar, pretended, simulated.*

**adisto** **adistēre** **adstiti** or **astiti**, *to place oneself at, to stand by; at law, to defend.*

**adsölēo** -ēre, *to be accustomed; ut adsolet, as is usual.*

**adsōno** -are, *to answer with a sound.*

**adsp-**; see under asp-.

**adsterno** -ēre, *to strew or spread upon.*

**adstipulātor** -ōris, m. *a supporter.*

**adstipulor** -ari, dep. *to agree with.*

**adsto** -stare -stiti, *to stand up, stand by esp. to stand by to help, to assist.*

**adstrēpo** -ēre, *to make a noise at; esp. to applaud.*

**adstringo** -stringere -strinxi -strictum, *to tighten, draw together, contract, make fast; in writing or speech, to compress; of persons, to bind, oblige; with reflex., se adstringere, to commit oneself to, become guilty of.*

Hence partic. **adstrictus** -a -um, *tight, compressed, drawn together; close-fisted, avaricious; of oratory, concise; adv. adstrictē.*

**adstrūo** -struere -struxi -structum, *to build to or near; hence to add to.*

**adstūpēo** -ēre, *to be astonished at, with dat.*

**adsuēfācio** -fācere -fēci -factum, *to accustom a person to a thing.*

**adsuesco** -suescere -suēvi -suētum: *intransit., to grow accustomed: adsuevi, I am accustomed; transit., to accustom; poet., of things, to make familiar.*

Hence partic. **adsuētus** -a -um, *customary, usual; accustomed to.*

**adsuētudo** -inis, f. *custom, use.*

**adsuētus** -a -um, partic. from adsuesco; q.v.

**adsulto** -are, *to leap violently upon; to attack, assault.*

**adsultus** -u, m. *leaping up, assault.*

**adsum** **adesse** **adfui**, *to be present, to be at or near; esp. to be present and ready, to stand by; hence, to support, be favourable to; sometimes to be present for a special purpose, esp. political or legal; of the mind, adessee animo or animis, to attend; of things, to be near, at hand.*

**adsūmo** -sūmere -sumpsi -sumptum, *to take to oneself, or take in addition a person or thing; hence to claim, appropriate, call in; in logic, to state the minor premises of a syllogism.*

**adsumptio** -ōnis, f. *choice, adoption; in logic, the minor premise of a syllogism.*

**adsumptivus** -a -um, *deriving its defence from an extraneous cause.*

**adsūo** -ēre, *to sew on.*

**adsurgo** -surgere -surrexi -surrectum, *to rise up, stand up; with dat., to rise in the presence of a person, as a sign of respect: of feelings, to rise, be aroused; of style, to become elevated; of material things, to rise up.*

**adt-**; see under att-.

**ādūlātiō** -ōnis, f. *fawning, cringing, flattery.*

**ādūlātor** -ōris, m. *flatterer.*

**ādūlescens** (**ādōlescens**) -entis: *as adj., young, growing; as subst., a young man or young woman.*

**ādūlescentia** -ae, f. *youth.*

**ādūlescentulus** -i, m. *a young man.*

**ādūlo** -are, to fawn (upon).

**ādūlor** -ari, dep. to fawn; with acc. or dat., to flatter, cringe before.

**ādūlter** -eri, m., **ādūltera** -ae, f. an adulterer, adulteress.

**ādūlter** -era -erum, adj. adulterous.

**ādūlterinus** -a -um, adulterous; not genuine, forged.

**ādūlterium** -i, n. adultery.

**ādūltēro** -are, to commit adultery, to defile. Transf. to falsify, defile, corrupt.

**ādūltus** -a -um, partic. from *adolesco*; q.v.

**ādumbrātīm**, in outline.

**ādumbratio** -ōnis, f. a sketch.

**ādumbro** -are, to shade in, to sketch, esp. in words. Partic. **ādumbrātus** -a -um, sketched; hence imperfect, shadowy, unreal.

**āduncitās** -ātis, f. a bending, curvature.

**āduncus** -a -um, bent in, crooked.

**ādurgēo** -ēre, to press against; poet., to pursue closely.

**ādūro** -ūrere -ussi -ustum, to set fire to, kindle, singe; of frost or wind, to nip.

Hence partic. **ādustus** -a -um, burnt; hominum color, sunburnt.

**ādusquē** prep. with acc., as far as; adv. thoroughly, entirely.

**adveciticius** -a -um, brought from a distance, foreign.

**advecto** -are, to convey often.

**advectus** -us, m. conveying, carrying.

**advēho** -vēhēre -vexi -vectum, to carry, bring, convey to a place; pass., to ride up, sail to, etc.

**advēlo** -are, to veil.

**advēna** -ae, c. a stranger, foreigner.

**advēnio** -vēnire -vēni -ventum, to come to, arrive. Transf., of time, to come; of events, to happen, come near, break out; of property, to come to an owner.

**adventicius** -a -um, coming from without; esp. coming from abroad, foreign.

**advento** -are, to approach, come near.

**advētor** -ōris, m. a visitor, guest.

**adventus** -ūs, m. an arrival.

**adversārius** -a -um. (1) turned towards; n. pl. as subst. a day-book, journal, memorandum. (2) turned against, opposed, contrary; as subst., m. and f. an antagonist, rival; n. pl., the assertions of an opponent.

**adversor** -ari, dep. to oppose, resist.

**adversus** -a -um, partic. from *adverto*; q.v.

**adversus, adversum**. Adv., against, opposite; adversum ire or venire, go to meet. Prep. with acc.: of place, towards, opposite; of action, etc., against, in answer to; of behaviour, towards; of comparison, compared with.

**adverto** (advorto) -vertēre -verti -versum, to turn towards; of the senses, etc. to direct towards an object; esp. of the mind, animum (or mentem) advertere, to direct one's attention to, to perceive, and of offences, to punish; of the object of attention, to attract.

Hence partic. **adversus** -a -um, turned towards, fronting, opposite; solem adversum intueri, to look straight at the sun; adverso flumine, against the stream; venti adversi, contrary winds; hence, in gen., of persons and things, opposed, unfavourable; adversa valetudo, ill health; proelium, unsuccessful; n. as subst. misfortune.

**advespērascit** -avit, evening approaches.

**advigilo** -are, to watch by, guard, be vigilant.

**advocatio** -ōnis, f. a calling to one's aid; hence legal assistance; concr., the bar.

**advoco** -are, to summon, call; esp. to call to one's aid: as legal t. t., to call in as adviser, to consult an advocate. M. of partic. as subst. **advocātus** -i, m. one called in to help, esp. in court as witness or advocate.

**advolo** -are, to fly to; hence to hasten or rush to.

**advolvo** -volvēre -volvi -volutum, to roll to; of suppliants, advolvi, or se advolvere, to throw oneself down before a person.

**advers-** **advert-** = advers-, advert-; q.v.

**ādýtum** -i, n. shrine; poet., ex adyto cordis, from the bottom of the heart.

**Aeācus** -i, m. king of Aegina, grandfather of Achilles; after death a judge in the infernal regions. Hence subst. **Aeācides** -ae, m. a male descendant of Aeacus.

**aedēs** (aedis) -is, f. a building; in sing., usually a temple; plur., rooms, or a house; of bees, cells.

**aedicula** -ae, f. a small building, esp. a small temple or shrine; in plur., a little house.

**aedificatio** -ōnis, f.: abstr., the act of building; concr., a building, structure.

**aedificator** -ōris, m. a builder, architect.

**aedificium** -i, n. a building.

**aedifico** -are, to build, erect, establish; to create, frame.

**aedilicius** -a -um, relating to the aediles; m. as subst. an ex-aedile.

**aedilis** -is, m. an aedile, a public officer at Rome, in charge of streets, markets and public games.

**aedilitās** -ātis, f. aedileship.

**aeditimus** -i, and **aedituens** -entis, and **aedituus** -i, m. keeper of a temple, sacristan.

**Aeēta** and **Aeētēs** -ae, m., king of Colchis, father of Medea. Hence f. subst. **Aeētias** -ādis, and **Aeētine** -es, = Medea.

**Aegaeus** -a -um, Aegean; n. as subst.

**Aegaeum** -i, the Aegean Sea.

**Aegātes** -um, f. pl. three islands off the west coast of Sicily.

**aeger** -gra -grum, sick, ill, physically or mentally; aeger consilii, infirm of purpose; aegris oculis, with envious eyes; politically unsound, mutinous. M. as subst. an invalid. Adv. **aegrē** with pain, regret or difficulty; hence hardly, scarcely (cf. vix).

**Aegeus** -ēi, m., king of Athens, father of Theseus.

**Aegina** -ae, f. an island near Athens.

**aegis** -idis, f. an aegis, or shield, esp. that of Jupiter or Minerva. Transf., a protection, bulwark.

**Aegisthus** -i, m. murderer of Agamemnon, afterwards husband of Clytemnestra.

**aegrē**, adv. from aeger; q.v.

**aegreo** -ēre, to be sick.

**aegresco** -ēre, to fall ill; mentally, to become troubled; of bad things, to become worse.

**aegrimōnia** -ae, f., grief, trouble of mind.

**aegrītūdo** -inis, f. sickness, esp. of the mind.

**aegrōtātio** -ōnis, f. sickness, of body or mind.

**aegrōto** -are to be sick or ill, in body or mind.

**aegrōtus** -a -um, sick, ill, in body or mind.

**Aegyptus** -i. (1) m., a king of Egypt, brother of Danaus. (2) f. Egypt; adj. **Aegyptius** and **Aegyptiacus** -a -um, Egyptian.

**aelinos** -i, m. a dirge.

**Aemilius** -a -um, name of an old patrician family at Rome. Hence adj.

**Aemilianus** -a -um, relating to the gens Aemilia; a surname of Scipio Africanus minor.

**Aemōnia** = Haemonia; q.v.

**aemulatio** -ōnis, f., a striving after, emulation; in bad sense, jealousy, rivalry.

**aemulātor** -ōris, m., a rival, imitator.

**aemūlor** -ari, dep., to rival, emulate; with dat., to envy.

**aemūlus** -a -um, emulous, rivalling; in bad sense, jealous. M. or f. as subst., a rival, esp. in love.

**Aemus** = Haemus; q.v.

**Aenēas** -ae, m., son of Venus and Anchises, hero of Vergil's Aeneid. Hence subst. **Aenēadēs** -ae, m., a male descendant of Aeneas; **Aenēis** -idos, f. Vergil's Aeneid.

**āenēus** and **āhēnēus** -a -um, made of copper or bronze; hard as bronze, brazen.

**aenigma** -ātis, n., a riddle, mystery.

**āenipēs** -pēdis, brazen-footed.

**āenus** (āhēnus) -a -um, made of copper or bronze; poet., hard as bronze. N. as subst., a brazen vessel.

**Aeōles** -um, m. the Aeolians, Greeks living in Greece and Asia Minor. Hence adj. **Aeōlicus** and **Aeōlius** -a -um, Aeolic.

**Aeōlia** -ae, f. north part of the coast of Asia Minor.

**Aeōlus** -i, m. ruler of the Aeolian islands and of the winds.

**aequābilis** -e, like, similar, equal. Transf., equal to itself, uniform, consistent; fair, impartial. Hence adv.

**aequābiliter**, equably, uniformly, fairly.

**aequābilitās** -ātis, f., uniformity, equability; hence evenness in style, impartiality in law.

**aequaevus** -a -um, of equal age.

**aequālis** -e, even; of places, level. Transf., equal; esp. of time, of the same age, contemporary, coexistent. M. or f. as subst., a comrade, person of the same age. Adv. **aequālīter**, evenly, equally.

**aequālītās** -ātis, f., evenness; of places, smoothness. Transf., equality, esp. equality of age.

**aequānimitās** -ātis, f. impartiality.

**aequatio** -ōnis, f. making equal; bonorum, communism.

**Aequi** -orum, m. a people of central Italy.

**aequībritās** -ātis, f. equal distribution of natural forces.

**aequinocīālis** -e, equinoctial.

**aequinocīum** -i, n., the equinox.

**aequipāro** (**aequipēro**) -are, to compare; to equal.

**aequitās** -ātis, f., uniformity, evenness. Transf., equanimity; also impartiality, fairness, justice.

**aequo** -are. (1) to make level or equal. (2) to compare. (3) to equal, come up to.

**aequor** -ōris, n., a flat level surface; esp. of a plain, or of the sea; rarely of a river.

**aequorēus** -a -um, belonging to the sea.

**aequus** -a -um, adj. equal. (1) equal in itself, even, level; ex aequo loco loqui, to speak in the senate; milit., aequa frons, a straight line. (2) equal to something else: ex aequo, in aequo, on even terms. Transf., of places or times, favourable, advantageous; of battles, even, and so indecisive; of temper, even, contented, easy; aequo animo, patiently, with resignation; of behaviour, etc., equal, impartial; of persons, fair; aequum est, it is just. N. as subst. **aequum** -i, level ground; fairness, equity. Adv. **aequē**, in like manner, equally; fairly, justly.

**āer** **āeris**, m., the lower air, the atmosphere.

**aerārius** -a -um, of or belonging to bronze or copper; hence belonging to (copper) money; tribuni, paymasters. M. as subst. a copper-smith; in plur., aerarii, the citizens of the lowest class in Rome. N. as subst. a treasury, esp. the public treasury at Rome.

**aerātus** -a -um, made of or fitted with copper or bronze; hence provided with money, rich.

**aerēus** -a -um, made of or fitted with copper or bronze.

**aerifer** -fēra -fērum, bearing brazen cymbals.

**aeripēs** -pēdis, brazen-footed.

**āerius** (**āerēus**) -a -um, belonging to the air, airy; hence high in the air, lofty.

**aerūgo** -inis, f., the rust of copper, verdigris; rusty money. Transf., envy or avarice.

**aerumna** -ae, f. labour, toil, hardship.

**aerumnōsus** -a -um, adj., full of hardship.

**aes**, aeris, n. copper ore, and the alloy of copper, bronze. Transf., anything made of bronze; a vessel, statue,



trumpet, kettle; *aera aere repulsa*, cymbals; *aes publicum*, public inscriptions. Esp. copper or bronze money; *aes grave*, the as; *aes signatum*, coined money; also money generally, pay; *aes alienum*, debt.

**Aeschylus** -i, m. an Athenian tragic poet.

**Aesculāpius** -i, m. the god of medicine. Hence subst. **Aesculāpium** -i, n. a temple of Aesculapius.

**aesculētum** -i, n., an oak forest.

**aesculēus** -a -um, relating to the (winter) oak.

**aescūlus** -i, f. the winter or Italian oak.

**Aeson** -ōnis, m., a Thessalian prince, father of Jason. Hence subst.

**Aesonidēs** -ae, m. a male descendant of Aeson, = Jason; adj. **Aesonius** -a -um.

**Aesōpus** -i, m. a Greek fabulist of Phrygia.

**aestās** -ātis, f. summer; hence summer weather, summer heat.

**aestifer** -fēra -fērūm, heatbringing.

**aestimābilis** -e, valuable.

**aestimatio** -ōnis, f. an appraising in terms of money; litis, assessment of damages. Transf., in gen., valuation, worth, value.

**aestimātor** -ōris, m. one who estimates, an appraiser.

**aestimo** (**aestūmo**) -are, to appraise, rate, estimate the value of; litum, to assess the damages in a law-suit; in a wider sense, to value a thing or person; hence, in gen., to judge.

**aestivus** -a -um, relating to summer. N. pl. as subst. **aestiva** -orum, a summer camp, and hence, a campaign; summer pastures for cattle.

**aestūarium** -i, n., low ground covered by the sea at high water; a firth, creek.

**aestūo** -are, to be agitated or hot; of liquids, to boil, seethe; fig., of emotional excitement, to burn; of perplexity, to waver.

**aestūōsus** -a -um, hot, agitated; adv. **aestūōsē**.

**aestus** -ūs, m., agitation, heat; of liquids, esp. of the sea, seething, raging; also of the sea's tide, and spray; fig., of persons, dizziness; also emotional excitement, heat, fury, and perplexity, anxiety.

**aetās** -ātis, f., age: of human life, either a lifetime or a time of life, age; id aetatis, of that age; bona (or iniens) aetas, flos aetatis, youth; aetas ingravescens, or propecta, old age. Meton., the persons of a particular age: aetas puerilis, boys. In gen., time, age, a period of time, epoch.

**aetātūla** -ae, f., youth.

**aeternitas** -ātis, f., eternity, immortality. **aeterno** -are, to make eternal, immortalize.

**aeternus** -a -um, eternal, everlasting: aeternum, or in aeternum, for ever.

**aether** -ēris, acc. -ēra, m., the upper air; poet., heaven, or the upper world.

**aethērius** -a -um, of the air or upper air; aqua, rain; poet., heavenly, or belonging to the upper world.

**Aethiōpia** -ae, f., Ethiopia; adj.

**Aethiōpicus** -a -um. and **Aethiops** -ōpis, Ethiopian, Negro.

**aethra** -ae, f., the upper air, clear sky.

**Aetna** -ae and **Aetnē** -ēs, f. Etna, a volcano in Sicily; adj. **Aetnaeus** -a -um.

**Aetolia** -ae, f., Aetolia, a country in the west of Greece; adj. **Aetolus**,

**Aetolīcus**, **Aetolīus** -a -um.

**aevitās** -ātis, f. = aetas; q.v.

**aevum** -in, n., also **aevus** -i, m., eternity. Transf., time, lifetime, or time of life; flos aevi, youth; in gen., a period of time.

**Āfer** -fra -frum, adj. and subst., African, from Africa; esp. from Carthage. Hence subst. **Āfrica** -ae, f. the continent of Africa; esp. either the country round Carthage or the Roman province of Africa. Adj. **Āfricānus** -a -um, African, belonging to Africa; esp. as a surname, conferred upon two of the Scipios. Also adj. **Āfricus** -a -um; ventus **Āfricus**, or simply **Āfricus**, the S.W. wind (bringing rain and storms).

**aff-**; see under **adf-**.

**Āgāmēmnōn** -ōnis, m. leader of the Greek expedition to Troy.

**Āgānippē** -ēs, f. a fountain in Boeotia, sacred to the Muses; adj. **Āgānippēus** -a -um, sacred to the Muses.

**āgāsō** -ōnis, m. a groom. lackey.

**āgellus** -i, m. a little field.

**āgēma** -ātis, n. a corps in the Macedonian army.

**Āgēnor** -ōris, m. father of Cadmus and Europa; hence adj. **Āgēnorēus** -a -um, and subst. **Āgēnoridēs** -ae, m. a male descendant of Agenor.

**āger**, agri, m. land, territory; as cultivated, a field; open country (opp. towns); land, (opp. sea).

**agg-** (except **agger** and **aggero**); see **agg-**.

**agger** -ēris, m. heap, mound; milit., rampart; poet., any high place.

**aggēro** -are, to form a mound, heap up, increase.

**āgilis** -e, easily moved, light, nimble, active.

**āgilitās** -ātis, f. quickness, agility.

**āgitābilis** -e, easily moved, light.

**āgitatio** -ōnis, f., movement, agitation, activity; rerum magnarum, management.

**āgitātor** -ōris, m. driver; esp. charioteer.

**āgito** -are, to put in motion, drive about (cf. ago); of animals, to drive or hunt; of water, to toss. Transf.

(1) to vex, harry, trouble persons, etc.

(2) to deal with, be engaged upon, argue, discuss, consider a subject; to maintain a state of affairs; to conduct a business; to keep a holiday; to spend time; so, absol., to live.

**Āglāia** -ae or **Āglāiē** -ēs, f. one of the Graces.

**agmēn** -inis, n. a driving movement or a mass in (orderly) movement, a stream, band, train; esp. milit., an army on the march.

**agna** -ae, f. a ewe lamb.

**agnascor** -nasci, -nātus, dep., of children, to be born after their father's will. M. of partic. as subst. **agnātus** -i, a relation descended from a common ancestor in the male line; a child born into a family where a regular heir already exists.

**agnatio** -ōnis, f. relationship reckoned through males only.

**agnellus** -i, m. a little lamb.

**agninus** -a -um, of a lamb; f. as subst., lamb's flesh.

**agnitio** -ōnis, f. recognition; in gen., knowledge.

**agnōmen** -inis, n., surname.

**agnosco** -noscere -nōvi -nītum, to know again, recognise; to know by inference or report, understand; to express knowledge, admit, acknowledge.

**agnus** -i, m. lamb.

**āgo** āgere ēgi actum, to set in motion, drive; of animals, to drive or hunt; se agere, to go; animam, to give up the ghost; radices, to strike root. Transf., to incite to action; to deal with, be engaged upon; to treat of a subject; hoc agere, to attend to the matter in hand; pass., to be concerned, be at stake; actum est de, it is settled about, so it is all over with; bene agere cum homine, to treat a person well; grates, gratias, to express thanks; pacem, to keep the peace; of time, to spend; so absol., to spend time, live; on the stage, to act, play; primas partes, to play the leading part; legal and polit., to take a matter up publicly; agere (iure, or lege), to go to law; agere causam, to plead a cause. Pres. partic. **āgens** -entis, as adj. effective.

**āgōn** -ōnis, m., a contest in the public games.

**āgōnalia** -ium and -orum, n. a festival of Janus.

**agrārius** -a -um, relating to land; m. pl. as subst., the agrarian party, aiming at a general distribution of public land.

**agrestis** -e, belonging to the field or country; wild, rustic; hence, country-fied, boorish, clownish. M. as subst. **agrestis** -is, a countryman.

**agricōla** -ae, m. farmer.

**Agrićōla** -ae, m. Gnaeus Julius, governor of Britain, and father-in-law of Tacitus.

**agricult**; see under cult.

**Agrigētum** -i, n.; also **Acrāgās** -antis, m.; a Doric town in S.W. Sicily.

**agripēta** -ae, m. a land-grabber, squatter.

**Agrippa** -ae, m. a Roman family name.

**Agrippina** -ae, f. the name of several Roman women, esp. Nero's mother. Hence **Colonia Agrippinensis** (now Cologne).

**ah** or **a**, *ah!* *oh!*

**Āhāla** -ae, m., C. Servilius, master of the horse under the dictator Cincinnatus, 439 B.C.

**ai**, *ah!*, interjection of grief.

**Āiax** -ācis, m. name of two Homeric heroes, sons of Telamon and of Oileus.

**āio**, defective verb. to say yes, to affirm, assert, state; ain tu? you don't say?

Hence pres. partic. **aiens** -entis, affirmative.

**āla** -ae, f. a wing; poet., of the sails or oars of a ship; of a man, the armpit; milit., a wing, squadron.

**ālābaster** -stri, m., with pl. **ālābastra**, a perfume casket.

**ālācer** -cris -cre, and **ālacris** -e, quick, lively, animated.

**ālacrītās** -ātis, f. quickness, eagerness, animation.

**ālāpa** -ae, f. a box on the ear, given by a master to his slave when freeing him.

**ālārius** -a -um, and **ālāris** -e, belonging to the wings of an army; m. pl. as subst., allied troops.

**ālātus** -a -um, winged.

**ālāuda** -ae, f. a lark; also the name of a legion formed by Caesar in Gaul; in pl. **Ālaudae** -arum, the soldiers of this legion.

**Alba** -ae, **Alba Longa**, the oldest Latin town; hence adj. **Albānus** -a -um.

**albātus** -a -um, clothed in white.

**albēo** -ēre, to be white.

**albesco** -ēre, to become white.

**albico** -are, to be white.

**albidus** -a -um, whitish.

**Albion** -ōnis, f. old name of Great Britain.

**Albis** -is, m. the Elbe.

**albūlus** -a -um, whitish; f. as subst.

**Albula** -ae (sc. aqua), old name of the Tiber.

**album** -i; see albus.

**albus** -a -um, white, dead white; hence pale or bright; sometimes making bright; fig., fortunate. N. as subst. **album** -i, white colour; a white writing-tablet, a list.

**Alcaeus** -i, m. a Greek lyric poet (about 600 B.C.).

**alcēdo** -inis and **alcŷōn** -onis, f. the kingfisher. Hence n. pl. **alcēdōnia** -orum, the kingfisher's time, quietness, calm.

**alces** -is, f. the elk.

**Alcestis** -is, and **Alcestē** -ēs, f. wife of Admetus, who saved her husband by dying for him.

**Alcēūs** -ēi and -ēos, m. grandfather of Hercules. Hence subst. **Alcides** -ae, m. esp. of Hercules.

**Alcibiādēs** -is, m. an Athenian general, pupil of Socrates.

**Alcinōus** -i, m. king of the Phaeacians, host of Odysseus.

**Alcmēna** -ae, also **Alcmēnē** -ēs, f. mother of Hercules.

**alcŷōn** = **alcēdo**; q.v.

**ālēa** -ae, f. a game of dice, game of hazard; hence chance, risk, uncertainty.

**alēātor** -ōris, m. dicer, gambler.