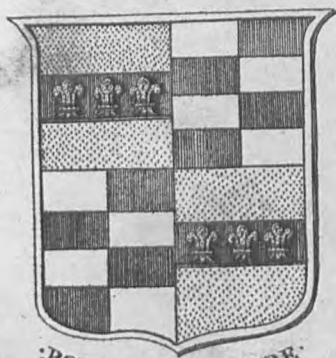




Δημόσια Κεντρική Βιβλιοθήκη Βέροιας



POUR BIEN DESIRE

Theo. Barrett Lennard.

Henry B. Ku

Indonesian Museum

Lib. In 10113

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Δημόσια Κεντρική Βιβλιοθήκη Βέροιας

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Δημόσια Κεντρική Βιβλιοθήκη Βέροιας

A N
A B R I D G E M E N T
O F
A I N S W O R T H ' s
D I C T I O N A R Y
O F T H E
L A T I N T O N G U E,
[From the FOLIO EDITION:]

I N W H I C H

Certain ARTICLES, in the Course of that excellent Book, of less Importance to Youth are retrenched, without injuring the Body of the Work, or omitting any Thing contained in the larger Editions material to those, for whose Service this is principally intended.

In this EPITOME, the various Senses, and idiomatical Acceptations of each Word, together with the ancient and modern Names of the several Towns, Rivers, &c. mentioned in the classical Authours, are carefully preserved, and the *Latin* Authorities for each Sense of a Word, diligently retained: And,

In order to render it still more useful,

Care has been taken to compare the *English* Part with Mr. JOHNSON's celebrated DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, and to make such other Amendments in it as seemed necessary.

By Mr. T H O M A S.

In T W O V O L U M E S.

V O L. I.

L O N D O N,

Printed for W. MOUNT and T. PAGE, C. HITCH and L. HAWES, A. MILLAR, J. POTE, E. WICKSTEED, J. and R. TONSON, C. BATHURST, JOHN RIVINGTON, JAMES RIVINGTON and J. FLETCHER, J. WARD, R. BALDWIN, W. OWEN, W. JOHNSTON, J. RICHARDSON, G. KEITH, S. CROWDER, P. DAVEY and B. LAW, T. LONGMAN, E. DILLY, H. WOODGATE and S. BROOKS, C. WARE, M. COOPER, and the Executor of Mr. D. B. PERDUE

1758 MDCC LVIII.

nounced differently, such, for instance, as *difert* and *desert*, in this case its accent (the acute) has been constantly placed in such a manner, as to render the difference obvious to the most cursory eye. Another circumstance which we have also attended to on this occasion, was, in all such cases, to give the different significations of each word within a crotchet, that boys might be prevented thereby from mistaking one for the other.

To conclude, though in all parts, we have added, altered, and diminished, we have omitted nothing which to us seemed worthy of being inserted: we have inserted nothing which to us seemed necessary to be omitted, and no where made variations, but in such places as we had great reason to think they would be approved of.

The Reader, who, upon a recapitulation of the above, will remember the many things necessary to be attended to in a work of this nature, will have the goodness to excuse any errors of the press which may have crept into it; any slips of our own which may have fallen from us; or any other mistakes of what kind soever which may occur in this work; for this single reason, namely, that we are not conscious to ourselves of having been deficient in any thing, which as far as our mean abilities would permit, we thought could conduce in the least to his advantage. Nor have the proprietors been less studious, on their part, to render it as worthy the acceptance of the publick, as the adventitious ornaments of a book can make it. Our paper, it is true, has not been *fabriated* * for the purpose, but we presume, notwithstanding, it will be found a good one; our printers too we flatter ourselves will appear to be masters of their own business; and if there be any merit in a letter, ours is beyond all dispute the best, that has ever yet been used in a work of this size. These are the motives which we presume to lay it before the publick, and to their candour and judgement it is most humbly submitted.

* Vid. Preface to Young's Dictionary.

N. THOM

Explication of several MARKS used in this WORK.

In the first, or *English* and *Latin* part:

THE Declensions of Nouns Substantive are denoted by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, except in such as may occasion any difficulty to young scholars as to the Gender, or Genitive case singular; in which words both the Gender and Genitive case are set down.

The Conjugations of Verbs are denoted in the same manner, with the like restrictions.

In the second and third parts:

The different *English* significations of the *Latin* words are denoted by figures, as well as the *Latin* authorities.

In all the parts:

† Prefixed to a word denoteth it to be obsolete.

|| Before a word denoteth it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.

* Before a word sheweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.

§ Denoteth the grammatical construction.

♢ Before a word sheweth it to be poetical.

== Prefixed to a word, or sentence, sheweth that two or more words in that sentence, are much of the same import.

≡ Before a word, or sentence, sheweth that two or more words in that sentence, are used in an opposite, or different sense.

≡ Denote that there are words both of the same and opposite sense in the same sentence.

✱ Denoteth something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word.

— Over a Vowel sheweth that syllable to be long.

— Over a Vowel denoteth that syllable to be short.

Rar. occ. for *rara occurrunt*: viz. alibi, or *reseruo an alibi*; denote that the word is seldom to be met with.

l. q. for *sed quare*, expressing a doubt.

quod. vid. for *quod videtur*, or see the word referred to.

ROBERTI AINSWORTHII THE SAURI

Linguae Latinae Compendiarii

E P I T O M E S,

PARS PRIMA.

ABA

A, or *an*, An indefinite particle, denoting almost the same as *one*, generally expressed in Latin by putting the Noun in the singular number, as *a dog*, *canis*; unless after Nouns of number, as *many a man*, *multi*; the word *homines* being then omitted, as sufficiently denoted by the masculine gender of the Adjective. In English this particle is commonly placed before the Adjective, as *a stout man*, *fortis*.

A clock, for *of*, or *by the clock*, *hora prima*, *secunda*, &c.

All to a man, *Omnes ad unum*.
A man told me, *Quidam mihi narravit*.

I go a sifting, walking, &c. *Eo piscatum, ambulatum*.

An ill, a day, a month, *In ulnam, diem, mensem*.

To abalienate, *Abalieno*, 1. *ab dico*, alieno.

To abandon, *Derelinquo*, *lignum*, 3. *desero*, *ut, eorum*; *desituo*; *renuncio*, 1.

Abandoned [forsaken] *Derelictus*, *desertus*, *desitutus*.

Abandoned [wicked] *Perditus*, *flagitiosus*.

An abandoning, *Derelictio*, 3. *desistutio*.

To abase, *Dejicio*, *rei, eorum*, 3. *deprimo*, *effi, effum*; || *humilio*, 1. *minuo*, 3.

Abased, *Dejectus*, *depressus*, || *humillatus*.

An abasement, or abasing, *Dejectio*, 3. *depressio*, || *humiliatio*.

To abash, *Ruborem alicui incutere*, *rubore alicui suffundere*.

Abashed, *Rubore suffusus*, || *pudefactus*.

An abashing, *Ruboris suffusio*.

To abate [act.] *Detraho*, *xi, 3. demo, mpsi, mprum*; *minuere*, *remittere*, *subducere*, *partem aliquam condonare*.

ABH

To abate one's courage, *Animum frangere*, *percellere*.

To abate [neut.] *Decreſco*, *ſui, 3. diminuor*.

Abated, *Detractus*, *diminutus*, *subductus*.

An abatement, *Detractio*, 3. *diminutio*, *subductio*.

An abatement of a writ, || *Exceptio dilatoria*.

An abbacy, *Cœnobiarchæ dignitas*, * *cœnobiarchia*, 1.

An abbot, *Cœnobi præfectus*, *abbas*, *ſui, m.* * *cœnobiarcha*, *æ, m.*

An abbess, *Mulier cœnobiæ antiſtes*, || *abbatiſſa*, 1.

An abbey, *Cœnobium*, 2. || *abbatia*, 1.

To abbreviate, *Contraho*, *xi, 3. in compendium redigere*.

Abbreviated, *Contractus*, *in compendium redactus*.

An abbreviating, or abbreviation, *Contractio*, 3. *compendium*, 2.

An abbreviator, *Qui contrahit vel in compendium redigit*.

To abdicate, *abdico*, 1. *à se alienare*.

Abdicated, *Abdicatus*, *alienatur*.

An abdicating, or abdication, *Abdicatio*, 3. *alienatio*.

Abid, *In lecto decumbens*.

Brought to bed, *partu liberata*.

Aberration, *Aberratio*, 3.

To abet [aid] *Adjuvo*, 1. *auxilior*; *faveo*, 2. *sustineo*; *vindico*, 1. *ſuppeticas alicui ferre*, *alicuius partes tueri*.

To abet [set on] *Concivo*, 1. *impello*, *palli, pulsum*, 3. *inſigo*, 1.

Abetted, *Suſtentatus*, *vindicatus*, *concitatus*, *impulſus*, *inſtigatus*.

An abetting, *Sualio*, 3. *inſtigatio*.

An abettor, *Adjutor*, *inſtigator*, 3.

To abhor, *Abominor*, 1. *averſor*, *deſector*; *odi*, *deſect*.

Abhorred, *Abominatus*, *deſectatus*.

To be abhorred, *Abhorrendus*, *abominandus*, *deſectandus*.

ABI

An abhorrence, *abominatio*, 3. *deſectatio*; *odium*, 2.

Abhorrent, *Abhorrens* *à vel ab aliquâ re*.

An abhorrer, *Qui abominatur vel deſectatur aliquid*.

To abide [continue] *Moror*, 1. *commoror*.

To abide [dwell] *Habito*, 1.

To abide [endure] *Ferre*, *pati*, *perpeti*, *ſuſtinere*.

Not to abide [hate] *Abominor*, 1. *odi*, *deſect*, *odio habere*, *abhorſcere ab*.

To abide [laſt] *Duro*, 1. *perduro*; *perſiſto*, *ſiſti, ſiſtum*, 3.

To abide [wait for] *Expecto*, 1. *præſtolor*.

To abide by [a perſon] *Defendo*, 3. *tueor*, 2. *vindico*, 1. *ſtare ab vel cum aliquo*.

To abide in [an opinion] *Perſeverare vel perſiſtere in ſententiâ*.

An abiding [tarrying] *Commoratio*, 3. *manſio*.

An abiding [dwelling] *Habitatio*, 3.

An abiding [ſuffering] *Perpeſſio*, 3. *toleratio*.

Not abiding [hating] *Deſectatio*, 3. *odium*, 2.

An abiding [tarrying] *Expectatio*, 3.

An abiding by [a perſon] *Tulio*, 3. *vindicatio*.

An abiding in [a thing] *Perſeverantia*, 1. *perſtinacia*, *pervicacia*.

An abject, *Homo abjectus*, *contemptus*, *nihilis*, *nullius pretii*, *nullus in numero*, *vilis*.

Abjectly, *Abjectè*, *humiliter*.

Abjection, *Animi abjectio*, *deblitatio*.

Ability [ſkill] *Peritia*, 1. *ſcientia*. || *A perſon of great ability*, *homo magni, acris, et limati iudicii*; *homo ſapientiſſimus*, *maximè natus*, *peritiſſimus*.

Ability [power] *Facultas*, 3. *potentia*, 1. *virtus*, *ſens*, *ſeſſi*.

A B O

A B O

A B O

Ability [riches] *Divitiæ, arum, f. pl. facultas, um, f. pl. opes, um, f. pl. centus, 4.* ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability, Tu illos duos pro re tollebas tua.*

Ability [strength] *Robur, virtus, n. vires, um, f. pl. corporis firmitas.*

An abjuration, or abjuring, Abdicatio, 3. ejuratio.

To abjure [forwear] *Abjuro, 1.*

To abjure [renounce] *Ejuro, 1.* renuncio.

Abjured [forsworn] *Abjuratus.*

Abjured [renounced] *Ejuratus, renunciat.*

Abjunct [case, Ausferendi casus, sextus, vel Latinus.

Able [fit] *Capax, idoneus, potens, valens.*

Able [skillful] *Gnarus, peritus, solers.*

Able [strong] *fortis, robustus, validus, magnus viribus præditus.*

Able [wealthy] *Dives, tris; opulentus, in re lauta constitutus.*

Able to rule himself, *Compos sui, potens sui.*

To be able, *Possum, queo, 4.* valeo, 2. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able, pro sua quique facultate parabat. He was not able to bear so great a charge, tam magnæ non erat par visio. I have it as well as I was able, ut potui, tuli. He was an able speaker, confidering those times, multum, ut temporibus illis, valens dicendo. As far as I was able, quoad possum. He was not able to do it through poverty, non fuit eum egestas fecerit. You are hardly able to hold your eyes open, vix sustines palpebras. I am able to allow these expenses, est mihi unde hæc fiant. He is not able to pay his debts, non est solvendus. She was not able to speak a word more, vox eam defecit. He is more liberal than his income is able to allow, benignior est quam res patitur. I aspired to all I was able, pro meo ut adveni. I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his reputation, metus ut subleat. They were poorer than they are able to pay, animam debent.*

To be more, or very able, *Præpollens, 2.* prævalens.

More, or very able, *Præpollens, præpotens, prævalens.*

Ability [riches] *Habilitas, 3.*

Ability [skill] *See Ability.*

Abductor, Abductor, 1.

Abductor, Abductor, 1.

Abductor, Abductor, 1.

Abductor, Abductor, 1.

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Abductor, Abductor, 1.

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Abductor, Abductor, 1.

Abductor, Abductor, 1.

Abductor, Abductor, 1.

Abode [dwelling-place] *Habitatio, 3.* sedes, is, f.

Abode [tarrying] *Commoratio, 3.*

He abode [dwelt] *Habitavit, 3.* dem fixit.

He abode [endured] *Tulit, perulit, perpessus est. See Abide.*

To abolish [abrogate] *Aboleo, 2.* abrogo, 1. antiquo; rescindo, 3.

To abolish [destroy] *Perdo, deli, 3.* extinguo, 2.

To abolish [erase out] *Deleo, 2.* expungo, 2. 3. extermino, 1. extinguo, 3. obliero, 1.

Abolishable [that may be rased out] *Delebilis, quod antiquari potest.*

Abolished [abrogated] *Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescisus.*

Abolished [destroyed] *Perditus, Abolitus, 2. 3. exterminatus, extinguitus.*

To be abolished, *Abolesco, 2. 3.* abrogari, deleri, extingui.

An abolishing, *Abolitio, 3.* abrogatio, perditio. See *To abolish.*

Abominable, *Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus.*

Abominably, *Fœdè, odiosè, turpiter.*

To abominate, *Abominor, 1.* abhorreo, 2. detestor, 1. fugio, 3.

Abomination, *Detestatio, 3.* odium, 2.

Abortion, Abortio, 3. abortus, 4. abortivum, 2.

Abortive, Abortivus, frustra con-

abortivus, *frustratus.*

To be abortive, Abortio, 3. Met.

Abortive, *In vanum cedere, frustra esse.*

Abominable birth, or child, Infans

abominandus, imperitiosus; offus, 1.

An abominable design, Negotium in-

ferum, infeliciter susceptum.

Abominably [unsuccessfully] *Infel-*

iciter, parum prosperè.

Abominably, *See Abortion.*

Above [higher] *Super, supra; 2.*

Use to cut them above the ground,

colimus supra terram prædicere. He

placed them above himself, super se

collocavit. Atticus sat above me,

Atticus below me, supra me Atticus,

ultra Verum accubant. His head

above mine, extat capite ex aqua

he is a Jew and on half above the

ground, extat a terra seliquede. He

is purely above the law, vix genus

superat.

Above [greater] *Major, prior,*

præstantior, superior. ¶ His libe-

city is above his ability, major est be-

ignitas ejus quam facultates. He

was placed above him in honour, et

superior is him in fortune, erat tantè

superior in illis, quanta inferior for-

tuna. He was above them all, pri-

oratus est eis.

Abey [none] *Plur, singula, me*

gis, super, supra, ultra. ¶ Above

was above him, plus duo millia. They

fought above two hours, amplius

duabus horis pugnavit. Not above

one foot high, non pede uno altior.

Above [beyond, or more than]

Ante, præter, ultra, super, ex.

Ante ulli, Ante omnia. ¶ No

one thing above the rest, nihil præ-

ter ceteris. Above his strength, ul-

tra, supra vel super vires. He trust-

ed him above all, ei ex omnibus si-

dem habebat.

Above all [more especially] *Cum*

primùm, potissimùm, ante omnes vel

omnia.

Above that [moreover] *Ad hæc,*

insuper.

Above [upward] *Sursum.*

From above, Deluper, superne.

All things above, Supera omnia.

Over and above, Ad, extra, super

hæc, insuper. ¶ Over and a-

bove these calamities, ad hæc mala.

Over and above plunder, extra præ-

dam. Over and above his other

crimes, supra cetera flagitia. Over

and above what was stipulated, in-

super quàm quæ pacta erant.

Above board [openly] *Apertè, in-*

corruptè, integrè, sincerè.

Above mentioned, Suprà memoratus

vel dictus.

As above, Ut supra est dictum.

Above ground, In vivis.

To be above [appear higher] *Extol-*

li, 1. extrâ apparere, videri.

To be above [excel] *Emineo, 2.*

præsto, 2. 3. supero, superior eva-

dero. ¶ He is above these things,

superior est animo quàm ut ea agat.

Above [preferable] *Anteferendus,*

intellegendus, preferendus.

To be above, or get above [sur-

pass] *Antecedo, 3. 2.* extrâ;

præsto, 2. 3. supergradior, 3. su-

pero, 1.

To abound, Abundo, 1. redundo;

creto, 2. affluo, 3.

Abounding, Abundans, affluens.

An abounding, abundantia, 1. ab-

undantia, 3. affluentia, 1. resua-

lantia.

Above, having various significa-

tion, may be differently rendered;

as by

Ad. ¶ About ten thousand, ad decem

millia. About which time, ad quæ

tempora.

Apud. ¶ If he be about the market,

apud forum est.

Circa, or circum. ¶ About the great

city, circa vicinæ caupos. They

dwelt about Aquila, circum A-

quilem hyemabant. There are de-

scribes about the king, vici-

ni sunt circa regem.

3

Have of our present worth multi some pains the we spea alon obli for or son writ thei ven wh wo a pe no ag th th a V h c t

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quod.

Circiter. ¶ *About noon, circiter meridiano. About nine a clock, nonam circiter horam.*

Com. ¶ *I have all my wealth about me, omnia mea mecum porto.*

De. ¶ *I came to you about your daughter, adii te de filiâ. There are different opinions about that matter, variant de eâ re sententia.*

Ferè. ¶ *About the same hour, eadem ferè hora. About that time, eodem ferè tempore.*

Ferme. ¶ *Much about the same time, isdem ferme diebus.*

In. ¶ *You are long about this business, diu es in hoc negotio. Somebodies about the house, in aliquâ parte domus. About the streets of the city, in urbis vicis. About us, in nostris regionibus. Ten foot about, decem pedes in circuitu.*

Instar. ¶ *About seventy, instar septuaginta.*

Plus minus. ¶ *About thirty days, dies plus minus triginta.*

Quasi. ¶ *About the bottom of the page, quasi in extrema pagina. About ten a clock, hora quasi decima. About a foot big, quasi pedalis.*

Sub. ¶ *About break of day, sub ipsum diei ortum, primâ luce. About the same time, sub idem tempus.*

Super. ¶ *Men are not agreed about the age of Homer and Hesiod, super ætate Homeri & Hesiodi non consentitur. I will write to you about this affair, hac super re scribam ad te. The reports about that matter were many and divers, multa super eâ re variorum rumor.*

Versus. ¶ *About noon, ad meridiem versus.*

To be about [employed in]. In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari, tractare aliquid. ¶ *You are long about that affair, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. I am about it now, ibi nunc sum.*

To be about [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in rus. ¶ *The history we are about to write, historia quam scripturi sumus. The comedy which we are about to act, comedia quam acturi sumus. They are about to return home, domum redituri sunt.*

To go about [attempt] Aggredior, gressus, 3. tento, 1. accingens se ad aliquod agendum.

To go about [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo.

To have one's wits about one, Esse presenti animo.

To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergit, sus, 3.

To lie about [be near] Circumjacet, 2. adiaceo.

To look about, Attendo, di, 3. curo, 1. circumspicio, est, 3.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem prehendere.

About with it, Circumagere. Round about, Circumferre, circumque, in gyrum.

Abraham's balm, or hemp-ree, Vitis, vis, 1.

Abrash, Equâ fronte.

Abric; see Apricock.

Abrenunciation, Renuntiatio, 3.

To abridge [deprive] Privo, 1. orbo, spolio.

To abridge [shorten] Arcto, 1. contraho, xi, 3. in compendium cogere, in summam redigere, multum in pauca conferre.

Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus.

Abridged [shortened] Arctatus, contractus, in compendium reductus.

An abridger, Qui in compendium redigit.

An abridging of, Privatio, 3. spoliatio.

An abridging [shortening] Contractio, 3.

An abridgement, Compendium, 2. commentariolus; summa negotii, epitome, ei, f. * synopsi, it, f.

Abroath, Terebratus ut promator.

To set abroach [tap] Vas terebrare, relinere.

Abroad [from home] Foras, in publico, sub dio. ¶ *I often set abroad, Foris sæpè cono. To lie abroad all night, Pernocitare in publico. A convenient place must be taken abroad, Idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus. The bumsman abides abroad in the cold, manet sub Jove frigida venator.*

Abroad [out of doors] Foras in apertum, medium, or publicum. ¶ *He went abroad betimes, mane exit foras. He went abroad in the open air, in apertum prodit. He came abroad amongst them, in medium processit.*

Abroad [in open sight] In medium, in medium processit, scio te rari in publicum prodire.

Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregrin. ¶ *He is gone abroad, peregrinabit. He continues long abroad, peregrinè diu moratur. He lately returned from abroad, nuper peregrinè rediit.*

Abroad [in open sight] In medium, in medium processit, scio te rari in publicum prodire.

Abroad [round about] Latè, passim, undique, usquequaque.

To come abroad, Ex mediis egredi, domo prodire, è foribus vel tectis excedere.

To disperse abroad, Dispergo, si, sum, 3.

To go abroad, Foras vel in publicum prodire.

To publish abroad, Divulgo, 1. vulgo; vulgò notum facere.

To run abroad, Discuro, 3. fursum deorsum curitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgum manare, vulgò ferri. ¶ *It ran abroad, fama pervenit.*

To take abroad, Foras festum ducere.

To walk abroad, Ambulo, 1. ex-pator, ambulo, prodambulo.

To abrogate, Abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2. intingo, 1. relinquo, scido, 3. irritum reddere.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

An abrogating, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

To sit on bread, Ovis vel uva incubare.

Abrupt, Abruptus, asper, præcuptus.

Abruptly, Abruptè, præruptè, rap-tim, ex abrupto.

Abruptness, Abruptio, 3.

An abscise, Abicellus, 4.

Abscision, Abicillio, 3.

To abscond, Abscondo, scido, 2. delitescio, sui, 3. lateo, 2.

Absconded, Absconditus, abscon-sus.

An absconder, Occultator, 3.

An absconding, Occultatio, 3.

Absence, Deditum, 2. absenti-tia, 1.

Done in one's absence, Absente alioquo factum.

Absent, Absent.

To be absent, Absum, desum, ex-siderus.

To absent himself, Absium; abs-dere se, non comparere, presentem se non sùdere, se à loco abstinere.

To absolve [acquaint] Absolve, 3. libere, 2. à penâ eximere, innocen-tiam certare, à culpâ liberum pro-nuntiare.

To absolve [perfect] Absolve, 3. perficere; ad finem perducere.

To be absolved, Absolvitur, 3. liberor, 1.

Absolved [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.

Absolved [perfected] Confectus, perfectus.

An absolving, Absolutio, 3. liberatio.

Absolutely, Absolutè, planissimè, propriè.

Absoluteness [completeness] Absolutio, 3. perfectio.

Absoluteness [in government] Deditio, 3.

Absolutary, or absolverary, Absolutory.

To absent, Absinco, 2.

Absent, Absorptus.

Absentness, hamada absententia.

To abstain, Abstineo, 2. ab tem-perare, 1. tergere. ¶ *He abstained from pleasures, à voluptatibus lib-eris abstinuit. They abstain from all sin from parties, quatenus à cunctis continent.*

An abstaining, Abstinentia, 1.

Absentness, Abstinentia, 1.

Absolutely, Absolutè, temperatè.

An accompanier, Deductor, 3. *sona virili.* We must now go according to the times, nunc secum servendum est. According to my former custom, meo pristino more.

An accompanying, Deductio, 3.

An accomplice, Sceleris conficius, socius, participes, confors. ¶ He was an accomplice in that conspiracy, in eadem conjuratione versabatur.

To accomplish, Consummo, 1. absolvo, 3. impleo, 2. adimpleo; conficio, 3.

To accomplish [one's command] Perago, 3. exequor.

To accomplish [a vow] Votum perfolvere, prestare; voti fidem solvere.

To have one's desire accomplished, Votis tui vel potui, voti summam consequi.

Accomplished, Consummatus, absolutus, perfectus, completus.

An accomplished person, Vir summis animi dotibus instructus.

An accomplicher, Qui consummat, &c.

An accomplishment [fulfilling] Consummatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.

Accomplishment [endowment] Don, virtus, facultas, 3.

To account; see Account.

An account [agreement] Concordia, 1. consensio, 3. consensus, 4. ¶ The accord of all nations is to be accounted the law of nature, omnium gentium consensio lex nature putanda est. He came to me of his own accord, ultro ad me venit.

To accord, Assentio, si, 4. consensio; concordo, 1. convenio, 4. assentior, suus. ¶ I accord with you, iuxta tecum sentio. To accord in opinion, concurrere in unam sententiam, uno ore consentire. To accord in mutual affection, unum fidere, unum sentire, conjunctissimè cum aliquo vivere.

Accordant, Assentient, consentiens.

An accorder, or according, Assensus, 4. concordia, 1.

Accorded, Compositus, reconciliatus.

According as, Prout, perinde ut, utqueque, pro eo ut. ¶ According as every man's pleasure is, prout cuiusque libido est. According as the opinion of every man's manners is, perinde ut opinio est de cuiusque moribus. According as there shall be need, utqueque opus sit. According as I could, pro eo ut potui.

According to, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, &c. ¶ He speaks nothing according to truth, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. He doth all according to his own mind, de sua unius sententia gerit omnia. According to appointment, ex compositione. He liveth according to his own nature, secundum naturam suam vivit. According to their willings, pro scelere eorum. According to my power, pro

mea virili. We must now go according to the times, nunc secum servendum est. According to my former custom, meo pristino more.

Accordingly, Merito, congruè, sic, pariter, ideo.

To accost [approach] Aggredior, effor, 3. congreddor; adior, rursus accedo, effo, 3. convenio, 4.

To accost [speak to] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.

Accosted, Compellatus.

An accosting, Compellatio, 3. congressus, 4. congressio, 3.

To account [reckon] Numero, 1. luppato, computo; rationes inire, ratiunculam lubdoscere. ¶ He accounts all that clear gain, omne id deputat esse in lucro.

To balance account, Rationes exæquare, componere, facere.

To cast account [as at school] Arithmetice discere, rationes computandi artem ediscere.

To call up his accounts [as a tradesman] Rationes computare, putare, vel luppitare.

To call up his accounts [vomit] Vomui, ut, 3. evomo.

To call to account [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

To call to an account [for expenses] Sumpsum rationem exigere, postulare, postere.

To give an account of one's doings, Rationem reddere.

To give an account of a thing, Rem ordine exponere, narrare, referre.

To pass an account, Rationes comprobare, exæquare. ¶ He passed his accounts, Rationes comprobate fuerunt.

To place to account [among tradesmen] In rationes alicujus referre.

To settle an account, Rationes inter se conferre.

To take an account of, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipere.

An account [reckoning] Ratio, 3. calculus. ¶ It is a clear account, ratio apparet. He is casting up his accounts, rationes colligit. You are right in your accounts, rectè rationem tenes. He took an account from his farmer, rationem à colono accepit. As far as I can see by your account, ut rationem te distat intellico. He said he was sitting right by his account, rationem se purgare dicebat. Our accounts agree very well, bene ratio inter nos accepti & expensi convenit. To put into the account, rationibus inferre.

An accounting, Computatio, 3. ratiunculam lubdoscio.

A little account, Computatiuncula, 1. ratiunculina.

Accounting, Ratiunculina lubdoscio.

Account, Schedæ rationum littere rationarie.

A book of accounts, Liber accepti & expensi.

A cashier of accounts, Calculator, 3. ratiocinator.

An accountant, Numerandi peritus, arithmetice exercitatus.

To account [esteem] æstimo, 1. habeo, 2. facio, 3.

To make great account of, Magnè æstimare, tacere, pendere, ducere; in deliciis habere, in oculis habere. ¶ If you would be accounted honest men, si vultis vos perhiberi probos.

To make no account of, Placei, nancii, nihili, non magnè pendere.

¶ It may be you make little account of what becometh of me, tu fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis.

To account for [give a reason for] Causam explicare, rationem reddere.

To make account of, ut digni, Statuere in animo vel fecerim.

To turn to account, In rem alicujus esse; profum, fore.

An account [estimation] Præsum, 2. ¶ Men of no account, Ignota capita; homines viles, nihili; numerus, 2. sine nomina & turba; proletarii, capite censi.

Of great account, Carnus, gratus, magni vel quantivari pretii.

A thing of no account, Res viliis, nullius pretii, nihili.

To be of some, or on account, Aliquo, vel nullo esse numero, ordine, pretio. ¶ What account did Caesar make of you? quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuit? He makes no account of pleasure, voluptatem nulla loco numerat. No scholar of any account but knoweth him, neminem nisi paulum modo humanitatis ignotat. Of great account for virtue and fidelity, antiqua virtute & fide æstimatus.

An account [cause] Causa, 1. ratio, 3. ¶ On that account, ut hæc causa, hæc ratio, On his account, illius gratia.

Accounted, Æstimatus, habitus.

To account [drels] Apparo, 1. instruo, 2. 3. orno, 1. velio, 4.

Accounted, Arma instructus, apparatus.

Accountments, Arma, orna, n. pl. apparatus, 4.

An accounting, Apparatus, 3. instructio.

Accretion, Accrescit, 3.

To accrue, Accrescere, 3. 3. aliqua re oriri, accrescere, provenire.

To accumulate, Accipulo, 1. cumulo, conservo, 3. congero, 3.

Accumulated, Accumulatus, cummulatus, conservatus, congestus.

An accumulating, Accumulatio, 3. conservatio.

Accrual, Accrescit, 3. conservatio.

rata ratio vel descriptio. ¶ To do a thing with great accuracy, aliquid accurate, diligenter, studiosè facere; magna cum curâ diligentique proficere.

Accurate, Accuratus, exactus.
Accurately, Accuratè, ad amulum, exactum.

To accuse, Maledico, m, 3. exoror, 1. devoto, 2.
Accusari, Excoratus, devotus.
¶ maledictus.

Accusabile, Accusandus.
Accusatory, Accusatorius.

To accuse, Accuso, 1. infector, erimino; arguo, 3. posulo, 1. in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicere, actionem intendere; reum agere. ¶ I do not accuse you, te fecisse non arguo. He accuseth him of things unlawfully taken, posulat eum de repetundis.

To accuse, or impeach, Accuso, 1. inculco; arcesso, 3. insimulo, 1. posulo. ¶ He accuseth him of treason, maiestatis læsæ eum arcessit. He might accuse another of bribery, ipse alterum ambitus crimine atcessit.

To accuse, blame, or find fault with, Culpō, 1. reprehendo, 3. a liquid alicui vitio, vitare.

To accuse falsely, Calumnior, 1. invidiosè criminor, ficto crimine infector.

To accuse secretly, Defero, tuli.

¶ He accused my friend of bribery, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.

To be accused, in jus vocari; iudicio oblitari, postulari.

Accusid, Accusatus, posulatus.
Accused falsely, Falsò delatus.

Accused secretly, Delatus, occultè infamatus.

An accuser, Accusator, 3. inculcator, delator.

An accuser suborned, Emisarius, 2.
A false accuser, Calumniator, 3. sycophanta, 1.

A partaker with an accuser, Subscriptor, 3.

An accuser corrupted by the person accused, Prævaricator, 3.

A secret accuser, Delator, 3. posulator.

An accusing, or accusation, Accusatio, 3. criminatio, posulatio, delatio.

Like an accuser, Accusatoriè.
A secret accusation, Indicium, 2. delatio, 3.

A false accusation, Calumnia, 1. sycophantia.

To frame an accusation against one, Reum aliquem præparare.

To confute accusations alleged, Criminationes allatas refellere, repellere, propellere, coarguere, diluere.

Accusation case, Accusandi casus vel quantus.

Accusing falsely, Calumniosus.

By false accusing, Calumniosè, sycophantice.

To accustom one, Assuefacio, 3. consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducere.

To be accustomed, Soleo, solitus sum; assueco, consueco. ¶ It is accustomed in many things, multis in rebus usitatum est. This thing our ancestors have long used and been accustomed to, est hoc in more positum institutisque maiorum.

Accustomed [to do] Assuefactus, assuetus.

Accustomed [to be done] Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus.

Not accustomed, Inusitatus, infolitus, infuetus, insolens. ¶ Not accustomed to receive truths, insolens veri accipiendo.

Accustomably, or accustomedly, Usitate, frequenter, sæpissime.

Accustomary, Assuetus, consuetus, usitatus.

An accusomg, Assuefactio, 3.
The acc [in dice] Canicula, 1.

The acc [at cards] Monas, adis, f.

Acerb [sharp] Acerbus, velidus.
Acerb [severe] Durus, severus.

Acerbity [sharpness] Acerbitas, 3. acilitas.

Acerbity [severity] Duritia, 1. rigor, 3. severitas.

An ache, Dolor, 3.
The belly ache, Tormina ventris.

The head ache, Capitis dolor, cephalalgia, 1.

The heart ache, Cordis dolor.
The stomach ache, Stomachi dolor.

The tooth ache, Dentium dolor, odontalgia, 1.

An extreme ache of a bile, Ulceris ætus.

To ache, Doleo. ¶ My head aches, dolet mihi caput. His head and teeth ache, laborat à dolore capitis et dentium. Met. To have an aching tooth at one, male alicui optare.

Ache [herb] Apium, 2.
An ache bone, Os coxendicis.

To achieve, Patro, 1. perpetuo, 1. conficio, 3. perago; comoleo, 2.

I could not achieve it, id obire non potui. He hath achieved his labour, perfunctus est laboribus.

To achieve [compass] Assuecor, 3. potior, 4. obtineo, 2.

To be achieved, Geror, 3. conficior.

Achieved, Confectus, gestus, paratus, perpetratus.

Achieved [dispatched] Actus, confectus, decuratus.

An achiever, Confector, 3.
An achiever of victories, Victoriarum compes.

An achieving, Confectio, 3. consummatio, paratio, 3.

An achievement [in heraldry] Insignia gentilia, vel gentilitia.

Achievement [exploit] Res gesta.
A notable achievement, facinus præclarum, egregium, illustre. Great achievement, magnæ res gestæ.

Acid [adjective] Acidus.
Acid [substantive] Res acida,

Acidity, Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.
To acknowledge, Agnosco, novi, tum, 3. recognosco; confiteor, fessus, 1. fateor, fessus; non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. ¶ I acknowledge what you say of me, agnosco quod mihi tribuis.

To acknowledge himself guilty, crimen fateri, in se culpam inspicere.

To acknowledge a kindness, Memorem in bene meritum animum præstare.

To acknowledge that he owes any thing to the kindness, &c. of another, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre; imputare alicui alicui.

To acknowledge before an officer, Profiteor, fessus, 2.

Acknowledged, Agnitus, recognitus.

An acknowledging, Agnitio, 3. recognitio.

An acknowledgment [grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratie referendæ voluntas vel delictum.

An acolyte [church officer] Acolytus, 2. corrupted from Acoluthus.

Aconite [wolfbane] Aconitum, 2.

An acorn, Glans, dis, 3.
A little acorn, Glandula, 1.

Full of acorns, Glandulosus.
To bear acorns, Glandes ferre.

Bearing acorns, Glandifer, dis, um.

Acoustics [doctrine of sounds] Acoustica, orson, n. pl.

To acquaint, Admonere, 2. nuncio, 1. indico; commoelacio, 3.

¶ Acquaint my master with it, indicium hero facias meo.

To acquaint [inform] Aliquem de re aliqua monere, admonere, certiorrem facere.

Acquaintance, Notitia, 1. consuetudo, 3. necessitudo; commercium, 2. usus, 4.

¶ Our acquaintance is of no long standing, inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. I have no acquaintance with you, neque te, quis hic homo, scio. I have not the least acquaintance with him, alius an acit nisi nescio.

Old acquaintance, Vetusta familiaritas.

Acquaintance [the person] Notus, familiaris.

¶ An acquaintance of mine, notus mihi quidam. An intimate acquaintance of mine, unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. A very great acquaintance of his, quidam summa.

summa cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. We are old acquaintances, inter nos vetus usus intercedit. Upon, or for what acquaintance? quo nomine? quâ gratia? unde illud familiaritas?

To creep into one's acquaintance, In alieujus familiaritatem se insinuare.

To seek one's acquaintance, Ad alieujus familiaritatem se applicare.

Acquainted, Familiaris, notus, usu cognitus.

Acquainted before, Præcognitus.
To be acquainted, Notescere, vel imotricere alicui. ¶ I am very well acquainted with him, cum eo summus est mihi usus, eo familiarissimè utor.

To become acquainted together, notitiam inter se accipere.

To be made acquainted with [informed] Certior fieri. ¶ Should I not have been made acquainted with it first? nonne mihi prius communicatum oportuit? I will see you be made acquainted with all, omni tibi, ut nota sint, faciam.

An acquainting, Admonitio, 3. indicium, 2.

Acquiesce, Res acquisita, opes parate.

To acquiesce, Acquiesco, 3. conqueico; alenitor, 4. parco, 2.

An acquiescing, Assensus, 3. assensus, 4. alterius voluntati submissio.

Acquiesced in, Comprobatum, quo sum contentus.

To acquire [get] Arquivo, frot, 3. colligo; comparo, 1. consequor, 3. allequor; lueor, 1.

To acquire [learn] Disco, didici, 3. arripio. ¶ He soon acquired the knowledge of the thing, in which he was instructed, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.

Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus.

Acquired [not by nature] Adicitus, usu comparatus.

An acquirement, Adeptio, 3. comparatio, emptio. ¶ A person of great acquirements, multarum rerum usu exercitissimus, multarum rerum peritus.

Acquisition, Accessio, 3. comparatio; luctum, 2. tractus, 4.

To acquit, Solvo, 3. absolvo; libero, 1.

To acquit [free another from debt] Aliquem are alium liberare, alieni sui os alienum dissolvere.

To acquit [free himself from debt] Are alieno se liberare, debita solvere.

To acquit [in judgment] De reu eximere, litaram salutarem scribere, insolentem declarare.

To acquit one from blame, Aliquem ex culpa eximere. ¶ He was acquitted by every one, omnibus rebus absolutus est.

To acquit himself bandonely in a lawsuit, Laute munus suum administrare, officio laute fungi.

To acquit himself of his promise, Satis promissio suo facere, fidem præstare.

To acquit one's self of a vow, Votum solvere, perfolvere, reddere; voto se liberare.

An acquittal, Absolutio, 3.
An acquittance for money received, Apochia, 1. syngrapha pecunie acceptæ vel salutis; acceptatio, 3.

¶ To give an acquittance for money, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. To give an acquittance in full of all accounts, quicquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.

Acquitted, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.

An acquitting, Solutio, 3. liberatio.

Acquitted of knowledge, Sceleris vel improbitatis absolutus.

An acre, Jugerum, 2.
Acre by acre, Jugeratum.

Acrid, or acrimonia, Acer, acidus.
Acrimony [sharpness] Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.

Acrutude, Acrutudo, 3.
Acrut, Oblique, transversum.

An acrolic, Acrolicus, dis, f.
To act, or do, Ago, agi, 3. facio.

To act his part, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.

To act [imitate] Gesticulor, 1. actiones alicujus imitari.

To act plays, Ludos scenicos agere, diffinitionem exerceere. ¶ We are going to act a play, fabulam acturi sumus.

An act, Factum, 2. gestum.
An act [decree] Dæctum, 2. senatus consultum.

An act of the commons, Plebiscitum, 2.

An act of indemnity, Injuriarum & offensionum oblitio, læa oblivio.

An act in a play, Actus, 4.
A great act, or exploit, Facinus magnum & memorabile.

A wicked act, Flagitium, 2. facinus turpe vel sordidum.

Acts registered, Acta, orum, n. pl.
An acting [mimicking] Gesticulatio, 3.

An action, Actum, 2.
An act for action, Hamus gratus & strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.

An action against him that hath sold a bad thing, obliging him to take it again, Actio redhibitoria.

An action [sue] Prælium, 2. pugna, 1.

Acting [in oratory] Gesticus, 4. actio, 3.

An action [trial] Utra, 1. litigatio, 2. litigatio, 1. actio forensis.

An action of covenant, Formula pacti & conventi.

An action personal, Actio condictitia.

An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.

An action upon the case, Actio super casum.

An action withdrawable, Actio rescissoria.

An action withdrawn, Actio rescissa.

A fault that will bear an action, Culpa propter quam aliquis in jus vocari potest.

To bring, or enter an action against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere; litem intendere; expetere lege; in jus vocare, citare, ducere, rapere.

To gain, or recover an action, In lite stare, iudicio vincere vel superare. ¶ He traversed his action, relictus dicit in curia. Didst thou ever hear of an action of assault brought against me? Cedo an unquam audisti mihi injuriarum scriptam dicam?

To sue upon an action of trespass, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere.

To sue upon an action of debt, Debitorem interpellare.

To lose an action, Lite vel causâ cadere.

Actionable, Actioni forensi vel iudicio obnoxius.

Affairs [in commerce] Sortes [in publicâ societate].

Affire, Agilis, alacris, gratus, promptus, strenuus, æstivus.

Active [in Grammar] Activus; a verb active, verbum activum.

Actively, Gnaviter, alacriter, promptè, strenuè, æstivè.

Actively [in Grammar] Activè, Agilitè, Agilitas, 3. dexteritas, gravisitas, strenuitas.

An actor [a doer] Actor, 3. iudex.

An actor [player] Histrion, 3. miles, 2. peritor, 1.

An actress, Mima, 1.
To be an actor, Sufficienter performare vel parare alicui.

Actual, Ipse factus, re ipsa.
Actually, Re ipsâ, re ipsa. ¶ He is actually ill of a fever, tunc cum illum febri, febri extinguitur, febri laborat.

An actual, Actualis, 2.
To actual, Actualis, 1. inchoat, 2. actualis, 3. actualis.

Actualis, Actualis, 1. inchoat, 2. actualis, 3. actualis.

To actualize, Actualis, 1. inchoat, 2. actualis, 3. actualis.

Actualis, Actualis, 1. inchoat, 2. actualis, 3. actualis.

Actualis, Actualis, 1. inchoat, 2. actualis, 3. actualis.

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Actualis, Actualis, 1. inchoat, 2. actualis, 3. actualis.

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Acute, Subtiliter, sagaciter, falsè, acutè.

Acuteness, Sagacitas, 3. subtilitas.

An adage, Adagium 2. proverbium; * paromaia, 1.

Adam's apple [in anatomy] Pomum Adam.

An adamant, Adamas, antiq. m.

Adamantine, Adamantinus.

To adapt, Aptò, 1. accommodo.

Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.

An adapting, Accommodatio, 3. f.

Adapting [part] Aptans, accommodans.

To add [put to] Addo, *Adi*, 3. appono, sui; *adicio*, *fecit*; accessio nem facere, incrementum rei asserere.

To add [join to] Adjungo, 3. connecto, aut, subnecto, subtergo; sub-jicio, *fecit*.

To add [reckon to] Adscribo, 3. annuero, 1.

To add one to the number, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.

To add his judgment, Judicium interponere.

To add fuel to the fire, Oleum camino addere.

To add ever and above, Superaddo, *Adi*, 3. superinjicio, *fecit*.

To add together, Coaddo, *Adi*, 3. 3.

To add [in speaking] Superdico, 2. *fecit*.

To be added, Addor, 3. adjicior.

Addit, additus, adjunctus.

Added to the number of orders, Adscriptus, conscriptus.

Things added beside the purpose, * Parerga, *erant*, n. pl.

An adding, Additamentum, 1. ad-jectio, 3. accessio; manilla, 1.

An addition [appendage] Appen-dix, *iter*.

Additional, Quod additur, vel auget aliquam rem.

Addition [ornament] Additamen-tum, 2. incrementum, ornamentum.

Addition [in arithmetic] Additio, 3.

An addor, Vipera, 1. coluber, 2. colubra, 1.

A water adder, * Hydrus, 2. 3. hydra, 1. natrix, *iter*.

Adder [adj.] Vipereus, viperinus.

An adder's skin, Vernatio, 3. exuvie viperine.

Adder's tongue [herb] * Ophioglossum, 2.

An adder, or adder, Dolabra, se-curcula; aser.

A little adder, Dolabella, 1.

To add [apply one's self to] Se-licui rei adducere, deponere; ad ali-quod animum adjuungere, se applicare.

To add [one's self to] Se-licui rei adducere, deponere; ad ali-quod animum adjuungere, se applicare.

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To add [one's self to] Se-licui rei adducere, deponere; ad ali-quod animum adjuungere, se applicare.

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Addit, Additus, deditus, de-votus, donatus.

An adding, Dicitio, 3.

Addle, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, pu-didus, inanis.

An addle egg, Ovum urinum, sub-ventanum, zephyrium, sterile.

Addle-headed, Fatusus, stultus.

Your brains are addle, non tibi sanum est fucipat.

To addre [direct unto] Inferio, 3.

To addre [make ready] Apto, 1. paro; accingo, 3. praeingo.

To addre [speak to] Compello, 1. alloquor, 3.

An addre [direction] Forma di-rectionis.

An addre [petition] Libellus supplicis.

An addre [speaking to] Compel-latio, 3.

Addre [behaviour] Calliditas, 3. comitas, dexteritas; consilium, 2.

He executed his office with great ad-dre, dextre obit officium.

Addressing, Inscrubens, compellans.

Addressed unto, Inscriptus com-pellatus.

Adequate, Par.

An adept, Peritus, usu promptus.

To adhere, Adhaerere, 3. adhaere, 2. 3. He is adhered to by many, illi se dedunt multi; illius fortunam sequuntur.

Adherent, Adhaerens.

An adherent, Particeps, *ipis*, so-cius.

Adhesen, Adhesio, 3.

Adjacent, Adjacens, *iter*; contem-minus, circumjunctus, contiguus, vi-cinus.

An adjection, Adjectio, 3.

An adjective, || Adjectivum, 2.

Adjectively, || Adjective.

Adieu, Vale; salve & vale.

To adjoin [add to] Adjungo, 3. addo, *Adi*, 3. adicio, *fecit*; sub-jicio; adnecto, *aut*.

To adjoin [lie close to] Adjaceo, 2. contingo, *iter*, 3. attingo.

Adjoined, Adjunctus.

Adjoining, Adjacens, continens, contiguus, finitimus, continuus, contempnendus.

To adjourn, Differo, *diffili*; pro-pono, 1. compendino, amplio.

To adjourn an assembly, in ali-quod locum reuocare, differre.

Adjourned, Dilatus, compendendatus.

An adjournment [in law] Dilatio 3. compendinatio, amplatio.

Adipose, Obesus, pinguis.

To adjudge, Adjudico, 1. addi-co, 3.

Adjudged, Adjudicatus, additus.

An adjudging, || Adjudicatio, 3.

Adjuvant, Adjuvans, 2. ad-juvans, 3.

Adjuvant, Adjuvans, 2. ad-juvans, 3.

Adjuvant, Adjuvans, 2. ad-juvans, 3.

Adjuvant, Adjuvans, 2. ad-juvans, 3.

Adjuvant, Adjuvans, 2. ad-juvans, 3.

Adjuvant, Adjuvans, 2. ad-juvans, 3.

Adjuvant, Adjuvans, 2. ad-juvans, 3.

Adjuvant, Adjuvans, 2. ad-juvans, 3.

Adjunction, Adjunctio, 3.

To adjure, Adjuro, 1.

To adjust [make fit] Accommodo, 1. apto.

To adjust [set in order] Compono, 3. ordo, 1. exorno.

To adjust [accounts] Rationes conficere, putare, exequare.

Adjusted, Compotitus, accommodatus.

Adjusted [as accounts] Confectus, exequatus.

An adjusting, Accommodatio, 3.

An adjutant [helper] Adjutor, 3. Coadjutor.

An adjutant [in the army] Prae-fecti vicarius vel adjutor.

Adjutory, Adjuvans, auxiliarius.

Admeasurement, Mensura, 1. || mensuratio, 3.

To administer, or *solicit a cause*, to manage, or dispose of affairs, Admi-nistro, 1. procuro, dispenso.

To administer an oath, &c. Admi-nistro, 1.

To administer [physic] Medicinam adhibere.

Administrator, Administrator, 3. curator, procurator.

An administratrix, Fornica quem procurat, || administratrix, 3.

Administration [government] Re-publika.

An administration, or *administiring*, Administratio, 3. procuratio.

An administration of justice, Juris dictio vel administratio.

Administratorship, Munus pro-curatoris.

Administred, Administratus, cura-tus, procuratus.

An admiral, Copiarum navalium praefectus, classis praefectus * thal-lasiarcha, 1.

Lord High-admiral, Classis regiae armus praefectus.

Vice-admiral, Classarii summi le-gatus, classis legatus.

An admiral [ship] Navis praetoria.

An admirallship, * Thalassarchia, 1. classis praetura.

The admiralty, Curia summi maris praefecti, forum thalassarchiae.

An admiral of a squadron, Classis lux.

Admiral of the red, white, blue, Classis rubro, albo, caeruleo signo in-signatus praefectus.

Rear-admiral, Qui extremae classi praefect.

Admirable, Admirabilia, insignis, mirandus, suspiciendus.

Admirably, Insigniter, egregie, mi-randum in modum.

Admiration, Admiratio, 3.

To admire, Miror, 1. admiro; suspicio, *iter*, *fecit*. || Every one ad-mires him, in hunc oculi omniunt con-versi sunt.

Admiral, Classis praetoria.

Admiral, Classis praetoria.

Admiral, Classis praetoria.

Admiral, Classis praetoria.

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Admiral, Classis praetoria.

Admiral, Classis praetoria.

Admiral, Classis praetoria.

An admirer, Studiosus, amator
alicujus rei.

Admission, or admittance, ad-
missio, 3.

To admit, Admitto, 3. scribo,
ps; misco, civi; adjungo, xxi.

To admit one a freeman, alicuius
in civitatem. *Admit it to be so, fit*
fane, esto, fac, finge, demus ita esse.

To admit one into one's acquaintance,
aliquem ad necessitudinem adjungere,
in amicitiam recipere.

To be admitted to council, Ad-
missi ad concilium.

To be admitted into orders, Sacris
initari.

Admittable, Admittendus.

To have admittance, Aditum, cop-
iam conveniendi habere, ad collo-

Admitted, Admissus, alicuius.

Admitted into college, In collegium
cooptatus.

Admitted into orders, Sacris in-
itatus.

An admitting, Admissio, 3.

To admit, Admisco, 2. im-
misco.

Admixed, Admixtus, immixtus,
immixtus.

Admixtion, Admixtio, 3.

To admonish [acquaint] Admo-
neo, 2. moneo; certiorum aliquem
reddere vel facere.

To admonish [exhort] Hortor, 1.
adhortor.

Admonished, Monitus, admonitus,
certior factus.

An admonisher, Admonitor, 3.
monitor.

An admonishing, or admonition,
Admonitio, 3. admonitio, 4.

To admonish, Ad nihilum re-
digere.

Admonished, Ad nihilum re-
ductus.

Adoe [sic] Turba, 1. tumultus,
4. *What adoe is there in the*
course? Quid turbæ est apud forum?

Why do you keep such adoe? Quare
sic tumultuatis? *What adoe be*
maketh? Quas tragedias excitat!

Much adoe, or with much adoe,
Vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine
magno labore, magno cum conatu.

I had much adoe to console myself,
ægre me tenui. *At last with much*
adoe I perceived, vix tandem sensi.

There was much adoe to get that done,
difficulter & ægre id fiebat. *I had*
much adoe to keep my hands from him,

vix temperavi a manibus.

Without much adoe, Facillè nullo
negotio.

Without any more adoe, Statim,
sine morâ.

To make much adoe, Magnas con-
citare turbas, magnos tumultus
citare.

To make much adoe about nothing,

Magno conatu magnas nugas agere,
de re nihili laborare, fluctus exal-

tare in simpulo.

Adolescence, Adolecentia, 1.

Adonis verse, Verius Adonius.

Adonis flower, Flus Adonidis.

To adopt, Adopto, 3. coopto;
sibi filium eligere, heredem alicui
scire.

To adopt again, Denuò adopto, 1.
iterum coopto.

Adopted, Adoptatus, alicuius, coop-
tatus.

An adopter, Qui cooptat.

Adoption, Adoptio, 3.

Adoptive, Adoptiva.

Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu
& honore dignus, divino cultu profes-

quendus, sanctè venerandus & co-

lendus.

Adoration, Cultus, 4. adoratio, 3.
veneratio.

To adore, Adoro, 1. colo, vi, 3.
veneror, 1.

To adore a person, Colere vel ve-
nerari aliquem, summa obsequantia.

Adored, Cultus, veneratus.

An adorer, Cultor, 3. venerator,
mirator.

To adorn, Orno, 1. decoro, con-
decoro; arcolo, vi, 3. expolio, 4.
venustatem accendere, limam adhi-

bere.

Adorned, Ornatus, excolutus, pol-
latus, imatus, comatus. *His*
banks adorned with green grass, ri-

parum vestitus viridillimis. *Adorned*
with garlands and roses, fectis redi-

mitus & rosâ.

An adorning, Ornamentum, 2.
cultus, 4.

An adornee, Qui ornat.

Adre, Salere, callidus, astutus.

To be adre, Sitis, 4.

Adversities, Adversus, acquiritur.

To advance forward, Procedo, 3.
promoveo, 2. proveho, 3. *He*
advanced not a step, ille cubitum

nunquam protulit. *We made some*
little advance, promovimus aliquan-

tulum. *I cannot advance a foot farther,*
Nè unum quidem pedem pro-

gredi possum.

To advance [or lift up] Attollo,
3. effero, extollo; exalto, 1. *When*
virtue advances, envy pulled down,
quem virtus exaltat, eundem in-

vidia oppellit.

To advance [pay money before]
hand] Pecuniam præ manu repre-

To advance [go on] Progreddus,
graffus, 3. proficiscor, festus; pro-

cedo, 3; proficiscor, festus; pro-

cedo, 3; proficiscor, festus; pro-

cedo, 3; proficiscor, festus; pro-

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cedo, 3; proficiscor, festus; pro-

Advantageous, Commodus, utilis, lucrativus.

Advantageously, Commoditas, 3. utilitas.

Advantageously, Commodè, utiliter.

Advent, Adventus, 2.

Adventitious, Adventitius, aliunde quatuor.

To adventure [enterprise] Audeo, sui, 2. tento, 1. auscipio, tpi, 3. aggredior, sfo.

To adventure [hazard] Periculator, 1. aleam jacere, periculum facere, fortune mandare. ¶ *I will adventure and seek my fortune*, Periculator fortunam, fortune me obijciam.

To adventure to sea, Vela ventis dare, ratem pelago committere.

To adventure life, Vitam periculo obijcere.

To adventure the hazard of war, Fortunam belli tentare.

An adventure [enterprise] Periculum, 2. ausum.

An adventure [hazard] Discrimen, tui, n.

Adventure [chance] Casus, 4. fors, rix, f.

By adventure, Temerè, casu.

By adventure, Fortè, fortuito.

To be adventured, Audendus.

An adventurer, Audaculus, 2. periculator, 3.

An adventuring, Periclitatio, 3.

Adventurous, Audax, acris; fortis.

An adventurous act, Ausum, 2. facinus audax.

Adventurously, Audacter, confidenter, temerè.

An adverb, ¶ Adverbium, 2.

Adverbial, ¶ Adverbialis.

An adversary, Adversarius, 2.

Adversary, Inimicus, 3. inimicus, 2. inimicus, 1. antagonista, 1. ¶ *A great adversary to this empire*, inimicissimus huius imperio.

To be an adversary, Adversor, 1. oppugno.

Adverse, Adversus. ¶ *The adverse party*, partes diversas.

Adversity, Infelicitas, 3. adversus, acrum, n. pl. i. m. i. m. i. e. r. e. a. d. v. e. r. s. u. s. ¶ *He is in adversity*, est infelicitas & paucis. Fero friendi in adversity, q. tempora si fuerint nobis solus eris. *Adversity tries friends*, rebus in angustis amici cernuntur, vel probantur.

To help in adversity, Arctia in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem sublevare.

To suffer adversity, Sacerientis fortunam vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.

To advert, Adverto, 3. animadverto; considero, 1.

Advertedly, Cura, 1. confideratio, 3.

To advertise [acquaint] Edoceo, 2. commonefacio, 3. certiorum facere, & aurem pervellere, monitis erudire. ¶ *You must advertise and tell before hand*, praedicandum & praemonendum est tibi.

To be advertised, Commonefio, eri; reserere, v. i. e. d. o. c. e. o. ¶ *He will not be advertised*, admonitionibus modum, locum, non relinquit.

Advisedly, edoctus, instructus, certior factus. ¶ *He was advised of all those things by his ambassadors*, edoctus erat ea omnia per legatos.

An advertisement, Monitum, 2. admonitio, 3. ¶ *To trust to his advertisement*, monitis illius niti. *I write sure advertisement*, ad te explorata scribo.

An advertiser, Monitor, 3.

An advising, Admonitio, 3. monitio, nuntiatio.

Advice, Consilium, 2. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, de sua unus sententia perit omnia. *You give good advice*, Bene mones.

Done with advice [deliberation] Deliberatus, erigilatus.

Done without advice, Temerarius, inconsultus.

Advice [news] Nuncius, 2. novus res.

To advise, Suadeo, 2. hortor, 1. consilium dare, auctor esse alicui.

¶ *Confess alicui alio plane sensu verum dicebant*. ¶ *I advise them to be quiet*, moneo ut quiescant.

What do you advise me to do? Quid das consiliu? *I do not advise you to trust your safety to the city*, auctor non sum ut te ubi committas. *I will not advise you at all*, nihil ego tibi consilii hodie quicquam debui.

Time ill advise they grow, non male praecipunt.

To advise with, Consulere aliquem, in consilium advocare. ¶ *Advise with him*, hunc cape consilii socium. *I will take his advice*, la m. i. h. i. quod dederit consilii, id sequar.

They sent to the augurs to advise about that matter, ad eum rem consulendam augures acciverunt. *It becometh us to take advice*, consulto nobis opus est.

To advise of, Moneo, 2. admonere; certiorum de re aliqui iacere.

To advise to, Suadeo, si, 2.

To advise against, Dissuadeo, 2.

To advise before hand, Praemonere, 2.

Advisable [proper to be considered] De quo deliberandum est.

Advisable [proper to be done] Commodus, utilis.

To be well advised, Sapiens, 3.

It is devised from abroad, Nuntius illatus est peregre.

Well advised, Sapiens, cautus, circumspexus, consideratus.

Ill advised, Incautus, male cautus, temerarius.

Advisably, Cautè, consilietè, consultò, cogitatè, cogitatio.

To act advisedly, Et cogitatio ratione res componere, ad consilii oculos revocare, nihil temerè conari.

¶ *Whether he did it advisedly*, or turned necessity into advice, is doubtful, consilietate id egerit, an errorem in consilium verterit, dubium est.

Advisedly, Cautela, 1. prudentia.

Advising [bringing advice] Nuncians, monens, admonens.

Advising [counselling to or against] Suadens, dissuadens.

Advising [consulting] Deliberans.

An adviser [one giving advice] Consulator, 3. auctor.

An adviser [one taking advice] Deliberator, 3. Consulator.

Adulation, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.

Adulatory, Adulatorius.

Adult, adultus, maturus.

To adulterate, adultero, 1. commiscuo, 2.

Adulterated, Adulteratus, commixtus.

An Adulterator, Interpolator, 3. mangro.

Adulteration, Commixtio, 3.

An adulterer, Adulter, 2. m. i. c. h. u. s.

An adulteress, Adultera, 2. m. o. e. c. h. a.

Adulterous, suppositus.

Adultery, Stuprum, 2. adulterium.

To commit adultery [of the man] adultero, 1. adulteror, stupro; inquinare, q. u. b. i. l. e. a. l. i. e. n. u. m. t. e. m. e. r. a. r. e. a. l. i. e. n. u. m. l. e. c. t. u. m. c. o. n. t. e. n. e. r. e. [of the woman] pollui, [of the man or woman] conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare.

Taken in adultery, Adulterio compertus, vel deprehensus; adulterii manifestus.

To be defiled with adultery, Adulteror, 1. temeror.

To adumbrate, Adumbro, 2. umbrâ operire.

To adumbrate [make a rude draught of] Crasse depingere, describere, adumbrare.

Adumbrated, Adumbratus.

Adumbration, Adumbratio, 3.

An advocate, Advocatus, 2. patronus, causidicus, causarum actor.

A petty advocate, Leguleius, 2.

An Advocateship, Patrocinium, 2.

To plead as an advocate, Patrocinari aliquid.

To advise or argue, Advoco, 2.

An aduocatus, Patronus ecclesie.
An aduocatus, Advocatus, 3. sa-
cerdotium gentile.

Aduſ, aduſus.
Aduſion, Aduſio, 3.
Aerial, Aerius, ætherius.
Æolick dialect, Æolica dialectus,
Æolismus, 2.

Æra, 2. Epochæ, 1.
Æſthral, Æſthrus.
Æſthraly, Æſthralium, 2.
Æthralis, Ætherius.
Æſar off, Procul, protenus.
Æſar aſer, A longinquo.
Æſall, Affabilis, comis, blandus,
ſummâ humanitate præditus.

Affability, Affabilitas, 3. comi-
tas, urbanitas.

Affably, Affabiliter, urbanè, co-
miter.

An affair, Res, 5. negotium, 2.
To affect [aim at] Affecto, 1.
conſector aliquid.

To affect [love] Diligo, exi, 3.
To affect [make a ſhow of] Oſtento, 1. jacto; præ ſe terre.

To affect with joy, grief, &c. Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu
affectre.

Affectation, Affectatio, 3. con-
ſectatio, appetitus, nimus concu-
ſſitatis conſectatio.

Affect-d, Affectans.

An affected perſon, Homo putidus,
puſiduloſus.

Affected thing, Arcuſſus, nimis
accuratus, affectatus.

Affected at, or with, affectus.

Affected [diſpoſed] animatus, af-
fectus.

Affected [ſick] Morbo affectus,
laborans.

Affected [beloved] Dilectus.

Ill affected, Lividus, malignus.

Too much affected, Putiduloſus.

How ſlandre be affected? Quid
habet animi

An affected word, Dictum arcuſ-
ſum, putidum.

Affectually, Equivoquus, putiduloſus.

Affection [love] Amor, 3. cha-
ritas; gratia, 1. ſtudium erga ali-
quem.

Affection [paſſion of the mind] Imperus, 4. animi affectio, affectus,
motus.

To be governed by his affection, Duci ſtudii ſula.

To bridle the affection, Cupidi-
tates indomitas compellere, af-
fectiones diſortas frenare, animum
vincere.

To gain the affection of a perſon, Animum, voluntatem, benevolen-
tiam alicuius ſibi conciliare. ¶ He
hath gained every body's affection, in
maximâ off gratiâ apud omnes.

To attempt to gain the affection, Benevolentiam alicuius captare.

To loſe the affection of a perſon,

Alienjus benevolentiam à ſe alie-
nare.

To move the affection by ſpeaking, Mentis incendere, inflammare, ali-
licere, in animos penetrare, ſeſe
inſinuare.

Without affection, Animi affecti-
bus carens.

A being without affection, * A-
pathia, 1.

Evil affection, Voluntas alienata,
* cacozelia, 1.

Affecting, Commovendis vel con-
citantis animis idoneus, * patho-
licus.

Full of affection, Amore plenus.

Affectionate, Alicuius amans vel
ſuſcioſus, alicui benevolus.

Affection [diſſeſe] Affectio, 3.
maia corporis habitudo.

The hyſteric affection, Affectio
hyſterica.

Affectionately, Amanter, amite,
benevolè, cupidè, peramenter.

To affiance [betroth] Spondeo, 2.
deſpondeo.

Affiance [betrothing] Sponſalia,
iura, vel ſorum, n. pl.

Affiance [truſt] Fiducia, 1. con-
ſidentia.

To have affiance in, Alicui vel
aliquâ re conſidere.

Affianced, Deſponſus, deſponſatus,
deſtinatus.

To be affianced to one, Aliquem
affinitate attingere, affinis eſſe.

An affiancer, Sponſor, 3.

An affiancing, Deſponſatio, 3.
ſponſalia, iura vel ſorum, n. pl.

An affiancing, Teſtificatio vel teſti-
monium cum iure jurando.

Affinity, Affinitas, 3. ¶ To con-
tract affinity with a perſon, cum ali-
quo affinitate ſeſe devincire.

Affinity [likeness] Conſentientia,
1. conſunctio, 3. ſimilitudo, Teſis.

To affirm, Affirmo, 1. aſſevero
aſſero, ut, 3. aſſello, 1.

To affirm before a judge, Iure-
jurando aſſermare, teſtificari.

Affirmable, Quod aſſirmari poteſt.

An affirmation, Aſſirmatio, 3.
aſſertio, aſſeveratio.

Affirmative, Aſſirmans, aſſeve-
rans, aſſertans. ¶ To maintain the
affirmative, Aſſirmantium opinionem
tueri. One holds the affirmative,
the other the negative, unus ait,
alter negat. Negatives and affirma-
tives are contrary, negantia contraria
aſſertibus.

Affirmatively, Aſſirmatè, aſſeve-
rantè, ¶ I ſay nothing affirmatively,
nil affirmo.

Aſſirmed, Aſſirmatus, aſſevera-
tione aſſirmatus.

To aſſign, Aſſigo, xi, 3. annecto,
xvi.

Aſſigned, Aſſignatus, annexus.

To aſſign, Aſſigno, xi, 3. premo

¶ pango, xxi; exercicio, 1. alicui
dolorem aſſerre, aliquem contrahere.
To aſſign one's ſelf, ſe macerare
vel aſſiccare; aſſicari vel mace-
rari

Aſſlicted, Aſſictus, dolens, mœ-
rens, ærumnoſus, calamitoſus, mi-
ſer, viduus.

An aſſlicter, Aſſictor, 3. venator.

Aſſlicting, Acerbus.

Aſſliction, Aſſictio, 3. cruſ, eis;
cruciatuſ, 4. res adverſe.

An aſſive, Abundantia, 1. aſſu-
entia.

Aſſucent, Abundans, aſſuens.

Aſſuence, Abundantia, aſſucentia,
copia.

To aſſure [yield] Reddo, didi, 3.
præbeo, 2. annullo, 1. ſuppedito.

To aſſure [ſell] Vendo, didi, 1.

¶ I cannot aſſure it at ſo ſmall a
price, non poſſum tantulo vendide.

It cannot be aſſured cheaper, non
poſſet minoris vendi. I cannot aſſure
to live in ſecurity a manner, non mihi
non ſuppetit ad tantum ſecurum.

He was the gentleſt man that ever aſ-
ſured, illius ſeculi piſtantiſſimus
fuit.

Aſſured, Præbitus, ſuppeditatus.

An aſſuring, Præbitio, 3. ſup-
peditatio.

Aſſuring, Præbens, ſuppeditans,
vendens.

To aſſureſs, In ſylvam convertere.

To aſſureſs, Terreo, 2. timorem
alicui inuicere.

To aſſureſs, Iſtudo, 1. provoco;
petulantè illudere, contumeliis la-
ceſſere, contumeliâ alicui facere.

To receive an aſſurance, Contume-
liâ accipere, iniuria aſſedi.

To put an aſſurance upon a perſon,
Aliquem probo aſſedere, verborum
contumeliis lacere, vexare omnibus
contumeliis.

To put up an aſſurance, Injuriam
inſulam dimittere, impunitam ſerre,
inſulam pati, præbere ne ad con-
tumeliâ.

Aſſanted, Contumeliis laceſſitus.

An aſſent, or aſſenting, Con-
tumelia, 1. injuria, petulantia.

A grievous aſſent, Inſignis con-
tumelia, graviffima injuria.

An aſſenter, Petulant, injurioſus.

Aſſenting, or aſſentive, Con-
tumelioſus, injurioſus.

Aſſuſion, Fuſio, 3.

Aſſoat, Fluſioſus, fluſioſus.

Aſſor, Peſteſtra. ¶ To walk
aſſor, pedibus ſeſe, pedibus ſeſe con-
ſicere

To ſet aſſor, In medium aſſerre,
proſerre, propantre.

Aſſore, Ante, pœ. See Reſore.

Aſſoreing, Precedens.

Aſſoreland, Ante, in antecellum.

To be aſſoreland with, Prævenire
aliquem.

Afforsaid, Supramemoratus, supra dictus.

Affertimus, Olim, quondam.

Affraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.

Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.

Nothing afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus, inconcussus.

To be afraid, Paveo, 2. timeo, metuo, 3. extimesco, ut; formido, 1. veror, *Itu*, 2. ¶ I am afraid I cannot, veror ut possim. I am afraid to say it, religio est mihi dicere. He is as much afraid as any of you, non minus quam quisvis vestrum formidat. I am afraid he will not abide the shock, metuo ut subleat. See how far I am from being afraid, vide quam non reformidem. Are you afraid to do it? Num dubitas id facere? ¶ I am afraid of every breath of air, omnes terrent auras. More afraid than hurt, vel minus metui pretervolantes.

To be sore afraid, Expaveo, 2. expavescio, 3. exhorreo, 2. pertimeo; vehementer conturbari, maxime metu esse, tota mente contremiscere.

To be afraid beforehand, Praeformido, 1. praetimeo, 2.

To begin to be afraid, Pavescio, 3.

To make afraid, Perterreo, 2. terro, 1. terrefacio, 3.

To make half afraid, Subterreo, 2.

To be half afraid, Subtimeo, 2.

Made afraid, Exanimatus, territus.

Afresk, Denovo, iterum. ¶ His grief beginning afresh, renovatur luctus.

To afright, Terreo, 2. terro, 1. aliquem ingenti metu afficere, veroribus vexare; formidine animum opprimere.

An afright, Timor, 3. pavor, consideratio.

Afrighted, Territus, consternatus, metu percussus.

To be afrighted, Terreo, 2. consternor, 1. metu percelli.

Aft, a puppe, vel puppi.

Aft [before an oblique case] 2, ab, ex, post. ¶ Presently after the funeral, statim a funere. He was a little after their time, recens ab illorum aetate fuit. Nor did I depart any while after that day, nec vero usquam discedebam ex eo die. After his death, post ejus mortem.

After, or after that, Postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, ut. ¶ After I had showed them your manners, postquam eis mores ostendi tuos. After I was gone in, posteaquam introivi. After he had come to the

to the consul, ubi in venit consulem adiit. After we were set, cum confididimus. After I departed from you, ut abii abs te. The fifth day after they had received an answer from the senate, quinto die quam a senatu responsum accepissent. The next day after he had killed him, proximo die quo illum interfecerat. After the Kings were driven out of the city, pulsus ex urbe regibus. The fifth day after you have gathered them, quinto die quam suffuleris.

After [next] iuxta, proxime, secunquam, sub. ¶ Next after God it is in your power, juxta Deum in tua manu est. Next after these they are dead, proxime hos charti. Next after his brother he attributed most unto them, quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. Your letters were read presently after these, sub eas literas statim recitatae sunt tunc.

After, or afterwards, Exinde, postea, post, posterius, postmodo, posthac. ¶ An hour after they had condemned Gabinius, hora post Gabinium condemnauerant. We will consider of this afterwards, posterius ista videbimus. They will have cause to rejoice afterwards, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. Then he walked on the shore, after that into the bath, inde ambulavit in litore, posthac in balneum.

After [according to] Ad, de, in. ¶ Make it after the same manner, ad eundem modum facito. He called him after his own name, suo dicit de nomine. After my own way, meo modo vel more. After that manner, illo modo. After what manner? quo modo?

After [adj.] Posterior, inferior. ¶ He was a little after his time, erat paulo aetate posterior. After wit or thoughts, posteriores cogitationes vel curae. They were after their time, inferiores erant quam illorum aetas.

A little while after, Paulo post, non ita multo.

The day after, Postidie.

After [behind] Pone, a tergo.

After [as in the end of] Paucis interpositis diebus.

One after another, Alterius, alterius vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

After ages, Postiora secula.

The afterbirth, Secundus, arum, f. pl.

An afterclap, Ictus iteratus.

An aftergone, Lachryae iteratio, iusti integratio, certamen inflammatorium.

The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

Afternoon, Post meridiem.

At afternoon's bedtime, Merende, cense pomeridiana,

To come or go after, Sequor, quibus, 3. succedo, 3.

To pass after, Inhio, 1.

To seek after, Inquiri, 3.

To look after, Curo, 3. procuro.

An after reckoning, Nova computatio. ¶ He dradeth an after reckoning, sibi praetimet, ne iterum de id re postuletur.

An aga [among the Turkey] Sarcellum praefectus.

Again, Iterum, rursus, denovo, de integro, denude. ¶ Plays not worth the reading again, fabulae non satis dignae quae iterum legantur. He is fallen sick again, de integro incidit in morbum. When they had left themselves up again, cum lecurus extulissent. A little while after he went in again, haud multa post recepti te intra denovo.

Again [hereafter] Post, posthac, postea. ¶ If ever I find you again in this street, si placet in hac te ostendero post unquam. If ever he did so again, si unquam posthac.

When I had never seen before, nor should ever see again, quem neque unquam ante videram, nec etiam postea visurus.

Again [in turn] Contra, invicem, vicidim, mutuo. ¶ If I see command his beauty, do you command her's again, si laudabit has illius formam, ut hujus contra. Now you have the affairs of the city, do you again write what is done in the country, habes te urbanas, invicem rusticas scribe. What is just is honest; and again, what is honest is just, quod justum est honestum; vicissimque, quod honestum est justum est. Your love to me again, tuus erga me mutuus amor. He loveth me again, me mutuo amat.

Again [after verbs] is often expressed by et, ad to come again, Redeo, 4. To fetch again, repeto, 3.

Again [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ He sang again, nonieverunt etiam ante. So that his teeth chattered again in his head with cold, ut prae frigore vel dentibus frideret.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c. ¶ It thundered again and again with a huge rumbling, iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens. Consider again and again, etiam atque etiam cogita. I named him again and again, iterum ac tertio nominavi. I treated you again and again, iterum & saepius te rogo.

As big, small, high, &c. again, Duplo major, minor, altior.

To and again, Ultra citroque.

Back again, Retro.

Do again, Denovo, de novo.

Against [turning defence] 3, ad.

11

adversus, adversum. ¶ I defend
 be myrius against the evil, defendo
 frigare myrius. We may be guard-
 id against strangers, recti esse ad
 alienos possumus. Monies gathered
 up against the commonwealth, pecu-
 nia conciliata adversus rempubli-
 cam. I defended myself by arms a-
 gainst him, me armis adversum eum
 defendi.

Against [referring to time] Ante,
 dum, in. ¶ Be sure you get it
 done against that night, ante istam
 vesperam opus expeditum approbato.
 Finish it against be come hither, in-
 terium perice, dum ille huc venerit.
 Against the evening, in vesperam.
 Against to-morrow, in crastinum.
 He invited him to supper against the
 next day, ad conam invitavit in po-
 sterum diem.

Against [contrary] Adversus,
 contra, præter. ¶ I will not strive
 against you, non contendam ego ad-
 versus te. He strove against the
 stream, contra torrentem brachia di-
 rigit. It was against his mind that
 it fell out so, præter ipsius volunta-
 tem accidit.

Against [to the prejudice of] Ad-
 versus, adversum, in. ¶ Should I
 speak against him? adversumne il-
 lum causam dicere? You order
 this badly against yourself, pessimo
 hoc in te consilio.

Against [by or at] Ad, ante.
 Against [opposite] E regione, ex
 adverso, ex adversam contra.

Against [adj.] Adversus. ¶ They
 stand against you, adversa vobis ur-
 gent vestigia.

To be against, Obluctus, 1. ob-
 nitor, xur, 3. oppugno, 1. impugno,
 adversor.

To run against, Occuro, 3. ¶
 They run with their foreheads one
 against another, adversa frontibus
 occurrunt.

To dash against, Collido, fr, 3.
 To go against an enemy, Contra
 hostem incidere.

To go against [be nauseous to]
 Ingratum vel minus gratum esse.

Against the grain, In vitæ Miner-
 vâ, adverso animo.

Against one's will, Invitè, invitus.

¶ A wise man doth nothing against
 his will, sapiens nihil facit invitus.

Against one's nature, In vitâ, ad-
 versante, vel repugnante natura.

¶ Do nothing against your natural
 inclination, nulli facies invitiâ natura.

Agaric, Agaricum, 2.

Agast, Atonitus, stupefactus,
 confusus.

An agate, Achates, æ. m.

A kind of agate of a bloody colour,
 Hemachates, æ. m.

Age [of a person or thing] Etas,
 3. ¶ I know mine own age, sclo

ego quid ætatis sim. I at your age
 ætatis in te, ætatis in ætatis in
 minium profectus sum. There are
 not three days between their ages,
 triduum non inter eos est ætatis.
 He may for his age, per ætatem
 licet. At sixteen years of age, ætas
 natus sexdecim. He is at age,
 ex pueris excessit, adultus est, ad-
 levit, ætatem habet. æ. æ. æ. æ.
 vini, silve domus, &c. leg. ap. pro-
 bator auctor.

An age [term of years] Seculum,
 2. ævum. ¶ For so many ages, per
 tota secula.

Non-age, Infantia, 1. ætas im-
 pabilis, popillares anni.

Under age, Impuber vel impubes,
 3. 3. impubis.

Great age, Longævitas.

Of a good age, Ætate provectus.

Of the same age, Æqualis, æ-
 quævus.

Living in the same age, Qui in
 eodem cum alio seculo vivit.

Of one year's age, Annulus, hor-
 notinus, horvus.

Of two years of age, Biennus.

Of the first age, Primævus.

In this age, Hædie.

To be of age, Adultus, vel maturus
 ætate esse.

Aged, Grandis, grandævus, an-
 nulus, ætate provectus.

An aged man, Senex, it, 3.

An aged woman, Anus, it, 4.

To become aged, Conesceco, 3.

Agaily, Seniliter, vetustè.

Of full age, Adultus, maturus.

Old age, Senectus, 1. senium, 2.
 senectus, 3. ¶ Now in my extreme
 old age, nunc ætate exacta.

From your tender age, A teneris
 unguiculis.

Agency [action] Actio, 1.

Agency [acting for another] Cu-
 ratio, 3. procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

An agent, Agens, actor.

An agent [who acteth for ano-
 ther] Curator, 3. procurator.

An agent [in a foreign country]
 ¶ Resident 3.

To aggregate, Aggero, 1. accu-
 mulo.

To agglomerate, Agglomerare, 1.

To agglutinate, Agglutinare, 1.

To aggrandize, Ad magnas digni-
 tates promovere, dignitatem alicujus
 amplificare, aliquem divitiis & ho-
 noribus augere.

To aggravate [make worse] Ag-
 gravo, 1. aggero, exaggero, accu-
 mulo.

To aggravate [provoke] Incendo,
 3. commoveo, 2. provocho, 1.

To aggravate [incite] Aweco, 2.

Aggravated, Exaggeratus.

Aggravated [provoked] Incensus,
 commotus, it accensus.

Aggravation, Exaggeratio, 3. com-
 motio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggero, 1.

Aggression, Aggressio, 3.

An aggressor, Qui aggressionem ali-
 quem, ¶ aggressor, 3.

To aggrive, Dolore, morore, tri-
 stitia aliquem afficere, contristare, 1.

Aggravated, Minus, dolorem af-
 fectus.

Agile, Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, Agilitas, 1. dexteritas.

With agility, Celeritate, agilitate.

To agitate [an affair], Agito, 1.

Agitation, Agitatio, 3. de aliquo
 re differere vel deliberare.

To agitate [the up] Incendo, 1.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus,
 excubitus, incensus. ¶ How long
 have these things been in agitation?
 Quamdiu hæc agitata sunt?

Agitation, Commotio, 3. concita-
 tio.

An aglet [a little plate of metal]
 Bractea, 1. bracteola.

An agnail [a corn] Clavus pedis,
 pterygium, 2.

An agnail [a sore between the
 finger or toe, and nail] * Pteryon-
 chia, 1.

Agnation, Agnatio, 3.

Agitation, Agnitio, 3.

Age, Adules, ante. ¶ He came
 home again two years ago, duobus
 abhinc annis domum rediit. Two
 months ago, ante duos menses, jam
 ante vel elapsi sunt duo menses.

Nine years ago, aliquot ante annis.

About eight hundred years ago, ante
 annos fere octingentes.

Long ago, a good or a great while
 ago, Jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ It
 is not long ago since, hæc hæc hæc
 est enim. It is not long ago since we
 drank together, jamjam scilicet est
 postquam nos comibimus. We sur-
 vived have seen almost all these things
 long ago, ipsi nos præterit vidimus
 eadem fere omnia.

Not long ago, but a while ago, or
 a little while ago, non vel hæc ita
 pridem. ¶ It is but a while ago
 since he died, nuper est mortuus.

You look fairer now than you did a
 while ago, formosior videri quam
 dudum.

How long ago? Quamdiu?

So long ago, Tandem.

To set one ago, Incendere ali-
 quem ad aliquam agendam, aliquem
 cupiditate rei incitare.

Agony [anguish] Angor, 3. cru-
 ciatus, 4. * agonis, 1.

Agony [convulsion] Convul-
 sio, 1.

To be in an agony, Crucari dolore.

Full of agony, Animam ægens.

Agony, Animam ægens.

Agony, Animam ægens.

Agony, Animam ægens.

Agony, Animam ægens.

An agonist, Pugil, Illis, 3. * agomita, a, m.

A great, or by the great, Universè, conjunctum omnia.

To take the work by the great, Opus faciendum redimere, integrum opus condidit pretio suscipere.

A taker of work by the great, Redemptor operis integri condidit pretio.

A taking of work by the great, Redemptura vel redemptio operis integri condidit pretio.

To agree [to] Assensio, si, 4. assensio, si; assensio, 1. annuo, 3. accedo, si; acquiesco, 2vi.

To agree [make up] Compono, sui, 3. reconcilio, 1. ¶ They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties, illud cum bonâ grâtiâ composuerunt inter omnes.

To agree [with] Consensio, si, 4. convenio, concordo, 1. ¶ It is agreed upon by all, consentitur vel constat inter omnes. They agree together, illis inter se convenit. If he agree with himself, si sibi ipsi consentiat. Savage bears agree together, fœvis inter se convenit urbs. They all agreed to this proposition, omnes in eam sententiam ierunt.

To agree [hang together] Congruo, ut, 3. cohaere, si, 3. inter se consentire. ¶ Women agree together, mulier, mulieri mîgis congruit. This is of such a nature, as that it can never agree with that, hoc ejusmodi est, ut cõharere nunquam possit.

They all act by agreement, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto rem agunt.

To agree [suit] Congruo, 3. quadro, 1. ¶ He agrees with my natural temper and inclination, ille congruit cum naturâ & moribus meis. His words and actions do not agree, facta ejus cum dictis discrepant. All ugly things seem to agree in her, omnia turpia in istam quadrare videntur.

To agree [make a bargain] Pacifico, pactus, 3. ad pacationem accedere. ¶ He never agreed with any one for stipend, nonquam de mercede pactus est. You may agree, or bargain with another, cum alio potes pacisci vel transigere. I have agreed for the price, conveni de pretio. I do not believe we shall agree, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make persons agree [be friends] In gratiam redigere, similitates discernere. ¶ I will have them agree, pacem inter eos componi volo. Are you agreed? num rediisti in concordiam? They agree again, redeunt rursus in gratiam. Are you two agreed yet, I pray? Jamne pax est inter vos, quicquid duo?

To agree upon a thing, Condisco, xxi, 3. ¶ They agreed upon a truce, Inducias condixerunt.

To agree with [live peaceably] In pace cum aliquo deperare vel vivere.

To agree together, Concordo, 1.

To agree on [resolve] Consensio, si, 4. natuo, 3. consilio. ¶ The day it is agreed on, pactus & constitutus est dies.

To agree in one tune, Concino, ut, 3. eodem tono canere.

To agree with [answer to] Respondeo, 2. quadro, 1.

To agree with [be grateful to] Placeo, 2. gratus vel jucundus esse.

To make to agree, Compono, sui, 3. reconcilio, 1.

Agreeable [acceptable] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

Agreeable [convenient] Consensu, congruus, gratus, aptus.

Very agreeable, Pergatus, per jucundus, percarus.

To be agreeable [fit] Compro, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.

Agreeableness [fitness] Convenientia, 1. competentia, congruentia.

Agreeableness [pleasantness] Gratificatio, 3. jucunditas.

Agreeably [fitly] Aptè, congruenter, convenienter.

Agreeably [pleasantly] Grate, jucundè, placide.

Agreed [as a bargain] Pactus, transactor.

Agreed [as a difference] Compositus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, Concordo, di; consensans, consensiens, quadram.

Disagreeing, Disjunctus, dissensans, dissidens, discrepans.

Agreement, Consensus, 4. consensus, 3.

An agreement [bargain] Sponsio, 3. transactio, conditio.

An agreement [covenant] Pactum, 2. fœdus, 2vi 3. stipulatio.

An agreement [reconciling] Reconciliatio, 3. compositio, reditus in gratiam.

An agreement [proportion] Partium inter se convenientia, aptarum compositio, * symmetria, 1.

An agreement [in tune] Consensus, 4.

Articles of agreement, Fœderis articuli, conditiones, capitula.

To be at agreement, Concordo, 1.

To make an agreement between parties, Lites inter aliquos componere, in gratiam reducere.

To come to an agreement, when the parties have fallen out, Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement [bargain] with, Pacifico, pactor, 3.

To make an agreement [stipulate] Stipulor, 1.

An agreement-maker, Arbitrator, 2. transactor, 3. inquestor, 1vi.

According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

Agrestie, Agrestis, rusticus, Agriculture, Agricultura, 1. agricolatus, 3.

Agrimony, Agrimonia, 1. eupatorium, 2.

An agreste, Acidoli saporis cerasum.

Aground, Humi jacens, prostratus. ¶ He is aground, ulterius non potest procedere.

To run a ship aground, In terram navem vel vadum adducere, appellere.

To be run aground, In terram vel vadum impingere, ad scopulos alliciri.

An ague, Febris, 3. horror in febris.

A slight ague, Febricula, 1.

An ague continuing but one day, Febris ephemera.

An ague coming by fits, Febris intermittens.

A consumptive ague, Febris hecticæ, perpetua.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidianæ.

A tertian ague, Febris tertiana, hitana.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana, quadram circumitans febris, quarum diebus recurrens.

The burning fit of an ague, * Causa, 1vi, 3.

The cold fit of an ague, Horror, 3.

A fit of an ague, or other disorder, Accessus, 4. impetus; * paroxysmus, 2.

Sick of an ague, Febricitans.

To have an ague, Febricitor, 1. febre laborare, vel corripiri.

Having a quartan ague, Febris quartana laborans.

The shaking fit of an ague, Horror febris.

Causing an ague, Febrim afferens, excitans, vel movens.

Aguish, Febriculosus, Ab, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, 1. adjumentum, adjutorium, adminiculum, subsidium; appetize, arum, i. pl. ¶ Illi impetratis his aid, implorat ejus fidem. He was sent for aid, iussu suo missus est.

The royal aid, Cantus, 4. tributum quod regi ex plebis in sumptibus belli, &c. praestatur.

An aid de camp, Duces in exercitu adiutor.

To aid, Auxilio, 1. adjuvo, adjuto; succuro, 3. adminiculo, 1. subvenio aliqui, sublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento esse; subsidium, suppetias, operi alicui terre; adesse alicui.

Aided, Adjutus, 1.

To aid, 1.

To aid, 1.

To aid, 1.

To aid, 1.

To aid, 1.

Alti, Alacris vegetus.

*Alexipharmac, * Alexipharmaca,*
arum, n. pl.

*Algebra, * Algebra, 1. arithmetica speciosa.*

An algebraist, Arithmetice speciosæ peritus.

Algid, Algidus, frigidus, gelidus, Algidus, Algor, 3. frigus, irls.

Alliant wine, Vinum regionis Iliacæ, vinum Allienticum.

An alien, Ecterus, alienus, externus, peregrinus; alienigena, 1.

Alienable, Quod alienari potest. To alienate [withdraw from] Alieno, 1. abalieno; everso, 3. avoco, 1. alienum facere.

To alienate [sell] Abalieno, 1. alieni juris facere.

To alienate [put to sale] Bona proferre, publicare, vendere.

Alienated [strangled] Alienus, alienatus.

Alienated [sold] Abalienatus.

Alienated [put to sale] Proscriptus, publicatus.

To recover a thing alienated, Postliminio recipere.

Alienating, or alienation, Abalienatio, 3. alienatio.

To alight [as a bird] Subsidio, 3.

To alight [from a horse] Desilio, 4, 4. ab equo descendere.

An alighting [from a horse] Ab equo descendens.

Alighted [slid down] Delapsus.

Alike, adj. Par, ævis, compar; æquis, æqualis, æqualis, similis.

Alike, adv. Æquè, pariter, perinde.

Aliment, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum.

Alimentary, Alimentarius, pabularis.

Alimony, Alimentum, 2. Alimentum.

Alms, [herb] || Levisticum vulgare.

Alive, Vivus, vivens.

Alive [surviving] Superstes, Alivis.

To be alive, Vivo, 3. ¶ He is alive and well, vivit atque valet.

Is he alive? ¶ He superatque vultus aut æthere? ¶ Vivis? I am alive, vivo.

The best philosopher this day alive, princeps hujus ætatis philosophorum. Hope keepeth him alive, spes alit.

Alakengi [winter-cherry] Salignum rubrum.

All, Omnis, cunctus. ¶ All men of all orders, omnes omnium ordinum homines. But when I had done all, sed eam omnia fecissem.

He used to take pains for them all, laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit.

Alexandria and all Egypt, Alexandria cunctaque Egyptus. All men, fuisse it, tibi, summa criminis

est, quod. But yet that is not all, sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia.

All [the whole] Totus, integer, universus, perpes, pottis. ¶ All day, toto die.

All the world, universus mundus. Keep it all to yourself, integrum tibi reserves. Known all the world over, toto notus in orbe.

All that ruble I was at Naples, omni illo tempore Neapoli fui. These things I speak of all in general, hæc loquor de universis.

All that will go away with, id illa universum abipiet. There I rested all night long, ibi quievi noctem perpetuam. With all my heart, libenter.

All that was at stake, omnia quæ sibi cara fuerunt, periclitata fuerunt.

All [every one in particular] Singuli, orum, m. pl. quisque, unusquisque.

All [every one in general] Universi, orum, m. pl. cuncti.

All [only] Unus, solus, duntaxat. ¶ He is all my care, Unum curo unum.

He is all for himself, sibi soli cavet, sibi duntaxat prospicit, sibi commodus uni est. How be it to yourself, hæc solus habeto.

They live all upon honey, melle soli vivunt. The Stoicks were all the philosophers that said so, Stoici soli ex omnibus philosophis dixerunt.

He is all but the head under water, extat capite solo ex aqua.

All [as much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantum, quam. ¶ I will take all the care I can, quam vel quantum poterò cavebo.

All I may, all I can, quantumcunque possum, quantum potero.

They lost all the beauty they had in their youth, quod flor in juventute erat amiserunt. All the judgment I had, quicquid hactenus juvici.

I would strike all that ever I could, quam maximè possem contenderem. Make all the haste you can, quantum poteris festina.

All in all, Piora & puppi.

Evans is all in all in the business, Utamque paginam facit fortuna.

All in all [familiar] Perfamilis, intimè familiaritate conjunctus.

To be all in all with one [influence] Plurimum posse apud aliquem.

All about, Undique, passim, undique.

All alone, Solus, solitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ This is all one, as if I should say, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. I reckon it all one as if, perinde crisco ac si. They once were all one with the Academics, quondam idem erant qui Academici.

It is all one whether, Nihil inter est utrum, tantundem est, nihil refert.

It is all one to you, whether, Tui nihil refert, utrum.

It was all one to those that killed him what he said, Non interfuit occidentium quid diceret.

It is all one to me, Nihil moror, nihil meæ refert, non magnopere laboro vel curo.

All at once, Simul & semel.

All along, Usque, continuè, perpetuò, nunquam non.

All along [prostrate] Pronus, prostratus.

All the while, Per totum tempus.

All together, Omnes simul universi.

Altogether, [wholly] Omnino, profus.

All under one, Unà atque eadem operâ.

By all means, Quoquomodo.

On all sides, Quaquaversus, quaquaversum, undique.

On all hands, Ex omni parte.

When all cometh to all, Tandem ad extremum, denum.

All is bustle, Otium & altum silentium est.

All on a sudden, De improviso.

All on a sudden the war broke out, bellum subito exarsit.

This is all that is left of the money, Hoc tantum pecunie relictum est.

Giving all for gone, Transactum de partibus ratos.

To go upon all four, Quadrupedantia more incedere.

All this while, Usque hoc, usque ad hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tandem.

¶ He had such bad weather all the while, ita quæ adversa tempestas us sumus.

All over [throughout] Passim.

She scattered the body all over the fields, per agros passim dispersit corpus.

It is all over, Finita res est.

All the better, Tanto melius.

To call one all to naught, Conviciis aliquem læcesere vel proferre.

All the kindness you can do them is not worth a rush, si quid beneficiæ, plura est levior grata.

It is lost that is put into a river, dissi, Pertusus quicquid infunditur in dolum perit.

It is not all a cast, Non par ratio est, alia est causa.

Just for all the world as, Similime atque.

I would not do it for all the world, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.

It cometh all to one, Eodem modo, redit, spectat.

All to no purpose, Nihil agit.

To all men and purposes, Omnino, pronus, penitus.

It is all our own. Nostra omnia
his est, omnia rei est in vado vel
tuto.

For all that. Neque eo fecius.
For all you. Te invito.
For good and all. Omnino prorsus.

Here and there, and all at once.
Hic & illic simul, hic & ubique.
All is well that endeth well. Exitus acta probat.

All is not right with them. Aliquid monstri aliud.
All cover, all gold. Qui totum vult, totum perdit.

All is not lost that glistereth.
Froni nulla fides.

This is all. Tantum est.

At all. Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that.* nullo modo prorsus assentior. *You for your part are ashamed of nothing at all.* nihil te quidem quicquam pudet.

At all [ever]. Unquam.

Most of all. Precipue, praesertim.

Not at all. Omnino non.

All saints day. Dies festus omnium sanctorum memoriae consecratus.

All souls day. Ferialia februa.

All knowing. Qui omnia scit.

All mighty. or
All powerful. Omnipotens.

All seeing. Omnivisus, omnia uno intuitu lustrans.

All wise. Qui in omnibus sapit.

To ally [abate]. Sedo, 1. mitigare; lenio, 4. ¶ *He allied his anger with leaves.* levavit famem frondibus. *He allied his fierceness and severity with courtesy behaviour.* levavit aciem multis condimentis humanitatis mitigabat.

The tempest is allied. tempestas resedit.

To be allied. Deserveo, hui, 3. demulco, 2. subulo, fidi, 3. ¶ *The grief was allied.* defecit vel soporatus est dolor.

To ally [mingle]. coire with water, Vinum lympham merum temperate vel diluere; Bacchum lymphis temperate vel commiscere.

To be allied [mingled]. Temperat, dilutus, commixtus. ¶ *Wine too much allied.* vinum plus satis dilutum.

Allyed [mingled]. Temperat, dilutus, commixtus. ¶ *Wine too much allied.* vinum plus satis dilutum.

Allyed [mingled]. Temperat, dilutus, commixtus. ¶ *Wine too much allied.* vinum plus satis dilutum.

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Allyed [mingled]. Temperat, dilutus, commixtus. ¶ *Wine too much allied.* vinum plus satis dilutum.

Alligation. Allegatio, 3.

Alligator. Alcedobrochus, alligator.

To alledge. Allego, 1. causae causam asserere, rationem reddere vel subicere.

To alledge one as an author. Auctorem asserere, citare, laudare.

To alledge a thing maliciously against one. Calumniator, 1.

To alledge a thing, or author falsely. Auctoritatem ementiri, falso citare vel laudare.

Alledged. Allegatus.

Having alledged. Causatus.

Alledged [as an author]. Allatus, citatus, laudatus.

An alledging. Allegatio, 3.

An alledging. Allegatio, 3. allegatus, 3.

A false alledging. Calumnia, 1.

An alledging. Causidator, 2.

Allegiance. Fides, vi, 5. fidelitas, 3.

An allegory. * Allegoria, 1.

Allegorical. * Allegoricus, per allegoriam dictus.

Allegorically. * Allegoricè.

To allegorize. Allegorico seu parabolico sermone uti.

To alleviate. Allevio, 1. levo.

Alleviated. Allevatus, levatus.

An alleviating or alleviation. Allevatio, 3. levatio.

Alluajab. Alleluja.

Alluajab [wood tarrel]. Oxy, 3. f. trisulium.

An alley [walk]. Ambulacrum, 2.

An alley [passage]. Angiportum, 2. * xyliis.

An alley [in a garden]. * Hypethra, 1. subulis ambulatio.

All heal. * Panax, firi, m. f. vel panaceus, n. vel panacea, f.

All hallooers-side. Festa omnium sanctorum.

Alliance [by marriage]. Affinitas, 3.

Alliance [by blood]. Confanguinitas, 3.

Alliance [of states]. Societas, 3. foedus, firi, n.

An allye [by marriage]. Affinis.

An allye [of the state]. Socius, 2. amicus.

To allye. Coniungo, ss, 1. devinctio, vi, 4. fœdere vel societate coniungere.

Allied. Coniunctus fœdere devinctus.

Allied [by marriage]. Affinis propinquus.

an officer, further penam vel magistratum.

An allment. Allegatio, 3. fortitio.

To allow [approve]. Probo, 1. comprobato, approbo; iudicio (in confirmare). ¶ *I allow of that reason.* accipio causam.

To allow [give]. Esaluto, 2. attribuo, 3. praesto, vi, 2. praesto, 1. demitto, casus, 4. ¶ *I will allow him money.* dabitur a me argentum.

I am able to allow it. est unde licet habere. *Are you able to allow.* pro te tu.

To allow [grant]. Concedo, firi, 3. permitto, firi, do, didi, 1. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years.* etati nostrae conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man.* negant quicquam bonum vnum esse, nisi sapientem. *Something is to be allowed for custom.* ali- quid consuetudini dandum est.

To allow one his expense. sumptus alicui suggerere vel suppeditare.

To allow [permit]. Permitto, firi, 3. concedo, firi, hinc, firi. pation, allow.

¶ *The mariners would not allow me to stay for you.* expectare te per nautas non est licitum. *I allowed him to follow his own inclination.* sibi ut animum suum expleat. *He is scarcely allowed to take breath.* via huic respirandi potestas datur.

Allow me to prefer ours to the Greeks. dabis hanc veniam, ut nostris Graecis anteponam. *All the world allowed some diversion to that eye.* datur concessio omnium huic aliquis iocunditatis.

To allow in reckoning. Deduco, di, 3. de summa aliquid minuire vel deducere; non totum exigere.

Allowable [approved]. Probabilis, laudabilis.

Allowable [just]. Aequus, justus, legitimus.

An allowance [approbation]. Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.

An allowance [gift]. Donatio, 3. donamentum, 2.

Allowance [granting]. Doni vel mercedis attributio.

Allowance [permission]. Licentia, 1. permisso, 3. potestas.

Allowance [in reckoning]. Deductio, 1. deductio.

To keep one or more allowance. Arctè contentumque aliquem in habere, exigere sumptum alicui praebere.

Allowed [approved]. Probatus, comprobatus, rarus.

Allowed [permitted]. Concessus, permissus.

Allowed [in reckoning]. Deductus, subtractus.

Allowed [given]. Praestus, ex- hibitus.

Altering [lasting but a time] *Temporalis*, temporalis.

Altercation, *Altercatio*, 3. *jurgium*, 2. *litigatio*, 3. *rix*, 1.

Alternare, *Alternus*, *mutuus*.

Alternately, *Alternè*, *alternè vice*, *alternis vicibus*, *per alternas vices*.

Alternation, *Per vices succellio*, || *alternatio*.

Although, *Licet*, *quantumlibet*, *quamquam*, *quavis*, *quamlibet*, *etiam*, *tamen*, *etiam*.

Altimetry, *Altitudo*, *mensura*.

Altitude, *Altitudo*, 3. *excellitas*.

Altigium, 2. *proceritas*, 3. *sublimitas*.

Altogether, *Omnino*, *profus*. || *Are you come for altogether?* *An sic venis ut non rediens sis?*

An alcory, *Alveare*, 3. *alvearium*, 2.

Alum, *Alumen*, *yalis*, *n. salugo* *terra*.

Rock alum, *Alumen petras*.

Aluminous, *Aluminosus*.

Always, *Semper*, *perpetuò*, *jugiter*, *nonquam non*, *in æternum*.

|| *He is always at his book*, *caput de tabulâ non tollit*. *He is always out at the same note*, *choralâ temper oberrat eadem*.

I am is frequently the sign of a verb passive or neuter, as *I am taught*, *doceor*; *I am sick*, *ægroto*; *I am lost*, *æstuo*.

I am [exist] *Sum*, *existo*, *stir*, 3.

|| *I am clearly against it*, *animus abhorret*, *â*, *ab*, *Sc.* *I am contented with any thing*, *nihil quidvis sat est*. *He knows I am coming*, *scit me adesse*. *I am a dry*, *sitio*. *I am of your mind*, *tecum sentio*, *tibi assentior*. *I am upon a journey* *to*, *michi iter est in*, *ad*. *As far as I am able*, *quod queo*. *I am about thirty years old*, *plura annis triginta natus sum*. *I am as you see me*, *just so*, *ita sum*, *sic sum ut vides*.

Amain, *Vehementer*, *validè*, *strenuè*, *pro virili*.

Amain [among mariners] *Demittite suppara*.

An amanuensis, *Ab epistolis*, *librarius*, 2.

Amarant, *Amaranthum*, 2.

To amass, *Accumulo*, 1. *coacervo*, *cumulo*.

Amassed, *Cumulatus*, *accumulatus*, *coacervatus*.

An amassing, *Accumulatio*, 3. *coacervatio*.

Amatory, *Amatorius*.

To amaze [astonish] *Obstupescio*, *feci*, 3. *aliquem in stuporem vel admirationem conjicere*, *consilii inopem reddere*.

To amaze [daunt] *Perturbacio*, *feci*, 3. *aliquem mente consternare*, *attentum reddere*.

Ambard, *Stupescitus*, *attonitus*.

|| *He is amazed in body and mind*, *animus & corpore torpet*. *He is amazed with fear*, *urbè lymphata est*, *horrificus*.

Ambasidly, *Attonitè*.

Ambasidant, *Animi perturbatio vel stupor*.

Ambazing, *Mirabilis*, *mirandus*.

Ambazingly, *Mirabiliter*.

An ambassador, *Legatus*, 2. *orator*, 3. || *He is an ambassador at Paris*, *Legatus est*, *legationem agit vel gerit apud Parisiâ*; *Parisiâ est in legatione*.

An ambassador's allowance, || *Legativum*, 2.

An ambassador's office, *Legati munus*.

Ambassador in ordinary, *Legatus vel orator ordinarius*.

Ambassador extraordinary, *Legatus vel orator extraordinarius*, *extra vel præter ordinem missus*.

An ambassador, *Legati conjux*.

An ambassador, *Legatio*, 3.

To send in ambassador, *Lego*, 1. *legationem mandare*. || *He sent ambassadors to treat of peace*, *misit legatos de pace vel de fædere in eundo*.

To go on an ambassador, *Legatione fungi*, *legationem obire*. || *He was sent on an ambassador to the King of Alexandria*, *Legationem apud regem Alexandriæ obit*.

Ambor, *Electrum*, 2. *succinum*.

Ambor, *ad.* *Succinus*, 2. *succino confectus*.

A languet of amber, *Langurium*, 2.

Ambereis, *Ambra*, 1. *ambarum*, 2.

An ambidexter, *Sinistrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ*.

An ambidexter [Shuffler] *Prævaricator*, 3.

Ambient, *Ambiens*.

Ambiguity, *Ambiguitas*, 3. * *amphilogia*, *amphibollis*, 1.

Ambiguous, *Ambiguus*, *subin*.

An ambiguous word, *Dictum ex ambiguo*.

Ambiguously, *Ambiguo*.

Ambition, *Ambitio*, 3. *ambitus*, 4. *honoris vel honorum cupiditas*.

Ambitious [proud] *Ambitiosus*; *honorum vel gloriæ cupidus*, *avidus*, *appetens*.

Ambitious [desirous of] *Avidus*, *cupidus*.

To be ambitious, *Honores ambire*, *honoris fame flagrare*, *imperium vel honores affectare*.

Ambitionously, *Ambitiosè*.

Ambitionously to seek preferment, *Ambire dignitatem vel honores*.

To amble, *Gressus elongare*, *in notum ungulas colligere*, *toluim accipere*.

An ambling, *Incessus numeratus*.

An amble, *Regum solutivus Subpugny*, *Toluim*.

Ambrosia [Heb] * *Ambrosia*, 1.

Ambrosia [the diet of the gods] *Ambrosia*, 1.

Ambrosial, * *Ambrosius*.

Ambulatory, *Ambulatorius*.

Ambulet in, *Ambulatio*, 3.

The ambury [in hautes] *Vases* *spungiosa lingua plena*.

An ambulatory, *Insidia*, *deus*, *f*.

To lie in ambush, *Insidior*, 1. *insidias alium frueri*.

Laid in ambush, *In insidiis positus*.

A liar in ambush [he] *Insidator*, 3. [sic] *Insidatrix*.

By ambush, *Ex insidiis*.

Amb, See *Enamel*.

Ambian, * *Olyra*, 1.

Amen, *Ita fuit*, *amen*, *indec*, *est*.

To amend [1 part] *Repare*, 1. *relicio*, *feci*, 3. *rearo*, 4. *refarcio*, *restitu*, 1. *reconcreo*.

To amend [make better] *Emendo*, 1. *corrigo*, *exi*, 3. *in melius mutare vel vertere*. || *He amended his work*, *politus limat opus*.

To amend [grow better] *Relapso*, *ut*, 3. *motus in melius mutare*, *lead bonam frugem recte*, *ere*.

To amend [in health] *Convalesco*, *ut*, 3. *salutem recuperare*.

Amended, *Emendatus*, *refectus*, *inlauratus*. || *Little said is soon amended*, *rum silentii præmium*.

To be amended, *Emendabilis*.

Not to be amended, *Inemendabilis*.

Amender, *Castigator*, 3. *ensor*, *corrector*, *mendator*.

An amender, *Correctio*, 3. *castigatio*.

Amends, *Compensatio*, 3. || *He took the amends in his own hands*, *non perit inultus*.

To make amends, *Compensio*, 1. *penis*, *refectio*, 4. *rependo*, *di*, 3. *damnum refovere*. || *He made amends for his fault*, *restituit culpam præsentem*.

Amey, *Ameyus*, 3.

To amey, *Molto vel multo*, 1. *puno*, 4. *multum aliquid dicere*, *indicare*, *improbare*, *irrogare*.

Ameyed, *Multatus*.

An ameyment, *Molus*, 1. *puno*; *multatio*, 3.

To amey, || *Multatus*, 3.

An ameying, *Multatio*, 3.

An amey [lured tobe] *Ambulium* *facium*.

An amey, * *Amethystus*, 2.

Amiable, *Amabilis*, *pulcher*, *perspicuus*, *venustus*.

Amiablely, *Decet*, 3. *pulchritudo*, *trix*, *venustus*.

Amiablely, *Amabiliter*, *decet*, *pulchre*, *venuste*.

Amiablely, *Amabiliter*, *decet*, *pulchre*, *venuste*.

Amiablely, *Amabiliter*, *decet*, *pulchre*, *venuste*.

Amiablely, *Amabiliter*, *decet*, *pulchre*, *venuste*.

Amiablely, *Amabiliter*, *decet*, *pulchre*, *venuste*.

Amiablely, *Amabiliter*, *decet*, *pulchre*, *venuste*.

Amiablely, *Amabiliter*, *decet*, *pulchre*, *venuste*.

Amiablely, *Amabiliter*, *decet*, *pulchre*, *venuste*.

Amiablely, *Amabiliter*, *decet*, *pulchre*, *venuste*.

Amiablely, *Amabiliter*, *decet*, *pulchre*, *venuste*.

An annalist, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.

Annals, Annales, lum. m. pl. fasti, chron.

Annates, Primitiae, arum, f. pl. Annatiling of riles, &c. Tegularum, laminatum, metallorum, &c. proba coctio & duratio.

To annex, Annecto, xi, 3. appono, sui; & adjungo, xii; adjicio, ject.

Annexation, Annexus, 4. Annexed, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

A thing annexed, Appendix, xxi.

An annexing, Annexus, 4. appositio, 3.

To annihilate, Aliquid ad nihilum redigere, omnino delere, funditus extingui.

Annihilated, In nihilum redactus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

Annihilating, Extinctio, 3.

Annise, Anisum, 2.

Anniversary, Anniversarius, annuus, sollemnis.

An anniversary fast, Jejunium anniversarium vel solenne.

Anniversary feast, Annua festa, arum, pl. v.

Annotation, Annotatio, 3. nota, 2. commentarium, 2.

Annottator, Annotator, 3. Qui commentaria scribit; qui auctoris vitia virtutesque examinat; commentariorum scriptor.

To annoy, Incommodo, 1. ludo, 3. offendo, di.

An annoyance, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum; latio, 3. offensio.

Annoyed, Latus, offensus, damno affectus.

Annoyed with cold, Algofus.

An annoyer, Qui aliquem incommodo afficit.

Annual, Annuus, sollemnis.

Annually, Quotannis, singulis annis.

An annuity, Pensio annua, redditus annuus.

To annul, Abrego, 1. aboleo, 2. tollo, 3. rescindo.

Annular, Annulatus.

Annulled, Abrogatus, rescissus.

An annulling, Abrogatio, 3. abolitio.

To annumerate, Annumero, 1. Annunceratus, Annunceratus.

The annunciation, Annunciatio Marce virginis.

To anoint, Ungo, xi, 3. iungo; lino, livo, obliuo; unctio, ul.

To anoint about, Circumungo, xi, 3. circumlino, livo.

To anoint all over, Perlino, livo, 3.

To anoint often, Unctio, 1. To anoint upon, Superungo, xi, 3. Superlino, livo.

Anointed, Unctus, linctus. Anointed all over, Perunctus, circumlino.

An anointer, Unctor, 3. An anointer of a dead corpse, Polunctor, 3.

An anointing, Unctio, 3. unctio; unctura, 1.

Anointing [adj.] Unctorius.

An anointing place, Unctorium * hypocaustum.

Anomalous, * Anomalus, abnormis, enormis.

Anomaly, * Anomalia, 1.

Anon, Confestim, continuo, extemplo, & vestigio, illico, mox, propediem, protinus, statim, sine mora, citra moram.

Anonymous, * Anonymus.

Anorexy, Cibi fastidium, * anorexia, 1.

Ever and anon, Identidem.

Another, Alius. ¶ He is of another mind now, de sententia deductus est. If your case were mine you would be of another mind, tu si hic esses, aliter sentiretis. Left he be of another mind, ne sententiam mutet. They stand now on one foot, then on the other, alternis pedibus insistant. Good turns done by one to another, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque. He dispersed them abroad, jomo to one place, jome to another, alia alio dissipavit.

One another, Alii alios, alter alterum, se invicem. ¶ They may be a help to one another, alii alios prodesse possunt. Bear ye one another's burdens, alter alterius onera portate. One mischief on the neck of another, aliud ex alio malum. They killed one another, mutuis ictibus occidere. Their society one with another, societas ipsorum inter ipsos. They like one another well, uterque utrique est cordi. Boys love one another, pueri amant inter se, vel mutuo.

One after another, Alternis vicibus.

One with another, Si numerum aequaverim. ¶ They rest me ten shillings one with another, singuli, si numerum aequaverim, denis solidis constituerunt. He sold the fruit one with another, promiscuo fucelus vendidit.

At another time or place, Alias. ¶ One would be attempted my soldiers, another time or friend, modo milites meos, modo amicos sollicitat.

Another man's, Alienus. ¶ Five of another man's purses, de alieno liberalis.

Another way, Aliarum, alio modo.

To answer, Respondeo, di, 2. Respondeo, 1. Respondeo, 1.

answereth from the purpose, aliquid respondet. He answereth like for like, par pari refert; lege rationis agit. Thus I answered what a little before I concluded, rationi illi quam paulo ante conclusi, sic occurri.

To answer [sui] Congruo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.

To answer [justly] Excuso, 1. aliquem culpa liberare vel excusare. ¶ You can never answer that fault to de illa re nunquam excusabitur.

To answer for [be answerable] Spondeo, spondendi, 2. ad me accipio.

To answer for [be security] Pro aliquo pignum vel vadem consistere.

To answer for [give an account of] Rationem reddere.

To answer [serve for] Utilis vel idoneus esse.

To answer again, Responso, 1. responso.

To answer again [as an echo] Aliquo, vii, 1. resono.

To answer again [as servants] Obloquor, quibus, 3. proterve respondere.

To answer again [rail at] Regere convitium in aliquem.

To answer an action at law, Responditor, 1.

To answer objections, Adversarii nosos dissolvere, rei objectae occurrere.

To answer an obligation, Gratiarum vel beneficiorum memorem se prebere, gratiam referre, premia pro acceptis beneficiis respondere.

An answer, Responso, 3. responsum, 2.

An answer from God, Oraculum, 2.

Answerable [suitable to] Congruens, consonus, consentaneus.

To be answerable for, Praesto, fitti, 1. ¶ The father is answerable for the faults of his children, potest familie prestare debet ea quae a liberis sunt; a patre amilice jure repetitur ratio eorum quae faciunt liberi.

To be answerable for [be security] Spontorem se prebere, vel sistere.

Answerable to, or for, Obligatus.

Answerableness, Consensio, 3. congruentia, 1. convenientia.

Answerably, Pariter, similiter.

Answered for, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.

An answerer, Responsor, 3.

An answerer for another, Praestator, van, vndis, m.

An answering, Responso, 3. The answering an action at law, Responso, 3.

An answering for, *Vadimonium*, 2.

An ant, *Formica*, 1.

A little ant, *Formicula*, 1.

An ant-hill, *Caverna formicosa*, *humulus formicis repletus*.

An antagonist, *Adversarius*, 2. * *antagonista*, 1.

The ant-arctic, *Polus australis*.

Antecedence, *Præcedens*, 4. *principatus*.

Antecedent, *Antecedens*, *præcedens*.

Antecedently, *Ante*, *antea*, *prius*.

To anticipate, *Tempus antiquum quædam par est adscribere*, * *anachronismum* admittit.

An anticleric, * *Prochronismus*, 2.

Antedated, *Tempus antiquum quædam par est adscribitur*, *signatus eum prochronismo*.

An antelope, *Hircus recurvus cornibus*.

An antem, * *Antiphona*, 1.

St. Antony's fire, * *Erysipelas*, 2.

An antichamber, *Anterius conclave*, * *amphithalamus*, 2.

Antichrist, * *Antichristus*, 2.

Antichristian, * *Antichristianus*.

To anticipate, *Anticipo*, 1. *præ-occupo*; *præcipio*, 3. *prævenio*, 4.

Anticipated, *Præoccupatus*.

An anticipator, *Occupator*, 3.

An anticipating, *Anticipatio*, 3.

Præoccupatio, * *prolepsis*, 2. f.

Anticipating [part.] *Præoccupans*.

An anticipator, *Qui anticipat vel præoccupat*.

An antic, *Histrion*, 3. *minimus*, 2.

Antic, *ludus*, 1.

To dance antic, *Inopè saltare*, *antiquo more ducere choreas*.

The anticleric, *Feltris pestilens*, * *phlegmone circa pectus dilata*.

An anticle, * *Anticleum*, 2. *anticleum*, 2. f. *alexipharmacum*.

Antimoniacal, *Regie dominationis adversarius*, *unius demigraui inimicus*.

Antimony, *Stibium*, 2. *Stimmi*, 2.

Antipathy, *Odium*, 2. *fastidium*; *repugnancia*, 1. *aversio*, 2. * *antipathia*, 1.

To have an antipathy to a person, *ab aliquo naturali odio fugere*.

The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings, *odia amicitiaque rerum sensu carentium*.

Antipodes, * *Antipodes*, 2. *m*, *m*.

An antiquary, *Antiquarius*, 2. *antiquitatum studiosus*.

To antiquate, *Antiquo*, 1. *abrogato*, 2.

Antiquated, *Antiquatus*, *abrogatus*, *obsoletus*.

Antique, *Antiquus*, *exoletus*, * *archæus*.

Antiqua [in buildings] *Signa antiqua*, *figure antiquæ*.

Antiquity, *Antiquitas*, 2. *vetustas*.

Antitrophe [a figure in rhetoric, when in the same sentence one word is used in various senses] * *Antitrophe*, 2. f.

Antitrochæ, * *Antitrochæ*, 2. f.

Antlox, *Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junctis*.

An avail, *Incus*, *audis*, f. ¶ *That affair is not upon the avails*, *de eâ se jam deliberatur*.

An avoist's stick, *Truncus incudis*, * *acmoticus*, 2.

To hammer upon an avoist, *Incude aliquid subigere*, *mollire*, *tundere*.

Anxious, *Anxietas*, 3. *anxietudo*, *in*; *cruciatu*, 2. 4. *solicitude*, *in*.

Anxious, *Anxius*, *solicitus*.

Any, *Ullus*, *quilibet*, *quisquam*, *quivis*. ¶ *Nor could any wind blow*, *but*, *neque ullus afflare ventus poterat*, *quin*. *Any never so small a matter*, *quælibet vel minima res*.

Any one of you, *quivis vestrum*. *Scarce any body escaped the like death*, *haud seæ quisquam talem interitum effugit*.

If there be any question about anything, *si de re quæpiam quærat*.

But if there be any necessity for this, *sin quæ necessitas hujus obvenit*.

I use him the most of any, *hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum*.

Whether there was any treaty of peace, *quoad de pace ageretur*. *He took as much pains as any one of you*, *equè ut quivis vestrum laboravit*.

If you provoke me any more, *præter hæc si me irritas*. *In any thing rather than this*, *ubivis facilius quam in hac re*.

If they had any mind, *si in animo esset*. *He that is any thing slack in revenge*, *qui in ulciscendo remissior fuerit*.

Contented with any prince, *quocunque principe contentus*. *I understand not any one word*, *verbum proflus nullum intelligo*.

He cometh not behind any for grandeur, *permixto edit splendore*. *The tempest will not suffer them to go any farther*, *tempestas prodire longius non patitur*.

There was never any doubt of it, *de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est*.

It is said to have expected this a long, *quod quæris equa spes sit*.

Any, *Requis*, *equivivum*. ¶ *Is there any body here?* *hæc equis hic sit?* *Whereas you ask whether there be any hope*, *quod quæris equa spes sit*.

Anything, *Quicquam* *vel quidquam*, *quisque* *any*, *quisquam*, *quodvis*.

Any thing pleases me, *mihi quidvis sit est*. *If he offend any thing*, *si quid peccet*. *Was he any thing* *in any thing*, *quid quæris equa spes sit*.

Any further, *Uterius*, *amplius*.

Any how, *Quocummodo*.

Any longer, *Diutius*.

Any man, *any body*, *or any one*, *Quisquam*, *quivis*, *quisvis* *unus*. ¶ *Is any man sicker more fortunate than I?* *Equis me vivit hodie fortunatior?* *If any one ask for me*, *si quis me quaerit*.

If he had any mind, *si in animo esset*.

Any more, *Amplius*.

Any where, *Ubi*, *alicubi*, *ubivis*, *ubilibet*, *usquam*. ¶ *It were better to live any where*, *præstatius fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agere*.

Whether there be any law written any where, *or no*, *sin est ulli lex scripta usquam*, *live nusquam*, *I do not believe I shall have any where any settled being*, *habitatorum me nusquam arbitror*. *I wish to have any where here about*, *utramque esse alicubi*. *If you are any where out of the way*, *si usquam absis*.

If any where, *Scicunde*.

If at any time, *Siquando*.

Any whither, *Quicquam*, *usquam*, *quoquam*. ¶ *Are you going any whither?* *intruse quoquam es?* *Nor indeed did I go any whither after that day*, *neæ vero usquam discedebam ex eo die*.

Any while, *Aliquantulum*.

At any time, *Ubi*, *quando*, *conque*.

Apert, *Indefinitum*, 2. * *arbitrarius*.

Apacer, *Citò*, *celeriter*, *properè*, *se-* *minanter*, *curriculo*. ¶ *It is vainest apacer*, *vehementer placet*. *He ruins apacer*, *currit gradu incitato*. *He crushes apacer*, *cursum haurit*. *He speaks apacer*, *præcipitæ sermonem*. *The ship sails apacer*, *clausis fertur into gurgite*.

Apacer, *Securum*, *separatum*, *agilatum*.

Apart from, *Sejunctas*, *secretas*, *segratatas*.

To stand apart, *Dislo*, 1. *distito*.

An apartment, *Edium pars*, *cella*, *habitaculum*.

Apuley, Afflictum vacatio vel
vacuitas, * Apathia, 1.

Ap. epe, Simia, 1.

A. h. l. epe, Simiolus, 1. simi-
ola, 1.

To ape, Imitari, 1. aliquid imi-
tando emulare atque exprimitere,
imitatione consequi vel assilui.

Apertus, Apertus, 1.

Apertus, Apertus, 2m, f. pl.

Apertus, Apertus, f. pl.

Apertus, Apertus, planus.

Apertus, Apertus, sine folio.

An apertus, * Apertus, 2.

An apertus, Apertus, 2.

Ap. h. l., Mimicus.

Ap. h. l. v. l., Gertus, 2m, f. pl.

Ineptus; * mimi, 2m, m. pl.

Ap. h. l. v. l., Gertus, 2m, m. pl.

Ap. h. l. v. l., Gertus, 2m, m. pl.

Ap. h. l. v. l., Gertus, 2m, m. pl.

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Ap. h. l. v. l., Gertus, 2m, m. pl.

To appeal [daunt] Percello, cili,
3. aliquem terere vel perterere.

Appalled, Confertus, percul-
sus, perterritus.

Appallent, Confertus, 3.

Appellat, Vellit, 3. vellit, 4.

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Appellat, Vellit, 3. vellit, 4.

An appeal, Appellatio, 3. provo-
catio.

Letters of appeal, || Libelli ap-
pellatorii.

Appealed [accused] Accusatus,
delatus.

Appealed to, Appellatus, provo-
catus.

To appear, Appareo, 2. com-
pareo, pareo. || *As far as can ap-
pear from what is written*, quod
litteris extat. *Whereon it easily ap-
pears*, ex quo facile apparet.

To appear above [water] Exito,
siti, 1.

To appear above [others] Eminto,
ui, 2. superemineo; superemico, 1.

It appears by this, Illud indi-
cium est.

To appear against, Se sistere con-
tra aliquem.

To appear for [hide with] Alicui
favere, tutari partes alicuius.

To appear for one [before a judge]
Se sistere in iudicio ad aliquem de-
fendendum, vadimonium obire, ad
vadimonium venire vel occurrere.

To appear in print, Auctor esse
scripti typis mandati, vel libri ali-
cuius publici juris facti.

To appear [seem] Videor, 2.

To appear [become visible] Illu-
ceo, xi, 2. illucesco, 3. effulgeo, 2.

To appear openly, In medium vel
in orbis theatrum prodire, in luce
versari, & tenebris erumpere.

To appear [arise] Exorior, iri,
emergeo, si, 3. emico, 1.urgo,
exi, 3.

To appear above, Præmineo, 2.
superemineo.

To appear as through a glass
Transpareo, ire.

To begin to appear, Patesco, 3.

To make to appear, Aperio, 4. de-
monstro, 1. monstro; ostendo, 3.

I will make it appear to be true,
id verum esse ostendam.

It appears, Constat, liquet, patet,
videtur, liquidum patet, patecit.

An appearance [outward show]
Species, n. || *All his religion con-
sists in appearance*, omnis illius
pietas in specie sicut simulationis
apparet. *He is a good man to all
appearances*, hic speciem prae se vit
boni fert.

Appearance [concourse of people]
Frequentia, t. concursus, 4. cele-
britas, 3. || *There never was so
great an appearance of all sorts of
people in this city*, nonquam huc
civitas tanta celebritate omnis ge-
neris hominum floruit.

Appearance [likelihood] Simili-
tudo, inir, f. verisimilitudo.

Appearance [in a court of ju-
stice] Ad vadimonium occursum.

Appearance [figure] Persona, f.

He makes great appearance,
magnificam in aula personam
sustinet. *He makes but a mean ap-
pearance*, humilem personam agit.

An appearance above water, E-
mergio, 3.

An appearance [vision] Visio, 3.

phantasma, visio, n. spectum, 2.

A first appearance [rising] Ex-
ortus, 3.

A day of appearance, Dies status
vadimonii obundi.

The last day of appearance, || Ter-
minus peremptorius.

Default of appearance, Vadimo-
nium desertum, vadimonium non
obitum, = eremodictum, 2.

To make one's appearance, Se si-
stere.

To be bound for one's appearance,
Vadimonium promittere.

Appearing, Appareo. See the
Verb.

To appease, Compesco, vi, 3.
compungo, preffo, minuo, ut, 3. com-
pono, sui, restringo, xi, remitto, si,
placo, 1. sedo, paco; lenio, 2. de-
mulesco, si, 2. tranquillum facere,
placidum reddere.

To appease one's wrath, Aliquem
ira furientem mollire vel lenire;
iram alicuius coercere, placare, per-
mullere, lenare.

To appease by sacrifice, Expio, 1.
lito, placo; propitium reddere vel
efficere.

Appeasable, Placabilis, ingenio
flexibilis.

Not appeasable, Implacabilis.

Appeased, Placatus, pacatus, se-
datus, remollitus, lenitus, propitius.

I war not to be appeased, bel-
lum inextinguibile.

To be appeased, Placo, 1. re-
mollesco, 3. mitesco, deservio, si, 4.
deserveo, 2. || *He is appeased*, ir-
ror animi recedit. *When their an-
ger was appeased*, cum ira con-
dissent.

The being easy to be appeased,
Placabilitas, 3.

An appeaser, Placator, 3. paca-
tor, pacificator.

An appeasing, Pacificatio, 3. pla-
catio, lenitio.

An appellant, Appellator, 3. pro-
vocator.

An appellator, Appellator, 3.

An appeller [informant] Appellator.

An appeller, Accusator, 3. de-
lator.

An appellant [challenger to fight]
Provocator, 3.

Appendant, Appendens.

To append, Appendo, 3.

An appendant, Appendant.

Appendit, Appendit.

An appendix, or *appendix*, Ap-
pendix, f. l. f.

A small appendix, Appendix,
la, 1.

To appropriate, Pertinere, 2. atti-
neo; respicio, exi, 3. specto, 1.

*compro, 3. || After he had taken
away all that appertained to us*,
cum ademerit nobis omnia que no-
stra erant propria. *He knew every
thing which appertained to the art of
war*, nulla res in usu militum po-
tius hujus viri scientiam effugit.
*This question appertained to philo-
sophy*, hæc quaestio in philosophia
versatur.

It appertained, Interest, refer.

*It appertained to the safety of the
public*, salutis communis interest.

*It appertained to mine own advan-
tage as well as to that of others*,
mea interest & aliorum.

Appertaining, Pertinens, spectans.

Applicable, Expeditibilis, expen-
ditus.

Appetency, Appetentia, 1.

An appetitive, Appetitus, 3. cibi
appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fa-
mes, 1.

To get an appetite, Famem op-
portere, Romachum acere, appe-
tentiam ciborum prædare; avanta-
tem ad cibum adjungere; aviditatem
cibi facere vel excitare.

To have an appetite, Esurio, 4.
eibum appetere.

To have no appetite, Nullum ci-
borum appetentiam sentire, nullam cibi
aviditatem duci.

To make one lose his appetite, Ali-
cui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciba-
rum appetentiam hebetare, alicui
cibi aviditatem auferre. || *I have
lost my appetite*, cibi fastidium & salu-
dinem mihi cepit.

A good appetite to eat, Cupiditas
edendi, || *parodia*, 1.

An appetite to drink, Cupiditas
bibendi, || *bibescia*, 1.

Fall of appetite, Ciborum avidus;
gulosus.

An insatiable appetite, Ingluvies,
5. edendi rabies, || *orexis*, 1.

To applaud, Applaudo, si, 3.
plausibus approbare, aliquem plausu
prosequi vel laudibus efferre.

To be applauded, Plausum acci-
pere, laudibus efferi.

Applauded, Plausus.

An applauder, Applausor, 3.
plausor, laudator.

Applause, Applausus, 4. plausus.

To excite applause, Plausus mu-
overe vel excitare.

To give applause, Laudibus efferi,
gloriam consequi.

To seek applause, Plausum captare,
aucepere, venari, assidue.

Desiring applause, Plausibilis,
favorabilis.

An apple, Malum, 2. pomum.

An apple, 2. pomum, 2. pomum.

An apple, 2. pomum, 2. pomum.

An apple, 2. pomum, 2. pomum.

An apple, 2. pomum, 2. pomum.

placare, in vel ad aliquid incumbere, animum ad aliquid appellere, studium in aliqua re ponere, vel alicui rei dare, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliqua re collocare, studium alicui rei impertire. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appellit. *He applied all his thoughts to get praise*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applied, or plied his task*, pensum accurat. *He diligently applied his books*, studiis se totum dat.

To apply money, Pecuniam rei cuiusdam adscribere, attribuire, impendere, destinare, transferre, dedicare.

To apply to one [address] Aliquem adire, accedere, compellere, ab aliquo opem petere.

To appoint, Statuo, ui, 3. constituo, instituo; condicto, xi.

To appoint a tutor for his children, Libetis tutorem adscribere.

To appoint the people to pay tax, Tributum populo indicere.

Appoint what judge you will, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

It is so appointed by nature, A natura ita comparatum est, ita ratio comparata est vitæ vel naturæ nostræ.

To appoint [name] Nomino, 1. determino.

To appoint [order] Assigno, 1. designo.

To appoint by law, Lege præscribere, statuere, sancire.

To appoint upon agreement, Constituo, ui, 3. condicto, xi.

To appoint [for] Præstituo, ui, 3. præstinio, 4. præstimo, xxi.

To appoint in another's place, Substituo, ui, 3. sufficere, vel supponere aliquem in alterius locum.

To appoint bounds, Termino, 1. determino, limito.

Appointed, Constitutus, certus, status, præstitutus.

Appointed [assigned] Legatus, designatus.

Appointed [authorized] Auctoratus.

Appointed [furnished] Rebus necessariis instructus vel suppletus.

One appointed to aid another, Subsidarius, 2.

An appointer, Constitutor, 3. nominator.

An appointing, Assignatio, 3. designatio, præstinatio, præscriptio.

An appointment, Constitutum, 2. compactum. ¶ *If you have made an appointment with the gods, put it off till another day*, si quid constitutum cum podagrá habes, fac in alium diem differre.

An appointment [assignment] Dico & loci constitutio, vel ecto loco, ac tempore facienda denunciatio.

An appointment [order] Iustum, 2. mandatum.

To make an appointment, Diem & locum constituere ad aliquid agendum.

By appointment [agreement] De vel ex pacto.

By appointment [order] Iustum, ex mandato.

Without appointment, Injustum.

To apportion, Equalibus partibus dividere vel distribuere.

Apportioned, Equaliter divisus vel distributus.

Apportionment, Aequalis distributio.

To appose, Examino, 1. alicujus facere periculum in literis.

Apposite, Appositus, aptus, idoneus.

Appositely, Appositè, aptè, idoneè.

Apposition, Appositio, 3.

To appraise, Aestimo, 1. alicui rei pretium imponere, constituere, statuere.

An appraiser, Aestimator, 3. exillimator.

A sworn appraiser, Aestimator iurjurando constitutus.

An appraisement, Estimatio, 3.

To apprehend [understand] Deprehendo, di, 3. intelligo, exi; rem tenere, percipere, intelligere, comprehendere.

To apprehend [fear] Timeo, 2. suspico, 1. suspicionem alicujus rei habere.

To apprehend [seize] Apprehendo, di, 3. prehendo; capio, epi, corripio, xi.

To apprehend [take unawares] Intercepto, epi, 3.

An excellent apprehension, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, illustre, maximum, optimum, præclarum, singulare, splendidissimum, summum.

A person of quick apprehension, Homo ingenii acris, acutissimi, peracris, perarguti, subtilis.

According to my apprehension, Meo iudicio.

Apprehended [understood] Perceptus, comprehensus, intellectus.

Apprehended [suspected] Suspectus.

Apprehended [seized] Captus, prehensus.

Apprehending, Deprehendens, &c. See the Verb.

Apprehension [capacity] Ingenium, 3. captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1.

Apprehension [fear] Suspicio, 3. timor; metus, 4. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehension*, quam maxime timuit, perterritus.

Apprehension [seizing] Captura, 3. percussio, 3.

To be apprehensive of, Animadverto, 3. cuncto, 1.

To be apprehensive of danger, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. formido, 1.

Apprehensive [quick of apprehension] Sagax, acis, perspicax, acutus.

Apprehensively [acutely] Acutè sagaciter, sapienter.

Apprehensively [easily to be understood] Perspicue, palam, aperte.

Apprehensiveness, Sagacitas, 3. subtilitas; acumen ingenii.

An apprentice boy, Tiro, 3. discipulus, 2. qui artificis servit artibus edicendi causâ.

A little apprentice, Tirunculus, 2.

An apprentice girl, Discipula, 1.

To bind, or put out apprentice Aliquem arte aliqua imbuendum vel erudiendum artificis dare, committere, tradere.

To serve an apprenticeship, Sub aliquo tirocinio ponere, alicujus artis rudimenta edocere.

To be out of one's apprenticeship, Tirocinio desunctum esse.

An apprenticeship, Tirocinium, 3.

To apprise one of a thing, Certiorare aliquem facere de re aliqua.

To be apprized of, Sentio, si, 4. intelligo, exi, 3. certior fieri de re aliqua. ¶ *You seem not to be enough apprized of his impudence*, parum perspexisse ejus videre acontiam.

To approach, Appropinquo, 1. advento; accedo, si, 3. appeto, vii, immuno, vi, 2.

An approach, Appropinquatio, 3. accessus, 4. aditus.

To have an approach to one, Aliquam admitti, copiam aliquem adveniendi habere.

To make approaches towards, Aliquam adire, accedere, appropinquare.

Approachably, Cui aditus vel accessus præbatur, cui aditus patet.

Approached to, Prope admotus.

Approachless, Inaccessus, cui accessus minime patet.

An approaching, Appropinquatio, 3.

Approach, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.

To appropriate, Approprio, 1.

To appropriate, Aliquid sibi vindicare, adscribere, asserere.

Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.

Appropriate [fit] Proprius, idoneus, aptus.

An appropriation, Vindicatio, 3.

To approve, Approbo, 1. comprobare. ¶ *I greatly approve of your design*, ego tuum consilium vellem meo approbo.

To approve [confirm] Approbare, comprobare, ratum habere.

Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus.

An approved author, Auctor clarissimus vel idoneus.

A man of approved integrity, Spectator fidei vel integritatis vir.

An approver, Approbator, 3.

An approver [informer] Delator, 3.

An approving, Approbatio, 3, comprobatio.

An apurtenance, Appendix, 3, 4.

An apricot, Malum præcoquum, Persicum, vel Armenicum.

An apricot-tree, Malus Armeniaca.

April, Aprilis.

An apron, Praeclinatorium, 2, ventrale, 1, n. * perizoma, 1, n.

A tradesman's apron, Semicinctum artificis.

Aptly, Aptè, idoneè.

Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, contentaneus.

Apt [inclined] Pronus, propensus, proclivis.

Apt [active] Dexter, agilis.

Apt to break, Fragilis.

Too apt to indulge, Nimis indulgens.

Apt to learn, Docilis.

Apt to be merry, Hilaris, factus.

To be apt to fall, Propendeo, 2, in ruinam vergere.

To make apt, or fit, Aptio, 1, accommodo, concinno.

Aptitude, or aptness, Habilitas, 3, naturalis.

Aptness, or proneness, Propensio, 3.

Aptness to good, or evil, Indoles, 1, f.

Aptness to learn, Docilitas, 3, ingenium ad disciplinam docile.

It is apt to be so, Ita solet fieri, in more positum est.

An aptote, * Aptoton.

Aquarius, Aquarius, 2.

Aquatic, Aquatilis, 1, 3, aquaticus.

Aquavite, Aqua vitæ.

Aquafortis, Aqua fortis.

An aqueduct, Aquæ ductus.

Aqueous, Aquaticus, aquatilis, 3, quosus.

Aquiline, Aquilinus.

Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.

An Arabian, Arabs, 1, n, m.

Arabic, Arabicus.

In Arabic, Arabicè, lingua Arabica, vel Arabum.

Arable, Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis vel idoneus, arationes, 1, f. pl.

An arbalest, Arcubalista, 1.

An arbiter, Arbitrator, 1, m.

Arbitrable, Quod arbitrium iudicio permitti potest.

Arbitrarily [at his own choice] Arbitrariè, ex arbitrio, pro libito vel libidine.

Arbitrarily [lordly] Imperiosè.

Arbitrariness, Dominatio, 3.

Arbitrary [left to one's choice] Arbitrarium.

Arbitrary [lordly] Imperiosus, imperiosè dominans.

An arbitrary prince, Princeps sui arbitrii vel sui juris.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3, summum vel plenum imperium.

To arbitrate, Questionem vel controverfiam decidere, diiudicare; de cedere de controverfia; questionem perfolvere.

Arbitration, Arbitrium lictis; arbitratum, 4.

A bond or engagement to stand to an arbitration, Compromissum, 2.

To commit an affair to arbitration, Rem arbitrorum iudicio permittere, rem arbitris difceptandam committere; compromittere; arbitris rem iudicandam tradere.

To agree, or stand to an arbitration, Compromissum stare vel manere.

An arbitrator, Arbitrator, 1, m.

An arbitrator, Arbitrator, 1, m.

An arboreal, Pergula, 1, trichila; arbores arcuata vel cameralis.

An arborist, Arborum peritus.

An arbutum-maker, Qui arbores arcuat, arcuandi arbores peritus.

The arbutum fruit, Arbutum, 2, ferus arbutus.

An arbutum-tree, Arbutus, 1, f.

Arbutum (Adj.) Arbutus, 1, f.

Arch, Vaser, subtilis, callidus, astutus.

Archness, Vastitudo, 1, 5, astutia, 1.

An arch, Arcus, 4, fornix, 1, 3, camera, 1.

To arch, Arcuo, 1, fornico; in arcum sinuare vel curvare.

An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laqueus, 1, n.

To make an arched roof, Concarnere, 1.

The arches of a bridge, Camere pontis fornicatæ.

The court of arches, Curia de arcibus.

Arched, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus, concarnatus.

Archwise, Arcutim.

An archangel, Angelus primarius, archangelus, 2.

Archangel [dead nettle] Lamium, 2, * angelica, 1.

An archbishop, Episcopus primarius, * archiepiscopus, 2, metropolitani.

An archbishoprick, * Archiepiscopatus, 1, m.

Archbishop (Adj.) * Archiepiscopalis.

An archdeacon, Diaconus primarius, * archidiaconus, 2.

An archdeaconry, * Archidiaconatus, 4.

Archducal, || Archiducalis.

An archduke, Dux primarius, archidux, 1, m.

Archduke, || Archiducalis, 1.

Archetype, Typus primarius, * archetypus, 2.

An archduke, || Archiducatus, 4.

An archer, Sagittarius, 2, * architenens, spiculator, 1, m.

Archery, Ars sagittaria, vel sagittandi.

Water archer [herb] Sagittaria, 1.

An arch-bornie, * Archihæreticus, 2, hæresiarca, 1, m. hæreticorum antesignanus.

Archiepiscopal, * Archiepiscopalis.

An architect, * Architectus, 2, architecton vel architecto, 1, n.

Architect like, Affabre, eleganter.

Architectural, Architectura, 1, * Architectonica, 1, f.

Architectural (Adj.) * Architectonicus.

A piece of architecture, Opus architectonicum rationibus constructum.

An arch-knave, Veterator callidus.

Archtreasurer, Questor primarius, summus auri præfectus.

An archway, * Epistylum, 2.

Archway, Tabularium, 2, archiva, 1, n, pl.

An archpriest, * Archipresbyter, 1, 3, flamen, 1, n.

An archpriest's house, Flaminia, 1, n, pl.

The archpriest's office, Flaminium, 2.

The archie, Polus æstivus vel borealis, cardo septentrionalis, circulus septentrionalis.

Ardenly, seu Ardens.

Ardent [eager] Acer, ardens, fervens, fervidus, vehement.

An ardent desire of recovering their liberties, acerrima & fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas.

Ardent [hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus, flagrans.

Ardently, Fervide, acriter, vehementer.

To desire ardently, Intensè vel cupidè aliquid petere, cupere, potest.

Ardor [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Ardor [heat] Ardor, 3, ætus, 4, flagrantia, 1.

Arduous, Ardous, difficilis.

Ares, Ares, 1, superficialis, 3.

Are; *are*, 3, 5, *are are*, Sumus, esse, sunt.

Are is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *We are loved*, amamus; *ye are sought*, 1, n.

affabre factus, artificialis, factitiosus.

Artful [cunning] Sagax, et; subtilis, callidus, astutus.

Artfully [like an artist] Affabre, concinne, eleganter.

Artfully [cunningly] Sagaciter, subtiliter.

Arthritic, * Arthriticus.

An article [joint] Articulus, 2.

An article in grammar, || Articulus, 2.

An article [head of discourse] Caput, ita, n.

Articles of faith, Christianae fidei capita.

Articles of peace, Conditiones pacis.

Articles of agreement, Conventa, ita, n. pl. capita iustitiae.

Articles of account, Rationum capita, vel nomina.

Articles of marriage, Pactio nuptialis.

To article, Cum aliquo pacisci vel depasci; pactiorem cum aliquo facere, conficere, consistere.

To branch into articles, Articulationem ducere.

To break articles, Pacta convellere; sedus transgredere, violare, rumpere, dissolvere.

To draw up articles against one, Aliquem injuriam vel de aliquo re postulare, aliquem crimine aliquo accusare vel insinulare.

To draw up articles against one for high treason, Aliquem proditionis, majestatis, vel laesae majestatis, accusare.

To stand to his articles, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manere.

To surrender himself, a city, or castle, upon articles, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, vel arcem, dedere.

Article by article, Articulationem.

Articled, Conventus, pactus.

Articular, Articularis.

Articulate, Distinctus.

To articulate, Distincte voces efferre vel pronuntiare.

Articulate, Distincte, articulationem.

An artifice, Artificium, 2. ars, et; f.

An artifice [craft] Artificium, 2. * tropha, 1. * technia; ita, n. pl. f.

He is full of artifice and false food, hic ex fraude & mendaciis totus consistit.

An artifice, Artificer, ita, 3. opifex; faber, bri, m. operarius, * mechanicus.

Artificial [made by art] Arte factus, artificialis, factitiosus.

Artificial [curiously done] Arte elaboratus, concinne, affabre factus.

Artificial [ingenuous] Sagax, subtilis, callidus.

Artificially [Artificiosè, artificiosè, affabre, ad amulum, ad unguem, ad normam, scite, perite, iuncta arte confectus.

To forge artificially, Fabrefacio, facti.

Artillery, Machine bellicae, tormenta bellica.

A train of artillery, Tormentorum bellicorum series vel apparatus.

The artillery company, Societas militaris.

Equipped with artillery, Machinis bellicis instructus.

The artillery yard, Palaestra militaris.

An artist, or artisan, Artifex, ita, n. opifex.

Artless [in an artless manner] Sincere, simpliciter, sine furo.

An artless person, Homo simplex, sincerus, sine furo & fallacia.

Art [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c.

As I stood at the door, dum ante ostium sto.

As the money was paying down, the man happened to come in on a sudden, at numerabat foris argentum, intervenit homo de improvviso.

As I was folding up this letter, cum complicarum hanc epistolam.

As I was going into the nursery, ubi in gynaeceum ire occipio.

He studied as he is travelling, in itinere secum ipse meditatur.

Had this befallen you as you were at supper, si inter cenam huc tibi accidisset.

These things did he talk as we were at supper, haec ille dixit super cenam.

And as he flew he looked down upon the fields, agroque volans despectabat.

As [in comparisons, and answering to such, so, &c.] is made by Qui or qualis.

Nor are we such as enemies cannot defame, neque in letum, quos vituperare nō inimici quidem possunt.

Show yourself now as you have already shown yourself before, praebere te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea praebuisti.

As, in one part of a sentence answering to so in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut.

So [such] shall be the end of slavery as it was before, similis erit his boni, atque antea fuerat.

If this be so full as I say, si plenum sit hoc quemadmodum dico.

You have so made me, confusus es meo bene, made in this city, ita me fecisse consilium, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt.

As you find so it fell out, sicut dixi, ita evenit.

From which judgment be espoused, velut ex fovea, quo ex iudicio velut ex incendio novae effugit.

As that was, quod ille est, ut

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As that was, quod ille est, ut

As, in one part of a sentence answering to so in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut.

So [such] shall be the end of slavery as it was before, similis erit his boni, atque antea fuerat.

If this be so full as I say, si plenum sit hoc quemadmodum dico.

You have so made me, confusus es meo bene, made in this city, ita me fecisse consilium, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt.

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If this be so full as I say

incipsum. *If they could endure our
wishes as well as our commands, si tam
vitia nostra quam imperia terre po-
tissent. At well as I, equè me-
cum, juxta mecum, mecum pariter.*
*They can see as well by night as by
day, noctibus aequè quam die cer-
nant. He thinks no body can do as
well as himself, nihil, nisi quod ipse
facit, rectius putat.*

At yet, adhuc.
Not as yet, Nondum.
*As light as a feather, Plumè le-
vior.*

*As lean as a rake, Olla vix tegi
mucis.*

As poor as Job, Iro pauperior.
*As true as the gospel, Apollinis
testimonium.*

*As you brew, so you shall bake, ut
sementem feceris, ita & metes.*
*As rich as he is, quævis, vel
quælibet dives.*

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.
*To ascend, Ascendo, di, 3, con-
ferendo, alta petere, iussum evehi,
altius emergere.*

Ascendant [power] Auctoritas, 3.
*To gain the ascendancy over one,
In aliquem auctoritatem habere,
auctoritatem vel talis ponderis ha-
bere apud aliquem, plurimum apud
aliquem posse vel valere.*

*The ascendancy [of a nativity] *
Hæciscopos, 2. fœlia natalitia vel
altia natalia, affectus astrorum. ¶
Sappho it is material what is the
ascendant in a child's nativity, fac in
puero referre quæ affectione col-
ligantur duxerit.*

Ascension, Ascensio, 3. ascensus.

Ascent, Ascensio, 3. ascensus.

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expalleo, 2. pudet, dispudet; pu-
dore affici vel suffundi. ¶ *He was
ashamed to come in your sight, erubuit
ora vestra. I am ashamed of you,
pudet me tui. Are not you ashamed?*
*ecquid te pudet? I am ashamed to
have such a trick put upon me, ali-
pudet sic mihi data esse verba. He
was ashamed to speak in public, pu-
dore a dicendo refigebat. I wonder
you are not ashamed to look me in the
face, te cum me aspicias pudore non
affici mitor.*

*To make ashamed, Pudore aliquem
afficere, pudorem alicui incurrere, vel
suffundere.*

*I am half ashamed, Suppedit me
Shameful, Pudens, pudibundus,
fœdus, turpis. ¶ A wife manumit
understand to get riches by means he
need not be ashamed of, sapienter rem
familiarem quæ sit ut rebus, quibus
atque rursus.*

An ash, Fraxinus, i. f.
A wild ash, Qum, i. f.
*Ash coloured, Cineraceus, vel cinis
vel coloris.*

Ashen, Fraxineus.
Ashen grey, Fraxineus cinereus.
An ash grove, Fraxinetum, 2.

Ashes, cinis, 3. cinis.
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*To ask a question, Rogo, 1. in-
terrogo, scilicet.*

*To ask, or desire, Rogo, 1. ali-
quid ab aliquo petere, aliquid ab ali-
quo vel ab aliquo postulare, aliquid ab ali-
quo postulare. ¶ A man may ask, re-
quis. He asked him by letters, re-
quisivit per literas. Ask God forgive
us, postulare Deum veniam.*

To ask again, Repetere, scilicet, 3.
peto, i. vel rogo.

*To ask earnestly, Flagito, 1. effi-
gito, etiam atque etiam rogo.*

*To ask advice, Aliquem consili-
do re aliqui, ab aliquo consili-
petere.*

*To ask [inquire] Quæro, etia-
exquiro; interrogo, 1. personam
¶ They ask them what news, quæ-
rit cognovimus quantum vel quæ-
rit. ¶ I want asking the post
what the ship was come, dum
conator postiores equa navi-
venit.*

*To ask [require] Requiro, etia-
exquiro; interrogo, 1. personam
¶ They ask them what news, quæ-
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*Askew [adv.] Oblique, trans-
versus.*

*To look askew, Limis oculis vel
obliquis aliquem intueri.*
Looking askew at, Torvè intrens.
*An asking, Rogatio, 3. petitio,
supplicatio. ¶ Shall I give him what
he asks for? tanti quanti
poscit vi? emam illum?*

*An asking of advice, Consulta-
tio, 3.*

*An asking a question, Rogatio, 3.
percentatio.*

An asking humbly, Supplicatio, 3.
*An asking [inquiring] Inquili-
tio, 3.*

*An asking [intreating] at a fa-
mour, Obsecratio, 3. deprecatio,
petitio, supplicatio; precis, gen. f.*
*Asking in the church, Solemnis
nuptiarum nuptiarum denunciatio
vel promulgatio.*

*The asking [standing candidate
for] the consularship, Petitio con-
sularis.*

*An asking of one's due, Postula-
tio, 3.*

Askew, Oblique, in obliquum.
*Asker, Soporatus, soporatus, som-
no oppressus.*

*To be asleep, Dormio, 4. obdor-
mico, 3. somno torpore, 2. somno
depelli vel opprimi.*

*To be fast asleep, Alitè dormire,
somno torpore.*

To fall asleep, Dormire, 1.
*Almost asleep, Semisomnis, fami-
liomnis.*

Half asleep, Semisopitus.
*Fallen asleep, Soporatus, sopitus,
somno oppressus.*

*To lay asleep, Soporatus, 1. som-
no alicui asserere, conciliare, indu-
cere, movere.*

*Asleep [benumbed] Torpeo, 2.
stupor. ¶ My right foot is asleep,
mihi pes dexter torpet vel stupet.*

Asleep, Somniculosus.
*A laying asleep, Somni concilia-
tio, inductio.*

Asleep, Oblique in obliquum.
To make asleep, Obliquus, 1.
Made asleep, Obliquatus.

*An asp, * Aspis, idis, f.*
*An aspen-tree, Populus alba, can-
lida, tremula.*

*Asparagus, * Asparagus, 2.*
An aspid, Aspidus, 4.
An aspect of a place, Prospectus,

*An aspen-leaf, Populi albae fo-
lium.*

Asperity, Asperitas, 3. duritas.
To asperse [sprinkle] Aspergo, f.
aspergo.

*To asperse [slander] Alicui infa-
miam asserere, aliquem infamiam a-
pergere, alicui turpitudinis notam
ponere, alicuius exultationem a-
ducere.*

*Asperged [sprinkled] Asperus,
asperus.*

*Asperged [slandered] Infamiam a-
pergere, infamatus, diffamatus.*

*Asperion [sprinkling] Asperio,
3.*

*Asperion [slander] Infamia, ex-
stimationis violatio vel lesio.*

*To cast an asperion, Turpitudinis
notam alicui incurrere.*

An asper. See Asp.
An asperate, Spiritus asper.

Aspiration, Aspiratio, 3.
*An aspering after, Ad res magnas
contentio; honorum, dignitatis,
etc. rerum magnarum affectatio,
ambitus, cupiditas.*

To asperse [blow upon] Aspiro, 1.
*To asperse [strive] Annitor, sis
vel xis, 3.*

*To asperse unto honour, Honores
ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad
honores contendere.*

*To asperse at, to, or after, Magna
spectare, affectare, cupere. ¶ There
was a current report that he aspired
after the crown, regnum cum af-
fectare fama ferebat.*

*A man of an aspiring temper, Ho-
mo elati & superbi animi.*

*Aspidel, * Aspidelus, 2.*
Aspiration, Aspiratio, 3.
Asper, Oblique, transversus.

*To look asquint, Transversè in-
tueri.*

*To look asquint at, Limis oculis
aliquem spectare.*

*Asserfed [sprinkled] Asperus,
asperus.*

*Asserfed [slandered] Infamia a-
pergere, infamatus, diffamatus.*
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*To look asquint at, Limis oculis
aliquem spectare.*

*An asi, Asinus, 2. ¶ He is a
very asi, multo est infestior.*

A little asi, Asellus, 2.
A pen-asi, Asina, 1. asella.

A wild asi, Asinus, gri, m.
An asi colt, Pullus asini.

As [adj.] Asinarius.
An asi driver, Asinarius, 2.

An asi [fool] Stultus, fatuus, in-

To assemble [neur.] Convenio, ni, 4. congređior, effus, 3. convoco, 1. coquo, 4. ¶ *They assembled privately*, clam inter se conveniebant.

Assembled [met together] In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, aggregatus, convocatus.

Assembled [joined together] Coagmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.

An assembling [act.] Congregatio, 3. convocatio.

An assembling [neur.] Conventus, 4.

An assembly, Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum multitudo in unum locum congregata, hominum congregatio.

An assembly [audience] Concio, 3. ¶ *He charmed the assembly with his eloquence*, dicendo hominum cœtus tenuit.

An assembly [ring] Corona, 1.

An assembly of divines, Concilius, 4. vel synodus theologorum.

A disorderly assembly, Coitio, 3. tumultus, 4. cœtus.

To hold an assembly, Conventus agere, vel celebrare.

To dismiss an assembly, Cœtum dimittere vel solvere.

To assent, Alicui rei assentiri, sententiam ascribere, consensum præbere, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confirmare. ¶ *I assent to you in that matter*, illud tibi assentior. *He could not be persuaded to give his assent liberally*, eo adduci non potuit, ut huic rei assentiretur; ut id fieret, nemo ab eo consensum extorquere potuit.

An assent, Assensio, 3. assensus, 4.

Assentation, Assentatio, 3.

Assented unto, Cui assensum est, de quo convenit.

To assure [affirm] Aliquid asserere, alleverare, vel affirmare. ¶ *They assure that the world was composed of atoms*, asseverant ex corpuculis mundum esse perfectum.

To assert [vindicate] Defendo, 3. protego, xi, 1. tueor, 2. vindico, 1.

Asserted [affirmed] Assertus, affirmatus.

Asserted [vindicated] Defensus, protectus, vindicatus.

An assertion, Assertio, 3. assertio.

An assevering [affirming] Assertio, 3. assertio.

An assevering [vindicating] Defensio, 3. conservatio, vindicatio.

An assessor, Assessor, 3. confervator (conservatrix, fem.) protector, vindex, &c.

To assess, Alicui tributum vel stipendium imperare, imponere, indicare.

To assess themselves, Pecuniis in commune conferre.

Affected, Censuræ.
An assessment, Censuræ, 4. tributum, 2.
An assessor [of taxes] Censor, 3.
An assessor [in an assembly] Affessor, 3.
Affect, Bonæ solvendi debitis & legatis restantia.
An asseveration, Asseveratio, 3.
Assiduity, Assiduitas, 3. sedulitas.
 ¶ *Assiduity maketh difficulty*, gutta cavat lapidem.
Assiduous, Assiduus, sedulus.
Assiduously, Assidue, sedulo.
To assign time and place, Diem & locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituerè, destinare, indicere.
To assign a piece of land to one, Alicui aliquam agri partem assignare.
To assign lands to new inhabitants, Assignare agros colonis novis.
To assign one a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuerè.
To assign over a lease, Locationem ædium vel agri alicui assignare.
To assign a reason for, Rationem vel causam dare, exhibere, reddere, prætexere.
An assign, Alicui rei assignatus.
Assignable, Quod alteri assignari potest.
Assigned, Assignatus, additus, decretus. ¶ *This province was assigned to you*, hæc provincia tibi assignata & addita est. *An annual pension was assigned him*, annuus stipendiis huic decretus est. *It hath a certain place assigned it in the heavens*, certum habet in cælo ac definitum locum.
A day, or place assigned, Dies vel locus præstitutus, constitutus.
An assignation of time and place, Diei & loci constitutio, rei certa quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.
An assignation [distribution] Assignatio, 3. distributio.
An assignment of a lease, Locationis ædium & alteri assignatio.
To assimilate, Assimilo, 1.
Assimilated, Assimilatus.
To assimilate, Assimulo, 1.
An assimilation, Assimulatio, 3.
An assize, Iudicium ad jus statim diebus dicendum constitutus, 4. comitia provincialia.
To hold the assize, Jus pro tribunali dicere vel reddere, juri dicundo provincias obire.
A clerk of assize, Qui acta vel decreta in iudicium confectis in tabulas refert.
To assize weight and measure, Ponderum & mensurarum jura præscribere.
An assizer of weight and measure, Edilis; ponderum & mensurarum censor.

To assist [aid] Adjuvare, 1. ju-
opitulari, *Assus*; auxilior; subsidio
alicui ferre, alicui adesse *vel* in-
currere, manum auxiliarem alii
pervigere, *ferre* propagatorem alio-
dare, suppetias alicui ferre.
To assist [stand by] Assistere, 1.
3. adium, ruer, 2. à parte
partibus alicujus stare.
Assistance, Auxilium, 2. adju-
mentum, subsidium.
To desire assistance, Opem ab
quo petere, implorare, flagitare;
hujus auxilium *vel* suppetias
vocare.
To give assistance, Alicui ferre
auxilium *vel* subvenire.
An assistant, Collega, 1. adjutor
3. [fem.] adiutrix, *scilicet*, 1.
To be assistant to, Aliquem ju-
vare *vel* adjuvare, alicui adesse.
Assisted, Adjutus.
Assisting, Adjuvans.
Assist, or *assist*. See *Assist*.
Associable, Congregabilis.
An associate, Familiaris, 3. [so-
cius, 2. collega, 1.
To associate [herd with] Societatem cum aliquo contrahere, is-
cere *vel* conflare; aliquem sibi so-
cium adjungere; *vel* aliscui; so-
cietatem cum aliquo contrahere *vel* inire
¶ *He associated himself with the*
best of men, conjunxit se cum opti-
mis quibuscque.
To associate in war, Arma cum
aliquo sociare, socii agmina jun-
gere.
Associated, In societatis fœdus al-
litus, conjunctus.
An association, Hominum inte-
se consociatio.
To assist, Ab excommunicatione
aliquem absolvere, ad ecclesiam re-
vocare, *vel* in ecclesiam recipere.
Assort, Cum, ubi, postquam.
To affirm, Aliquid sibi affirmare
arrogare, vendicare.
Affirmed, Sibi assumptus.
An assuming person, Qui nimium
sibi arrogat.
An assumption [in logic] Assump-
tio, 3. [in rhetoric] * enthy-
mema, *ass.* n.
An assurance [warranty] Cautio,
3.
Assurance [certainty] Certa, ex-
plorata, non dubia, minime dubia
rei alicujus notitia. ¶ *I have a*
perfect assurance of all that, hæc
omnia ita se habere non modo
dubium est mihi, sed certissimum
est hæc omnia ita esse certo *vel* cer-
atim scio; exploratum plane,
perceptum & consertum habeo.
With assurance, Certo, indubitanter.
Assurance [confidence] Audacia, 1.
audacitas.

Assurance [security] *Securitas*, 3, *fiducia*, 1.
Assurance [pledge] *Pignus*, *avis*, *testis*, 3. ¶ *He gave me an assurance of his friendship, amicitiae suae mihi pignus dedit.*
Public assurance, *Fides publica*.
Assurance [resolution] *Fidentia*, 2. *hima animi confisio*, *fiducia*.
To defend a cause with great assurance, *Animo certo & confirmato in causa consistere*.
To do a thing with great assurance, *Fidenti animo aliquid agere*.
A taking assurance, *Assuratio*, *Cautio*, 3.
To give assurance for the performance of a thing, *Satido*, 1. *vadium*, *monium praestare*.
A giving security for performance, *Satisfactio*, 3. *cautio*.
To take good assurance, *Satisfacipio*, *epi*, 3. *caveo*, 2.
A taking assurance, ¶ *Satisfacipio*, 3.
To speak with assurance, *Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui*.
To assure [affirm] *Aliquid asserere*, *asserere*, *assequere*, *affirmare*.
Assure you, *tibi confirmo*.
To assure [protect] *Aliquem tutum defendere*, *protegere*.
To assure himself, *Certum se compertum exploratumque habere*.
¶ *I assure myself*, *persuatum habere*.
Assure yourself, *sic habeto*.
To assure a thing to one, *Pignus datis aliquid alicui firmare*.
To assure a person by promise, *Fidei interposita polliceri*, *fidem cui dare*.
To assure by bare relation, *florem facere*, *fidenter affirmare*.
Bound to assure, *Pignoratarius*.
Assured, *Certus*, *confirmatus*, *comperitus*, *exploratus*, *persuatus*, *non dubius*, *minime dubius*, *certus*, *indubitabilis*.
An assured friend, *Amicus certus*, *fidus*, *fideliis*.
Offices of assurance, *Cautiones ex pacto damus pignoris*.
To be assured of a thing, *scire*, *comperitum*, *persuatumque habere*.
To be assured [resolved] *stare*, *stare*, *in proposito sustinere*, *consilio permanere*, *certain* *instita consistere*.
Assuredly [certainly] *Certe*, 2, *profecto*.
Assuredly [boldly] *Fidenter*.
Assuredness, *Certa rei ratio*.
An assurer, *Confirmator*.
An assurer, or *insurer*, *Confirmator pecuniae ex contractu*.
An assuring, *Confirmatus*.
To assure, *Mitigare*, *placare*, *molare*, &c.

[illegible]

To ascend, Obiusepacio, Jeci, 3.
To go astraddle, Vaneo, 1. va-
rior.
To sit astraddle, Divaricatio cru-
ribus sedere, equitare.
An astragal, = Astragalus, 2.
Altray, Errabundus, errans, de-
errans.
To go astray, Ero, 3. vago, pā-
lor 3. a cuius recto divertit, variis
erroribus duci.
To lead astray, A rectis viis abdu-
cere, in errores inducere.
A going astray, Erratio, 3.
A jroller, Erraticus homo.
An astray, Belia erratica, vel de-
errans.
Astring, Astringo, 3.
An astringent, Astringens, restrin-
gens, astringentium vim habens, alvo-
sustentans omnia, = Symplicum.
To astringe, Alvum vel ventrem
astringere, comprimere, tenere, du-
rare.
Astringency, Astringo, 3. astring-
entia vis.
Astringent [adj.] Comprimen-
durans, siccans alvum.
Astride, Curibus vel tibis vi-
nicatis.
As astrolabe, = Astrolabium,
An astrolager, = Astrologus,
mathematicus.
Astrological, = Astrologicus,
Astrologically, Astrologice,
Astrology, Sideralis scientia, =
astrologia, 1.
Judicial astrology, Astrologia
vivans, ara quæ ex siderum conte-
mpatione futura prænuntiat.
An astronomer, = Astronomus,
astronomiæ professor, scientiæ si-
deralis peritus. = Astronomicus
Astronomical, = Astronomicus
Astronomically, Secundum ar-
astronomia.
Astronomy, = Astronomia, si-
deralis scientia.
Asunder, Separatum, scissum.
To cut asunder, Dillicco, 3. 2.
To part, pull, or take asun-
der, Junctio, 3. 3. separo, 1. dil-
lico, 3. ¶ It is easier to take a-
sun der coarctis ari apud patres
than to connect the dissipated
simplius est apte dissolvere,
difficilius connectere.
At, is answered by divers
propositions; viz. 3. ab, ubi,
apud, de, cum, et, in, inter,
super, pro, &c. ¶ I will be
beginning, incipiam a Romula
was all quiet at sea, nec ab
quies.
At the day appoint-
constitutionem diem.
At the
Thou be looked up, ad nutu-
bes oculos erexit.
At, nomine in flexione

last, ad ultimum, ad extremum.
At most, ad summum. *At latter*
Lammas, ad Ciracas calendar. *At*
band, ad manum. *At the pleasure*
of a woman, ad arbitrium mulieris.
At the fire, ante focum. *At the*
gate, ante januam. *At my house,*
apud me. *Cæsar encamped at Cor-*
finium, apud Corfinium castra posuit
Cæsar. *When I am at his house*
it is all one as my own, apud eum
sunt tanquam domi mee. *He went*
away a break of day, cum dilu-
culo abiit, vel cum primâ luce,
vel sub lucem. *At that word,*
eum dicto. *He went away at*
midnight, de mediâ nocte decellit.
He is persumed at my charge,
olet unguenta de meo. *He loved*
her at his heart, ex animo a-
maravit eam. *At some distance, ex*
intervallo. *At unawares, ex in-*
sperato. *No longer than yesterday*
at the feast, vel heri in convivio.
At school, in scholâ. *At church, in*
templo. *At Cajeta, in Cajetâ.* *I*
liked it at the very first, jam in
principio id mihi placebat. *My*
consulship is now at an end, in exitu
est jam meus consulatus. *The me-*
mory lieth at the bottom of the ear,
est in aure inâ memoriæ locus.
At every word the tears fall, lac-
rymæ in singula verba cadunt. *At*
present, in præsentia, in presentia.
He found him just at work, vitum
in ipso opere deprehendit. *At a*
venture, in incertum. *Had this be-*
fallen you at supper-time, si hoc
inter cenam accidisset. *At the be-*
ginning, inter initia. *As they were*
at their cups, inter cyclos, inter
vina. *At hand, sub manu, in*
promptu, ad manum. *At first*
they gave over, sub occasum so-
lis desiderunt. *He quickened was*
the common talk of all at supper,
de hujus nequitia in commune
omnes super cenâ loquebantur.
At the door, ab ostio, ad fores, pro
foribus.

The preposition is sometimes un-
 derstood; as, *At first sight, primo*
aspectu. *At one blow, uno ictu.*
At my instance, impulsu meo. *At*
my bidding, me imperante. *At that*
time, eo tempore. *All things are*
ordered at the will and pleasure of
God, natu & arbitrio Dei omnia
reguntur. *All your pleasure, tuo*
arbitratu. *At the least, minimum.*
What wouldst thou do with him?
quid illo facies? *Good at a darts,*
joculo bonus. *At my peril, meo*
periculo.

At home, or at the house, Domi.
I will be at home, if you would
have any thing with me, domi ero,
si quid me voles.

At, before a city or town, if the
name of the place be of the first
or second declension, and singular
number, is rendered by putting it
in the genitive case; as, at London,
Londoni. *At Oxford, Oxoniæ.* *At*
Cambridge, Cantabrigiæ. But if the
 name of the place be of the third
 declension, or plural number, it
 must be put in the ablative case;
 as, at Carthage, Carthagine. *At*
Atheni, Athenis. *At Paris, Pari-*
siis. *At Venice, Venetiis.*

At a venture, In incertum, tem-
erè, fortuitò.

At hand, Præsid, propè.

At second hand, Secundâ emp-
tionè.

I will not take this at your hand,
istudhaus inultum feres.

At all, Omnino, prorsus, quic-
quam.

At all, Unquam. *I will not*
do it now, if at all, nunc non fa-
ciam, si unquam.

At any time, Unquam.

Least at any time, Nequando.

At best, Ut eum maximè. *Then*
Atheni was at its best estate,
Atheniæ tum maximè flourerunt.
This, at best, is but a pitiful per-
formance, hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam,
res nihili est.

At first, Primò, primùm.

At last, Tandem.

At no time, Nunquam.

At most, Summum, ad summum,
plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino.
He gave you thousand pieces of
money, or at most three thousand,
duo millia nummum aut summum
triba dedit. *Four, or five at the most,*
quatuor, aut quinque ad summum.
They produce but five at the most,
portant plurimum quinos. *The dif-*
ference is but three at most, tribas ut
plurimum distat. *We were about*
two hundred of us at most, soimus
omnino ad ducentos.

At that time, Tunc, tum, illo
tempore.

At this time, Nunc, nunciam, jam,
hodie.

At least, Saltem, certò, vel. *Let*
me of this pain, or at least ease
me of it, eripe mihi hunc dolorem,
aut minue saltem. *At least I shall*
see him, molestus certè ei fuero.
If not in a good, at least in a sat-
isfied, state of the city, si non bono,
at saltem certo, statu civitatis.

At leisure, Otiosè.

At length, Aliquando, tandem,
denique, denique.

At once, Simul, semel, pariter,
simul & semel, una atque eadem
operâ.

At unawares, Inopinatò, inopi-
anter, repente, ex improvò, de-
repente.

At the worst, Ad extremum.
To be at, In aliquâ re occup-
ari vel verari. *What would he*
at? quid sibi vult?

To be at charges with, Sum-
ptu in aliquid infumere, pecuniam
vel ad aliquid impendere.

To be at the pains of, In aliquâ
agendo laborare.

To be at a person to do a thing,
Aliquem urgere, impellere, instig-
are ad aliquid agendum.

To achieve, Sex Achieve.

I ate. See Eat.

Atheism, Atheismus, 2.

An atheist, Atheus, 2.

Atheistical, Ad divinam naturâ
tollendam pertinens.

Atheisticaly, Secundum eos
divinam naturam tollunt.

To be atheist, Sicio, 4. sici asse-
tentari, teneri.

Athletic, Athleticus.

Athletically, Athletice.

Athwart, Transversè.

Athosphere, Vaporum sphaera.

At atoms, Corpusculum 2.

Atoms, i. e.

To atone, Expio, 1. concilio, re-
concilio, placò in gratiam resti-
gere, favorem conciliare.

To atone | make amends for
Rem unam cum aliâ compensare.

To make an atonement for a crime,
Crimen vel scelus expiare.

An atonement, Conciliatio, 1
reconciliation, expiatio.

An atoner, Conciliator, 3. re-
conciliator.

Atoned, Conciliatus, expiatus
compensatus.

An atoning sacrifice, Sacrificium
expiationis causâ oblatum.

That which cannot be atoned for,
Inexpiable.

Atrocious, Atrox, 2is.

Atrociously, Atrociter.

Atrocious, Atrox, 2is.

To attack [bind] Rem aliquam ad
aliam alligare vel eum aliâ colli-
gare.

To attach [detain] Aliquem de-
tinere, demorari, remorari, tenere
morari.

To attach [take prisoner] Ali-
quem comprehendere vel prehèn-
dere, manum alicui injicere, manu
in aliquem injicere. *He attacked*
my father for debt, pignoratùs es
patrem meum.

To be attached to a person, or
thing, Alieni adherere, insinuat
alicujus partibus favere, ab aliquo
stare, seipartibus alicujus dedere,
in aliquid incumbere.

Attached [taken prisoner] Pre-
hensus, apprehensus.

Attached to an opinion, Alieus
doctrinæ vel sententiæ fauens, ad-
herens, desinus, adhaerens.

An attachment [binding] Alligatio, 3. colligatio.

An attachment [detaining] retentio, 3.

An attachment [taking prisoner] Prehensio, 3. comprehensio.

Attachment to a person, or thing, Adhæsiō, 3. adhaesus, 4.

An attack, Aggressio, 3.

An attack [upon an enemy] Impressio, 3. irruptio; assaultus, 4. impetus.

An attack [on a town] Oppugnatio, 3.

An attack [of a distemper] Morbi tentatio vel impetus.

To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, adori; conviciis lacessere vel proferre.

To attack an enemy, Hostem aggredi, adori; in hostem invadere, hostem invadere, in hostem irruere, vel impressionem facere, in hostem impetum facere vel dare.

To attack by letters, Epistolis aliquem lacessere vel provocare.

To attack a town, Oppidum oppugnare, cingere, vel invadere; urbem aggredi vel adori, in oppidum impressionem facere, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumperè oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facere.

Attacked, Provocatus, lacessitus, petitus, oppugnatus.

An attacker, Provocator, 3. petitor, oppugnator.

To attain unto, Aliquid se potiri, aliquid attingere, contingere, consequi, assequi. ¶ *Virtus in the ready way to attain a quiet life, tranquillitas viam semita per virtutem patet. They cannot attain to that praise, ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. Easy ways to attain promotion, aditus ad capefendos honores prompti.*

Attainable, Assequendus, obtinendus.

An attainer, Crimen majestatis procerum suffragio judicatum.

A bill of attainer, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.

Attained unto, Impetratus.

An attaining unto, Impetratio, 3. consecutio.

Attainment, Impetratio, 3.

A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus, ingenii dotibus clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius.

To attain, Arculo, 1. evinco, viti, 7. reum agere vel peragere.

To attain of high treason, Læzæ majestatis aliquem accusare.

To attain, Inficio, feci, 3. corrumpto, rûpi.

Attained, Convictus, evictus.

Attained of high treason, In læzæ majestate convictus.

Attained flesh, Caro subrandida, putida, fatens.

Attainment of blood, Sanguinis corruptio.

To attempt, Attempto, 1. misco, vi, 2. commisceo.

Attempted, Mixtus, commixtus.

An attempt, Ausum, 2. inceptum; conatus, 4.

To make a foolish attempt, Ineptè aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

To attempt, Conari, 2. moliri, 4. incipio, rûpi, 3. audeo, fûsum, 2.

Attempted, Inceptus.

An attempter, Inceptor, 3. molitor.

An attempting, Ausum, 2. conatus, 4.

To attend [wait for] Præstolor, 1. maceo, fû, 2. oppetior, 4. expecto, 2. ¶ *I will attend you, te mancebo. I attend your orders, expecto quid velis.*

To attend unto, Alieni auscultare, animo adesse, aures vacuas dare.

To attend upon [conduct] Deduco, xi, 3. comitor, 2. latus aliquis claudere.

Attendance, Expectatio, 3. obsequium, 2. ministerium.

To attend [as a physician] Agrogum vel ægrotum curare, [as a nurse] ægroti servare, inservire, auxilium præstare, ægroti nutricia officio fungi.

Attendance on business, Cura, 2. diligentia.

An attendance [train] Affectuum vel affectatorum turba.

A great man's attendant, Famulitum, 2. obsequium, ministerium, turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.

To dance attendance, Sæpe & frustra comitari, affectari, visitare aliquem favorem obtinendi gratiâ.

To give attendance, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbere, rei alicui operam dare.

An attendant, Affecta, 2. comes, viii, 3.

An attendant of a disease, Effectus, 4. exitus; eventum, 2.

Attendant on, Præstolans, expectans.

Attended [minded] Caratus.

Attended [waited on] Deductus.

Attended with, Concomitatus.

Attention, Attentio, 3. intentio.

To do a thing with attention, Aliquid intento animo agere, curare, conficere; diligenter & attentè in aliquid incumbere. ¶ *To procure attention, Auditores attentos reddere, auditorum animos demulcere.*

Attentive, Attentus, intentus.

Very attentive, Perattentus.

To be attentive, Ad aliquid attendere animum, ad aliquid advertere, ad aliquid animum adhibere, in aliquid diligenter incumbere.

To make attentive, Attentum aliquem facere, expectationem aliojose erigere, habenas alienus animi tenere.

Attentively, Attentè, affectu auribus, attentè vel intento animo.

Very attentively, Perattentè. See attention.

To attenuate, Attenuo, 2. extenuo.

Attenuation, Attenuatio, 3. extenuatio.

Attenuated, Attenuatus, extenuatus, tenuatus.

To attest, Aliquid testari, testificari, attestari, testificatione vel testimonio probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facere.

An attestation, Testificatio, 3. testimonium, 2.

An attestation by writing, Configurata literis testificatio.

To receive an attestation in writing, Configuratam literis testificationem ab aliquo accipere.

Attested, Testimonis configuratus vel confirmatus.

Attire, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2. ¶ *Clothed in rich attire, vestibus sumptuosis ornatus.*

To attire em, Orno, 2. vestibus ornare vel exornare.

Attired, Ornatus, exornatus.

An attirer [male] Qui ornat vel exornat; [sem.] ornator, is, f.

An attiring, Ornatio, 3. exornatio.

The attire of a stag, Cornus cervi adulti.

Attitude, Corporum situs in picturâ.

An attorney at law, Procurator rerum forensium, litium procurator. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attorney, delegationem res ista non recipit.*

The attorney general, Cognitor regius, regiarum causarum procurator.

A hush'd attorney, Procurator prævaricans.

A prating attorney, Rabula, 2, m.

To act by an attorney, Per procuratorem agere.

To appoint an attorney, Literis datis procuratorem statuire.

A letter of attorney, Literæ procuratoris, attributa scripto negotii gerendi auctoritas vel potestas.

An attorneyship, Procuratio, 3. delegatio.

To attract [draw to] Ad se aliquid trahere attractus, vel petibilis.

To attract [allure] Aliquem ad aliquid allicere, allicere, pellicere, allectare, invitare.

To attract the eyes of a person, Alicujus oculos in se convertere, asperere, allicere.

Attracted [drawn to] Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus.

Attracted [allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.

Attraction [drawing to] Attractio, 3.

Attraction [of words] Blanditiae, f. pl. lenocinium, 2. Illecebra, 1. Invitamentum, 2. Incitamentum.

Attraction [allurement] Illecebra, 1. Invitamentum, 2. Incitamentum, 2. Illicium, 2.

Attractive [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, attrahendi vi praeditus.

Attractive [by fair words] Blandus, peltax, acis.

Attractive [alluring] Quod oculis valde blanditur, oculos ad se rapit, oculos allicit vel permulcet.

Attractively [alluringly] Illecebrosè, blandè, blanditer.

An attribute, Attributum, 2. titulus; attributio, 3.

The attributes of God, Divina attributa.

To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuire, tribuire, ascribere, imputare. ¶ *He attributes his vices to old age*, vicia in senectutem confert. *He attributes his own praise to another*, laudes suas ad alterum transfundit. *He attributes to me the safeguard of the whole empire*, julaicit imperio Romano & orbi terrarum me attulisse salutem.

To attribute to himself, Aliquid sibi attribuire, ascribere, assumere, arrogare, vendicare. ¶ *He attributes praise to himself*, laudem sibi assumit. *I do not attribute that wisdom to myself*, non istam mihi ascribo sapientiam.

Attributed, Attributus, tributus, vendicatus, imputatus.

An attributing, Attributio, 3.

Attrition, Attritus, 4.

To avail, Prosum, confers, illi, refero; conduco, vi, 3. valeo, 2. juvo, vi, 1. ¶ *It avails nothing to a good life*, nihil ad bene vivendum confert. *What did it avail?* quid reulit?

Available, Valens, vir; efficax, acis; utilis, conducibilis.

Availment, Emolumentum, 2. fractus, 4. utilitas, 3.

It avails, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. ¶ *It avails little*, parum juvat. *It avails much*, multum juvat, plurimum prodest.

Avant, Avant, abi.

Avarice [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniae aviditas vel cupiditas; argenti fides, auri fames; avaritia, 5.

Avarice [niggardliness] Nimia parsimonia; sordes, lumbi, f. pl.

Avaricious [covetous] Avarus; auri, pecuniae, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, ad rem avidior vel attentior aliquantum est.

Avaricious [niggardly] Pareus, depareus, restrictus, sordidus, tenax, acis.

Avariciously Avarè, parcè, fordidè.

Avast, Mane, mane; nò quid temere.

An auction, Auction, 3.

An auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius, 2.

To put up to auction, Auctionem, 1. auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, haslâ positâ vendere.

Audacious, Audax, acis; confidens, improbus.

Audaciously, Audaciter, confidenter, improbè.

Audaciousness, Audacia, 1. confidentia,

Audacity, Audacia, 1. improbitas, 3.

Audible [to be heard] Audendus, auribus percipiendus.

Audible [loud] Canorus, sonorus.

Audience [action of hearing] Audientia, 1.

An audience [assembly] Coetus, 4. concursus, conventus, frequentia, 1. concio, 3.

To give audience to, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibere, praebere; alicui audientiam facere. ¶ *The king gave audience to the ambassador of the Romans*, nominis ad regem Romanorum legatus ab eo auditus est.

Audience of leave, Audientia valedicendi.

Court of audience, Curia audientiae.

To get one audience, ut aliquis audiatur procurare.

An audit, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.

To audit accounts, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vorare.

An auditor, Auditor, 3. inquisitor.

An auditor of accounts, Rationum inquisitor, 3. calculator, ratiocinator.

An auditor of the exchequer, Fisci procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, a rationibus publicis.

An auditor's clerk, Scriptarius, 2.

An auditory [assembly] Concio, 3.

An auditory [place of hearing] Auditorium, 2.

To average, Uleiscor, ultus; dico, 1. talionem reddere, pari retere.

To average one's self of a good, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem ultisci.

Averaged, Ultus, vindicatus, 1.

Not averaged, Inultus.

An avenger [male.] Ultor,

[fem.] ultrix, acis; vindex, telio.

An avenging, Ultio, 3. vindictio; vindicta, 1.

An avenor, Rerum quae ad reaequorum stabula pertinent inspectae.

An avener, Audus, 4. introitus.

To aver, Afferre, vi, 3. afferre, 1. scribi affirmare.

Average [duty of carriage] Portorium, 2. operarum praebitio.

Average [equal share] Aequatio, ejusdem speciei portio, distributio collatio.

To put to an average, Rem aliorum iudicio permittere, rem aliorum iudicandam committere.

Averdupis. See *Avoidupis*.

Averred, Serio affirmatus, exploratus.

An averring, Confirmatio, 3. probatio; testimonium, 2.

Aversion, Aversatio, 3.

Averse, Aversus, alienus, a quo aliquis re abhorrens. ¶ *Averse learning*, a Musis aversus, a literis alienus, a studiis abhorrens.

Aversion, Aversio, 3. fastidium.

¶ *He hath an aversion to marriage*, abhorret ab uxore ducendâ. *He hath an aversion to me*, est a me alienor. *That thing is my aversion*, ab illâ re animus meus abhorret. *No body ever had a greater aversion to literature*, nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a Musis.

To give one an aversion to, Aliquem ab aliquo abhorrere vel alienare.

To have an aversion to, Ab aliquo alienum, aversum, vel alienatum esse; alieno vel averso animo esse ab aliquo.

Deserving aversion, Aversabilis.

To avert, Avertio, vi, 3. abduco; abstraho, vi.

Averted, Aversus, abductus.

An averting, Ab aliquâ re avocatio.

The king's ptery, Locus ubi palatium regiarum equorum conditur.

An auf, Stultus, fatuus.

To augment, Augeo, vi, 2. adaugo; alicui rei incrementum assero.

To augment one's revenue, Rem suam augere, exaggerare.

To augment [enlarge] Amplio, 1. amplifico.

To be augmented, Accresco, vi.

inresco; *augeor*, *auctus*, 2. *augesco*, 3. ¶ *His infirmis vultu augmentis*, valetudo increverat. *Augmentis*, *Auctus*, *adauctus*, *amplificatus*.
An augmentation, *Auctus*, 4. *adauctus*; *accretio*, 3. *accedo*, *amplificatio*; *incrementum*, 2. ¶ *An augmentation of honour and fortune*, *accessio dignitatis & fortunæ*.
An augments, *Amplificator*, 3. *An augur* [tool] *Terebra*, 1. *An augur* [soothsayer] *Augur*, 1. *m.*
Augury, *Augurium*, 2. *The dignity of an augur*, *Auguratus*, 4.
Augur, Adj. *Auguralis*.
August, *Augustus*, *magnificus*.
August [the month] *Augustus*, 2. *mensis sextilis*.
An aviary, *Aviarius*, 2. * *ornithobolium*, * *ornithotrophium*.
Avidity, *Aviditas*, 3.
Aukward, *Ineptus*, *minus aptus*, *inhabilis*.
Aukwardly, *Ineptè*, *minus aptè*.
Aukwardness, *Ineptia*, 1.
Aulic, *Aulicus*.
The aulic council, *Concilium imperii aulicum*.
An aunt by the father's side, *Amica*, 1.
An aunt by the mother's side, *Matertera*, 1.
A great aunt by the father's side, ¶ *Proamita*, 1.
A great-aunt by the mother's side, ¶ *Promatertera*, 1.
Avocation [calling aside] *Avocatio*, 3.
An avocation [hindrance] *Impedimentum*, 2. ¶ *obstaculum*.
To avoid [thun] *Vito*, 1. *devito*, *evito*, *fugito*, *declino*; *fugio*, *g.* 3. *refugio*; *ex laqueo avolare*, *ex malis emergere*, *cum sarcinis enatare*.
To avoid [quit] *Discedo*, *si*, 3. *relinquo*, *figo*.
To avoid the sight of one, *Alienius aspectum auferre*, *vitare*.
To avoid a blow, *scilum declinare*.
Avoided [shunned] *Evitatus*, *devitatus*.
Easily avoided, *Evitabilis*.
Not to be avoided, *Inevitabilis*.
An avoider, *Qui evitat*.
An avoiding, *Evitatio*, 3. *devitatio*.
Avon dipols zwigbr, *Libra sedecim unciarum*.
To avouch, *Assevero*, 1. *constitui*, *constanter assero*.
To avouch for another, *Pro aliquo spondere*, *vel se spondorem dare*.
To avouch one's authority, *Dignitatem alienius tueri*, *defendere*, *vel vindicare*.

To avouch an author, *Auctorem laudare*, *citare*.
Avouchable, *Quod affirmari potest*.
Avouched, *Asfirmatus*, *asseveratus*, *vindictus*, *laudatus*, *probatum*.
An avoucher, *Sponsor*, 3. ¶ *fideiussor*, *affirmator*.
An avouching, *Sponsio*, 3. ¶ *fideiussio*.
To avow [justify] *Asfirmo*, 1. *approbo*, *vindico*; *asseru*, *vi*, 3.
To avow [own] *Profiteor*, *fessur*, 2.
Avowable, *Quod vindicari potest*.
Avowed, *Palam affirmatus*, *vindictus*.
An avowed enemy, *Hostis apertus vel declaratus*.
Avowedly, *Apertè*, *ex professo*.
An avower, *Qui aliquid affirmat*, *vel vindicat*.
Avowry, *Justificatio*, 3. *purgatio*.
Avowry, *Adulterium*, 2.
Auricular, *Auricularis*.
Auricle, *Auricula*, 1.
Auspicious, *Felix*, *faustus*, *auspicatus*.
Auspiciously, *Feliciter*, *faustè*, *auspicato*.
Auspiciousness, *Felicitas*, 3. *laetitia*.
Auster, *Austerus*, *durus*, *asper*, *severus*.
An austere life, *Victus*, *cultusque asper*, *vita dura*; *vitæ asperitas & austeritas*.
Somewhat austere, *Durior*.
Austerly, *Austere*, *auster*, *severè*. ¶ *He behaved himself somewhat austerly to others*, *alios auriorem se præbuit*.
Austerity, *Severitas*, 3. *austeritas*, *asperitas*.
Authentic, *Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus*, *auctoritate ratus*, *res certæ fidei*.
Authentically, *Summâ fide*.
Authentic paper, *Auctoritates*, *um*, *f. pl.* id quod in auctoritatibus pericriptis existat.
To make authentic, *Ratum facere*, *firmâ auctoritate comprobare*.
Authenticity, *Certa vel explorata rei cognitio*.
Made authentic, *Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus*.
An author [writer] *Auctor*, 3. *scriptor*.
An author [inventor] *Conditor*, 3. *molitor*. ¶ *Jason the author of the first ships*, *primæ ratæ molitor Jason*.
I will tell you my author, *Auctorem nominabo*.
An author of the purest age, *Auctor classicus*.
The first author of mischief, *Caupit sceleris*.

The chief author, *Dux & signifer*.
¶ *To be author of one's own harm*, *Alciam-cruribus suis ulserere*, *sibi malum creare*, *suo indicio perire*.
The author of a law, *Legis lator*, *Autoritativus*, *Auctoritate firmatus*, *probatum*, *comprobatum*.
Autoritatively, *Auctoritate*.
Authority, *Auctoritas*, 3. *dominium*, 2. *imperium*; *dominatio*, 3. *jus*, *iuris*, *u.* ¶ *He is advanced to the highest authority*, *terreni fastigium tenet*. *No man was in such greater authority than another*, *nemo magnopere eminebat*. *Let us rule the people with equal authority*, *communem hunc populum paribus auspiciis regamus*. *Let us have no authority in war*, *belli leges inter arma*. *They were in great authority*, *in republica*, *iudicisque plurimum pollebant*. *He deckt it of his own authority*, *suo jure agit*.
Authority [leave] *Licentia*, 2. ¶ *I have authority to do it*, *id mihi agere licet*.
Chief authority, *Primatus*, 4. *principatus*.
A man in great authority, *Vir prepotens*, *in quo summa auctoritas est & amplitudo*, *vir auctoritate gravis*. *A man of small authority*, *Vir auctoritate parum pollens*. *One in authority*, *Magistratus*, 4. *Chief men in authority*, *Viri optimates*, *magnâ auctoritate pollentes*.
An authority [passage out of an author] *Auctoritas*, 3.
To be in authority, *Auctoritatem habere vel obtinere*, *plurimum polle*, *auctoritate valere*, *honore*, *pollere*.
To cite authority, *Auctoritatem vel auctorem laudare*, *citare*, *proferre*, *allegare*.
To do a thing of one's own authority, *Suo jure aliquid agere*.
To exert in authority, *Præpolleo*, 2. *præfido*, *odi*, *præsum* fui.
To give authority to a thing, *Aliquid rei auctoritatem asserere*, *adjicere*, *tribuere*; *pondus alicui rei addere*.
To put in authority, *Aliquem alicui rei præficerre*, *auctoritatem alicui dare*, *tribuere*, *attribuere*.
To put out of authority, *Exauctorare aliquem*, *alicui magistratum abrogare*, *magistratu aliquem privare*.
To be put out of authority, *Exauctorari*, *magistratu privari*.
To quote authority, *Auctores laudare*, *et.* *See To cite*.
To speak with authority, *Cum potestate loqui*.
With authority, *Cum privilegio*, *cum imperio*.
To authorize, *Auctoritatem alicui dare*, *vel tribuere*; *aliquem auctoritate munire*.

A babbling, or babbler, Loquacius, 3. garrulitas.
More babble, Nugae, ōrum, f. pl.
A babe, Infans, tis, 2.
A little babe, Infantulus, 2. puculus, pusio, ōnis, m.
Children babies, Crepundia, ōrum, pl.
A baby, Pupus, 2, pupa, 1.
Babyship, Infantia, 1.
Baby's teeth, Lineamenta ad infantes recens natos involvendum.
A baboon, Cynocephalus, 2.
Babylonish, Babylonius.
Bacchanals, Bacchanalia, um, n. pl.
** Dionysia, ōrum, n. pl.*
Bacchar, Bacchus, 2.
A bachelor, Cœlebs, ibis.
A knight bachelor, Miles baccarius.
A bachelor of arts, Primam laudem adeptus vel consecutus; || Baccalaureus artium.
A bachelor of divinity, || Theologus baccalaureus.
A bachelor's degree, || Baccalaureatus, 4.
*Bachelor's button, * Polianthemum, 1. n.*
Bachelorship [celibacy] Coelibatus, 4.
To back [assist] Adjuvo, 1. sustento; aliquid succurrere.
To back a horse, Equum consecrere; in equo sedere. || He suffered none to back him, sequestrem nullum passus est.
To back or break a horse, Equum domare, frangere.
To bring back, Reduco, vi, 3.
To call back, Rejicio, jecti, 3.
To come back, Redeo, vi, 4. revertor, fus, 3. revenio, ni, 4. || I will soon be back again, ætutum redibo. Make haste back, matura reditum.
To drive back, Retrogo, 3. repello.
To give back [retire] Pedem retere, retrocedo, fli, 3. inclino, 1.
To give back [restore] Restituo, vi, 3.
To go back, Regredior, gressus, 3. demigo, 1. redeo, vi, 4.
To go back from his word, Fidem violare, de gradu cedere, promissa non stare.
A going back, Regressus, 4.
To write back, Referibo, pli, 3.
To keep back, Demoror, ratus, 3. remoror; cohideo, ul, 2. retineo, vi.
A keeping back, Cohibitio, 3. retento.
To look back, Respicio, specti, 3.
To pay back, renunero, 1.
A pull back [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ubex, iis, 6.
To pull back, Retraho, xi, 3.

To put back, Repello, pelli, 3. || He was put back, repulsum tulit.
To send back, Remitto, misi, 3.
To backslide, A religione Christianâ desciscere vel desciscere, Christianam religionem deservire.
A backslider, Christianæ fidei vel religionis desertor.
A backsliding, A Christianâ fide defectio, Christianæ religionis desertio.
Backward [adv.] Retro.
Backward [averse to] Alienus, averfus, a re aliquâ abhorrens.
Backward [negligent] Otiosus, negligens, remissus.
To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiversor, 1. cunctor.
A being backward, Tergiversatio, 3. constatio.
Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiversanter, cunctanter.
Backwardly [negligently] Otiose, negliger, remissè.
To go backward and forward, Obambulo, 1. ultro citroque ambulare.
To go backward and forward in a story, Ram alter atque alter narrare, recitare, exponere.
To go backward [as trahere] Retrogradior, gressus 3.
Backward [slow] Piger.
Backwardness [aversion] Aversatio, 3.
Backwardness [negligence] Negligentia, 1. remissio, 3.
Backwardness [downs] Pigritia, 1. tarditas, 3.
A back, Dorsum, 2. tergum. || My back must pay for it, scapulas perdidit. He will be the same before your face and behind your back, præsens absensque idem erit.
On horseback, Ex equo vel inequum. || They set him on horseback, Illum in equum sustulerant. He never was on horseback, Inequum nunquam ascendit.
To sit on horseback, In equo sedere.
To fight on horseback, Ex equo pugnare vel præliari.
To run away on horseback, Cum equo fugere vel auferre.
To serve on horseback, Equo merari.
A little back, Dorsicolum, 2.
The back of a chimney, Camini dorsum.
The back of the hand, Manus pars averia.
The back of a knife, Cultri dorsum.
To bear on one's back, Humeris ferre, gestare, portare.
To break one's back with a burden, fall, &c. Delumbo, 1.
To break one's back with a sword, Lumbos dolare suste.
To break one's back [twain] Ali-

quem fortassis omnibus vel bonis funditus evertere vel exorire.

To clasp a wrist on one's back, Alieni vicum impingere, aliquem in jus vocare.

To turn back, Reverso, ti, 3.

To roll back, Revolvere, vi, 3.

To turn one's back upon [forsake] Aliquem deservire, relinquere.

To turn one's back to [yield] Alieni cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum vel superatum esse consistere.

Broken backed, Elumbis, deloribus.

Broken backed [ruined] Omnibus fortassis funditus everfus vel exutus.

Hump backed, Gibbus, gibbosus, gibber.

Backed [assisted] Adjutus, levatus.

Backed [as a horse] Domatus.

To put his horse to be backed, Equum domitori tradere, dare, committere.

Testi.

A backing [assisting] Auxilium, 2. adminiculum.

The backing of a horse, Equi domitura.

To backbite, Absenti infamiam asserere, aliquem infamiâ aspergere, turpitudinis notam vitæ alienus inquirere, atrociosæ dissimulationis laedere vel violare; aliquem obtrectari, clam vituperare, contumeliosè de aliquo dicere.

A backbiter, Obtrectator, 3. qui alteri infamiam asserit vel labem aspergit.

A backbiter, Obtrectatio, 3. 2. licentæ famæ violatio.

The back bone, Spina dors.

Backbone [adj.] Spinalis.

The back parts, Pulleriora, um, n. pl.

Bound back to back, Averis colligati.

A pig back, Tergum recurvum.

A binding back to back, Averfurum colligatio.

To carry on pig back, Humeris infantem ferre, gestare, portare.

A saddle back, Tergum subsilientis vel cavi.

Saddle backed, Pandos.

A back door, Janua postica, ostium posticum.

A back room, Camera interior vel postica.

A back shop, Taberna interior, officina postica.

Back stays, Scallæ postice.

A page of the back stairs, Famulus qui ad regis scallæ posticas ministrat.

A back yard, Cora postica.

The back part of a hay is a back, Pennis averia.

The back part, Podex, fli, m.

On the backside [behind] *Pone*,
post, retro, a tergo.

Dwelling on the backside, *Posti-*
tor.

Back [adj.] *Posticus*, posterior,
aversus.

A back stroke, *Ictus aversus*.

A back friend, *Inimicus*, 2. ob-
treceptor, 3.

A back sword, * *Machæro*, 1.

A revelling behind one's back,
Sanna postica.

Bacon, *Lardum vel lardum*, 2.

Rusty bacon, *Lardum rancidum*.

A bacon leg, *Porcellus*, 2. por-
culus.

Aitch of bacon, *Succidia*, 1.

A gammon of bacon, *Petalo*, *omis*,
m.

Bacon grease, *Axungia*, 1.

To save one's bacon, *Se à malo*
conferre, post principia sibi ca-
vere.

Bad, *Pravus*, malus, nequam.

It is a bad business, *occia est*
hæc res. *He is as bad as ever*,
rursus ad ingenium redit. *He tak-*
eth bad courser, in flagitia se in-
gurgitat.

No bad man, *Homo minimè ma-*
lus vel pravus, non improbus.

Bad [sick] *Aeger*, *egrotus*, qui
malè se habet vel adversà valetudine
laborat.

Bad roads, *Via*, asperæ, latosæ,
tutulentæ, confragosæ, salebrosæ.

Bad times, *Tempora calamitosa*.

To keep bad hours, *Scire vel mul-*
ta nocte domum redire.

Bad weather, *Tempestas nubila*,
parum leta.

To be very bad [sick] *Vehe-*
menter egrotare, pessimè se habere,
morbo languere.

To be very bad with a person [to
be poor] *In se tenui constitui*, ad
inopiam redigi.

Bad [part] *Iustus*.

I, thou, he, &c. bad, *Iusti*, *iusti*,
iusti, *iusti*. *¶ Gene her as much*
as I bad, quantum imperavi date.

She did as her mother bad her, ma-
ter quod suavit sua fecit. *If you*
would have done as I bad you, si
meum imperium exequi voluisses,
vel si me satis audivisses.

I bad so much money for it, Tantū
mercede scitatus sum, tantum pre-
tium obtuli.

Badly [wickedly] *Malè*, *pravè*,
in probè.

Badly [difficultly] *Aegrè*, *diffi-*
cultè.

Badly [sickly] *Malè se habens*.

Badness, *Vitium*, 2. *pravitas*.

Badness of roads, *Viarum asperi-*
tas.

Badness of weather, *Coeli intem-*
peries vel intempestas.

A badge, or token, *Indicium*, 2.
signum; *testera*, 1.

A badge, *Insigne*, *is*, n.

A badger, *Taxus*, 2. *melis*, *is*,
f.

A badger [cornfactor] *Mango*
frumentarius.

To baffle, *Aliquem fallere*, *decipere*,
fraudare; *alicui verba dare*; *ali-*
quem dolis deludere, *decipere*,
fallere; *producere aliquem inanibus*
verbis.

Baffled, *Deceptus*, *delusus*.

A baffle, *Nugæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
¶ It is all a baffle, *Meræ nugæ*
sunt.

A baffling, *Deceptio*, 3. *fraus*,
dis; *dolus*, 2.

Baffling, *Decipiens*, *deludens*,
fallens.

A baffle, *Deceptor*, 3. *lutor*.

A bag, *Saccus*, 2. *bulga*, 1.

A leather bag, *Funda*, 1. *mar-*
supium, 2.

A little bag, *Locus*, 2. *saccul-*
us.

A cloak bag, *Mantica*, 1. * *hip-*
popera.

A burking bag, *Vidulus*, 2. *vi-*
dulum *cupatorium*.

A meal bag, *Saccus frumenta-*
rius, *saccus* *ad farinam continen-*
dam.

A fever bag, *Sacculus* *ad adorna-*
menta continenda.

A bag bearer, *Portitor crumenæ*.

A bag net, *Reticulum subtilis*.

A bagpipe, *Tibia utricularis*, *ut-*
tricularis tymphoniacus.

A bagpipe, * *Alecaules*, *is*, m.
utricularius, 2.

A bag pudding, *Maifula farinaria*
in sacro cocta.

A baggage, *Mulier impudica vel*
improba.

Baggage [lumber] *Scruta*, *arum*,
n. pl.

Bag and baggage, *Impedimenta*,
arum, n. pl. *¶ To trust up bag*
and baggage, *Vasa vel sarcinæ &*
sacculi colligere. *To give orders to*
marshal bag and baggage, *Vasa con-*
clamare. *To march away bag and*
baggage, *Sarcinis vel vasa collectis*
proficisci, *abire*, *discedere*.

Bagged up, *Saccatus*.

A bagria, *Balneum*, 2.

Bail, *Vadimonium*, 2. *satisfac-*
tiō, 1.

Bail [surety in a criminal mat-

ter] *Vas*, *vidis*, m.

Bail [surety for debt] *Præ-*
dis, m. *sponsor*, 3.

To admit to bail, *Vadimonium*
vel prædem accipere.

To demand bail, *Prædem vel va-*
dem poscere.

To except against bail, *Contra*
prædem vel vadem exceptiones fac-
ere.

To give, or put in bail, *Præ-*
dem vel vadem dare, *pro aliquo spon-*
di.

The other became bail for his
pearance, *vas factus est alter fidei-*
jus. *He requireth me to put*
bail, *vadatur hic me*. *He put*
in bail to stand to the award, *ju-*
ratum solvi satisfacit.

To save himself and his bail, *Ve-*
limonium obire.

To bail a person, *Vadem se*
aliquo fidei.

Bailable, *Res* in quâ *vadimon-*
ium interponi potest.

Bailed, *Interposito liberatus*
dimoniō.

A bailiff [magistrate in a cor-

ruption] *Prætor urbanus*.

A bailiff [serjeant] *Lictor*,
apparitor; *scutellus*, *itis*.

A bailiff [steward] *Dispensator*,
3.

A bailiff [of a hundred] *Vin-*
cus, 2.

To do the office of such a bail,
Villico, 1. *villicor*, *villici mun-*
fungi.

The office of a bailiff, *Villicor*,
3.

A bailing, *Vadimonii interpo-*
tiō.

A bailiwick, *Prætoris vel vil-*
licis provincia, *vel jurisdictio*.

A baili, or *bunbaili*, *Lictor*.

A bain, *Balneum*, 2.

A bait [allurement] *Escæ*, 1.
locusta; *incitamentum*, 2.

To bait [lay a bait] *Inscio*,
illucio, *exi*, 3. *pellicio*. *¶ I*
know not how to lay baits for
nefcis *inefcare* *homines*.

To bait [at an inn] *Diver-*
to, 3. *divertor*, *ius*; *divertor*, *aru-*
cibo *apud* *diversorium* *se refecti-*
o *in* *hospitio* *publico* *ebum* *sumere*.

A bait, or *bating* *at an inn*, *U-*
borum *apud* *hospitium* *refectio*.

To bait a bear, or *bull*, *Uris*
vel taurum *cum* *canibus* *commu-*
nere.

To bait [a hook] *Efcæ* *ham-*
obducere.

To bait [or set upon one] *Ali-*
quem *conviciis* *impetere*, *invadere*
facile, *proscindere*; *moles-*
ticum *alicui* *exhibere*, *inferre*, *præbore*.

A bear bating, &c. *Certamen*
inter *ursos* *&* *canes*.

A bating place [inn] *Diversori-*
um, 2. *hospitium*; *taberna* *diver-*
toris; *caupona*, 1.

A bating place [for wild beas-

ties, *Arena*, 1. * *amphitheatrum*, 2.

To bake [Pans], 3. *panes vel ali-*
cibaria *furno* *coquere*. *¶ As ye*
brew se you shall bake, *ut tement-*
fecerit *ita &* *metet*.

A bakehouse, *Pistrinum*, 2.

Bakehouse [adj.] *P. strinens*.

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Baked, Pistor, coctus, coctilis, Furnaceus.

Baked under the apron, Cincere coctus, || subcineritius.

Easy to be baked, Coctibilis.

Baked meat, Pista, crum, n. pl.

A baker, Pistor, 3.

A baker of sweet-meats, Pistor dulciarius.

Baker-legged, Valgus.

A baker's trade, Panificium, ars pistoria.

A baking, Coctio, 3.

Baking (Adj.) Pistorius.

Balaustine, * Balaustum.

Balaustine, Balaustum.

A balcony, Podium, 2, menianum.

Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.

A bald discourse, Sermo trivialis.

Infipidus, infubidus, ineptus.

Bald before, Precalvus.

Bald behind, Recalvus, recalvaster.

Bald by a disease, Alopecia depilis.

To be bald, Calveo, 2, calvesco, 3.

To be made bald, Calvescere, calvus fieri.

A baldersdash, Farrago, ginit, f.

Baldersdash [of drink] Potus mixtus vel commixtus.

Baldersdash [confused heap of things] Indigesta rerum vilium congeries.

Baldness, Calvitia, 5, calvitium, 2.

To bald a ship, Aquâ navem vasculis exonerare.

A bale, Sarcina, 1, fascis, 3.

A bale of goods, Mercium colligatarum fascis, colligata mercium sarcina.

A little bale, Fasciculus, 2.

Baleful, Tristis, maestus, funestus.

A balk [ridge of land between two furrows] Porta, 1, lima.

A balk [beam] Trabs, bis, f, tignum, 2.

To balk [make a balk] Imporco, 1, aratro, sublate praetere.

To balk [pass by] Omitto, mis; sicco pede praetere.

To balk [disappoint] Aliquem decipere, frustrari, fallere, deludere.

To balk a shop, Emptores ab officinâ avocare. ¶ *Will not balk your house*, domum tuam non declinaturus sum.

To be balked as a shop, Emptoribus vacare.

Balked [as land] Imporcat, omisus, praetermissus.

Balked [disappointed] Deceptus, delusus.

Balked [as a shop] Emptoribus vacuus.

A balker [in ploughing] Imporator, 3, importor.

Balking [making of balks] Importatio, unit, f.

A balking [passing by] Omisio, unit, f, praetermissio.

A ball to play with, Pila, 1.

To play at ball, Pila ludere.

A little ball, Pilula, 1, orbiculus, 2.

A hand-ball, Pila palmaria.

To play at hand-ball, Datatum ludere.

Ball playing, || Piliudium, 2.

A ball-player, Pilarius, 2.

The rebound of a ball, Pila refutua.

The tosser of a ball, Dator, 3.

A foot-ball, Pila pedalis, follis.

A ball of wild-fire, Ignis Phrygius.

The ball of the hand, Palma, 1, vola.

The ball of the eye, Oculi pupilla.

The ball of the foot, Planta pedis.

A ball, or bullet, Globulus, 2.

A cannon-ball, Globulus terreus & tormentis explodendus.

A mush ball, Pastillus, 2.

The ball of a pillar, Scotia, 1.

A scum-ball, Magma, unit, n.

A snow-ball, Globulus niveus, pilula nivaria.

A printer's ink-ball, Tudes, unit, vel n; pila atramento linata.

Scap-balls, Pila masticæ, pila ex sapone & smegmate confectæ.

A ball [dance] Celebres choreæ, chorearum celebritas.

To keep balls, Choreas celebrare.

To go to balls, Choreas frequentare.

A ballad, Cantilena trivialis vel de trivio, carmen miserum, cantilum, 2, nenia, 1.

A ballad singer, Qui vel quæ cantilenas in trivis cant.

A ballance, Trutina, 1, libra, statera.

A ballance [even weight] Libramen unit, n. libramentum, æquipondium.

The beam of a ballance, Scapus, 2.

The hole wherein the ballance turneth, Axis, 1.

The tongue of a ballance, Examen, unit, n.

The scale of a ballancer, Lank, unit, f.

To ballance, Pondus æquare.

That which is put into the ballance to make even weight, * Savoma, unit, n.

Ballanced, In æquipondio positus.

A ballancer, Libripens, unit.

To ballance accounts, Rationes æquare vel exæquare. ¶ *They have ballanced their accounts*, convenienter se ratio accepit & expensit.

To pay the ballance of account, Quod in rationibus superest numerare.

To hold the ballance of peace, Imperii lancem tenere.

Ballast, Saburra, 1, sabulum navale.

To ballast, Saburro, 1, saborrâ gravare.

Ballasted, Saburratus, f. burrâ gravatus.

A ballofing, Saburrâ, libramen vel libramentum, 2.

A balloon, Follis, 3.

A ballor-box, Cista in quam suffragia mittuntur.

To ballor, Suffragia in cistam mittere.

A ballotting, Suffragiorum immisio.

Balm, * Balsamum, 2, * opobalsamum.

Balm [herb] Apistrum, 2.

Balm genti, * Melinum, 2.

The balm-tree, Frutex Judaicus.

Balsamine, * Silybrium, 2.

Balsam, * Opobalsamum, 2.

Balsam mint, * Amaranthus, 2.

Balsamic, * Balsamonus.

Balsytrade, Clathrus, 2, columella, 1.

To bamboozle, Aliquem decipere, deludere, fallere, alicui verba dare.

A ban [edict] Edictum, 2, decretum.

To ban [curse] Execro, 1, devovoo, 1, vel aliquem dicit devovere, imprecationem contra aliquem fulminare, male alicui imprecari; maledico, maledicti lacessere.

Banning, Execratio, 3, dicitur.

A band [tie] Copula, 1, ligamen, unit, n. ligamentum, 2, vinculum.

To bundle up with a band, Vinculo ligare, alligare, colligare, deligare.

A neck band, Collare, unit, n. collarium, 2, colli amictus lineus, fericeus, &c.

A head band, Fascia caput cingens, * anadema, unit, n.

A hat band, Petasi cingulum.

A little band, Fascicula, 1, fasciola, tenuula.

A swaddling band, Fascia infantilis.

A bond of soldiers, Cassiva, 1, cohors, unit, f. grex, unit, f. minus, 4.

To divide into small bands, Decurio, 1, in curias dividere.

Of a bond, or company, Catervarius, ruralis.

A band of footmen, Peditatus, 4, pedum caterva.

A small band of men, Cohortisula, 1, capitula, unit, f. pl.

A band of soldiers and catervarius, Hispanis, 2.

The inner bark, Liber, 2. cortex interior vel tenuior.

A little bark, Corticula, 7.

To bark, Decorticare, 1. excortico, corticem detrahēre.

Having a thick bark, Corticosus.

To be barked, Decorticari, 1.

Barked, Decorticatus.

A barker of trees, Qui arbores decorticat.

A barking of trees, Decorticatio.

Jesus's bark, Cortex peruvianus.

A bark [ship] Navigiolum, i. n. lintre, tris, f. navis speculatoria.

A swift bark, Myopara, ems, m.

To bark [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edere.

To bark at, Aliquem allatrare vel latrare, latratu aliquem petere vel persequi.

To bark [like a fox] Gannio, 4.

To bark against, Oblatro, 1. obgannio, 4.

Bark [a dog's name] * Canache, 2, f.

Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.

A barker, Latrator, 3.

A barking, Latratus, 4. gannitus.

Barley, Hordeum, 2.

Barley-flour, Polenta, 1.

Barley-water, Ptischarium, 2.

Great barley, Zea, 1. spelta.

A barley-corn, Hordei granum.

Barley [Adj.] Hordeaceus, hordearius.

Barley-bread, Panis hordeaceus.

Barley-broth, Jusculum hordeaceum.

Barley peeled, Hordeum glumis vel foliulis exemptum.

Barm, Cerevisie flos, cremor, vel spuma.

A barn, Horreum, 2. granarium.

A boy-barn, Fanile, 12, n.

A little barn, Horreolum, 2.

A barn-floor, Area horrei vel granarii.

A barn-keeper, Horrei custos, || horrearius, 2.

A barn-door fowl, Pullus præ granario passus.

A barn, Puer, eri, m. puellulus.

A barnacle [bird] * Chlenalopex, 22, f.

A barnacle [instrument] * Epistomium, 2.

A barometer, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aeris metiendum.

A baron, || Baro, ems, m. * dynasta, 2, m.

A baron of the exchequer, Quaestor fiscalis.

The lord chief baron, Quaestorum fiscalium primarius.

Baronage, || Baronatus, 4.

A baroness, || Baronissa, 1. heroina.

A baronet, || Baroniculus, baronetus.

A barony, satrapia.

A barrack, Casa militaris.

Barred, Oppellulatus. See Bar.

A barrel, Doliolum, 2. cadus. ¶

Never a barrel the better herring, similes habent labra luctuosa.

A little barrel, Doliolum, 2.

Barrel [Adj.] Doliarius.

The barrel of a drum, Tympani lignea compages.

The barrel of a gun, Tormenti filula.

The barrel of a jack, Fufus qui versat vena.

The barrel of a clock, or watch, Fufus horologii.

Barrel-cod, Afellus, sale inverteatus.

To barrel up, In doli vel cadis recondere.

Barrelled up, In doli reconditus, cadis servatus.

Barren, Sterilis, infecundus, efactus.

To grow barren, Sterilefco, 3.

Barren-wed, * Epimenidium, 2.

Barrenly, Steriliter, effore in fecundē.

Barrenness, Sterilitas, 3. infecunditas.

A barricade, Munio ē doliis in aditu viarum, doliolum septum in faucibus viae alicujus.

To barricade, Locū vel viā alicujus fauces objectis doliis obstruere, viā aditus doliis occludere, objecto munime locum obsequire.

To barricade himself in, Objectis doliis se munire, septis intus se munire.

Barricaded, Doliis objectis munitus.

Barriers [boundaries] Limites, em, m. pl. fines, ium. termini, trum.

Barriers [before a house] * Prothyrium, 2.

Barriers, Palæstra lusus militaris intra cancellos vel carcereos.

To play at barriers, Palæstrā concitare.

A player at barriers, Palæstrita, 2, m.

A barrister at law, Juridicus, 2. jurisconsultus, candidicus, causarum actor, patronus, 2. advocatus.

A barrow, Vehiculum, 2.

A barrow to carry out dung, &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum auferuntur.

A hand-barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum.

A wheel-barrow, Vehiculum unā rotā instructum.

To drive a wheel-barrow, Vehiculum apitare, agere, impellere.

A wheel-barrow man, || Vehiculatus, 2.

A barrow-maker, Vehiculorum fabricator.

A barrow hog, or pig, Porc majalis.

Barrow-grass, Adepti porcini.

Barter, Mox, eis, 1.

To barter, Mercem commutari, mercem merce permutare.

Bartered, Commutatus, permixtus.

A barterer, Mercator, 3. q. merces commutari.

A bartering, Mercem commutatio vel permutatio.

A batten for poultry, Gallinarium, 2.

Battum, * Pyrethrum.

A base [foundation] Fundamentum, 2. fundamen, ini, n. * bathus, f.

A base [sea-wolf] Sargus, 2.

The base [in music] Sonus gravis.

To sing base, Gravis cantus patet sustinere.

A singer of base, Gravius partium cantor.

A base-viol, Fides primaria soni gravi.

The thorough-base, Sonus immutatus, sonus gravis fundamentalis.

A base court, Curia inferior.

A base estate, Aedium vel territorium servitum, || feudum villis.

A base tenure, Clientela servilis.

Base [mean] Humilis, vulgaris obsequans.

Base [cowardly] Animi pusillus homo, ignavus, timidus, || pusillanimitas.

Base [of mean parentage] Ignobilis, plebeius.

A person of base birth, Ignobilis loco natus, ignobilis ex familia, humilis atque obscuro loco editus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus situs est.

Base born [of a male] Nothus, 2. nothus filius, spuris; [female] notha spuria.

Base [adulterated] Adulteriosus.

Base [deceitful] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus.

Base [shameful] Infamis, famosus, factus.

Base [shame naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii.

Base [vile] Turpis, vilis, tristis.

Though he were never so base a fellow, ut homo turpissimus esset. Sibi grā suavit in a base vixit, inhonestē parat divitias.

O base, O facinus indignum!

A base ally, Res turpis, indigna, fœda.

Money of base alloy, Nummi squalidiores metalli.

A base trick, Versutia, strophæ, 1. dolus malus.

A base vessel, Nubo, ems, m. nubo.

Basely

Bafely [meanly] Abjeclè, demittè, humiliter.

Bafely [cowardly] Ignavè, timidè.

Bafely [knavishly] improbè, nequiter.

Bafely [shamefully] Fawè, turpiter, viliter.

To come off *bafely*, Turpiter se dare.

Bafenefs of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas, obfecritas.

Bafenefs [cowardliness] Ignavia, 2. timiditas, 3.

Bafenefs [knawifhnefs] Fallacia, 1. fraudulentia; improbitas, 3.

Bafenefs [shamefulness] Turpitudò, imis, f. fœditas.

Abafhaw, Provincie præfes apud Turcas.

Bafiful, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens.

Bafifully, Modestè, verecundè, pudenter.

Bafifulnefs, Modestia, 1. verecundia; pudor, 3.

Bafil, Ocimum, 2.

Cow bafil, Vaccaria, 1.

Wild bafil, || Ocimastrum, 2.

A bafilic, Basilica, 1.

A bafilic, Basilica, 2. regulus.

A bafilic [piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.

A bafil, Bafil, 1. f.

To *bafè*, Ad ignem vel solem foveri, apricari.

A bafket, Corbis, 1. f. 3. m.

A little bafket, Corbula, 2. sportula.

A very little bafket, Corbicula, 1.

A bafket of reeds, Quasillus vel quasillum, 2.

A bread bafket, Corbis pabulatoria, panariolum, 2.

A band bafket, Corbis palmaria.

A foulder bafket, Corbis dorsualis.

A ewig bafket, Cophinus, 2.

A wicker bafket, Cilla texta; scirpiculus, 2.

A bafket bearer, Corbium portitor.

A bafket woman, Femina mercendia conducta ad cibaria domum portanda à mercatu.

A bafket maker, || Cophinariu, 2.

A bafket wile, Manubrium Helvericum, vel ad formam sportule confectum.

A bafking in the fun, Apricatio, 3.

A bafon, Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, 1. f.

A little bafon, Concha, 1.

A bafon of a fountain, Crater, 1. f.

Venus's bafon, Labrum Veneris.

Bafè relievo, Opus crufatum parum prominens vel extans.

A bafard, Nothus, 2. filius notus, spurius.

Baffardized, Adulterinus.

Baffardly, Ortus infamia, natalium infamia.

To *bafte* [meat] Carnem, dum ad ignem verfatur, lardo vel butyro liquato mollire vel humectare.

A bafing flick || Degattorium, 2.

To *bafte* [beat] Fofte aliquem cedere, verberare, pollare, dolare; male multare.

To *bafte a garment with thread*, Filo raro conlere.

A bafing [beating] Fufuarium, 2.

A bafing of meat, Carnis dum ad ignem verfatur butyro humectatio.

Bafing thread, Filum futorium.

To *bafinado*, Fufte cedere. See *Bafte*.

A bafinado, Fufuarium, 2.

A bafion, Propugnaculum, 2. agger, 3.

A bafon, Apparitor, 3.

A bat, Vefpertilio, imis, m.

Bar fowling, Vefpertilionum aucupium.

A bat [club] Clava, 1. fufis, 3.

A brick bat, Laterculus, 2.

A wicker bat, Cufius, 4.

To *bat* [as threfhers] Tribalo, 1.

Barable ground, Ager de quo litigatur.

A batch of bread, Panes fornace simul cocti.

A batchelor. See *Batchelor*.

To *bate* [neut.] See *Abate*.

To *bate* [money] De fumma remittere, demittere, detrachere, ¶ I cannot bate a farthing, nummus abelle hinc non potest. He bated him not an ace, nihil reticuit.

Bate [ftrife] Lix, flix, f. contentio.

A make bate, Qui lites ferit inter aliquos, feditionis fax vel auctor.

A bating of money, Remiffio de fumma.

Bating fome few, Paucis exceptis.

Bating that, Nifi quod.

A bath, Balneum, 2. balineum, lavacrum.

A little bath, Balneolum, 2.

The bath flie, || Thermocantharus.

A knight of the Bath, Miles de Balneo.

A hot bath, Theriaz, arum, f. pl. sudatio, 3.

A little hot bath, Thermula, arum, f. pl.

A cold bath, Cella frigida, 1.

To be all in a bath, Aefuo, 1. fudore affluere.

A bath keeper, Baluator, 3.

To *bathe* [wafh] Balneo lavare, nitare; balnearia aqua fe produere.

To *bathe* [foak] Macero, 2.

Bathed [wafhed] Balneo lotus.

Bathed [foaked] Maceratus.

The place at the bath where they lay their clothes while a bathing, * Apodyterium, 2.

A battalia, Acies inflructa.

A battalion, Agmen, imis, n.

A fquare battalion, Agmen quadratum.

A triangular battalion, Cuneus, 2.

The middle battalion, confifting of 3000 among the antients, Phalaris, f.

To *batten* [grow fat] Pinguefcere, 3. crallifco.

To *batten* [welter] Volutari, fe volutare. ¶ He batteneth in his own dung, in fimo fuo volutatur.

A baterning [weltering] Volutatio, 3.

Batter for pudding, Farina cum lacte, butyro, &c. commixta ad farta conficienda.

To *batter*, Collido, f. 3. contundo, tãdi; obrundo; verbero, 1.

To *batter with great guns*, Tormentis pollare, concutere, quatere, verberare.

To *batter one's face*, Alicuius malas palma porrecta ferire, ut manus fuæ palma verberare, ¶ aliquem depalmare.

To *batter down*, Diruo, ni, 3. everto, 2; destruo, 2; demolior, 4. difturbo, 1.

To *batter downright*, Ex edito mentis tormentis quatere.

Battered, Concuffus, quatatus.

A battered whore, Proftitulum, 1.

A batterer, Pollator, 3.

A battering, Concuffio, 3. quatfatio.

A battering ram, Acies, imis, m.

A battery [breach made by battering] Ruma, 1. feneftra.

Battery [befieging] Oppugnatio, 3. oppugnandi ratio.

Affault and battery, Affultus & verberatio, Injuria perfonalis.

A battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum fedes, majorum tormentorum fuffragium vel fuffegium.

To raife a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, difponere, vel confituere in aliquo loco.

A bating flaff, Palmula, quæ tuniuntur linteæ dum lavantur.

A battle, Prælium, 2. pugna, 1. certamen, imis, n. congressus, &c.

The feat of a battle, Prima acies.

A battle [dupl] Certamen fogueiare; duellum, 2.

A general battle, Dimicatio univerfa.

A doubtful battle, Prælium acceptum.

A bloody battle, Prælium cruentum, truculentum.

To bear respect unto, *Colo, ut, 3.*
 To bear sway, Dominari, imperium exercere, rerum potiri, alicubi tam imperio esse.
 To bear the sense of a thing, Sensum alicujus rei in animo tenere.
 To bear such a sense, Talem interpretationem admittere.

To bear towards, Adnavigo, 1. adno.

To bear, or prop up, Fulcio, ci, 4. suffulcio; sustinco, 2. ¶ They bear up with them, se illis aquarunt.

To bear up under a calamity, Calamitatem ferre, perferre, tolerare, pati, perpelli, sufferre.

To bear up against, Resisto, fisti, obisto; obitor, sus, vel sus, 3.

To bear up to, Ad aliquem cursum dirigere.

To bear, or lean upon, Innitor, sus, 3. incumbo, sui.

To bear with, Indulgeo, si, 2. noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores perpelli. ¶ One may bear with a little inconvenience for a great deal of convenience, multa ex quo fuerint comoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.

To bear witness, Testor, 1. testificor; testimonium perhibere vel dicere de re aliqua. ¶ Yourself shall bear witness, ipse mihi tu testis eris.

A bearer [porter] Bajulus, 2.

A bearer out, Sponsor, 3.

A bearer of a corpse, Vespillo, suis, m.

A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, 3. portatio.

A bearing [suffering] Perpetuo, 1.

A violent bearing down, Oppressio, 3.

Bearing date, Datus, consignatus.

Past bearing [of trees, females, land, &c.] Effatus.

A bear, Ursus, 2.

A she-bear, Ursa, 1.

A little be-bear, ¶ Ursulus, 2.

A little she-bear, ¶ Ursula, 1.

A bear-baiting, Ursi cum cane certamen, commissio.

The bear [constellation] * Arctos.

The bear-keeper [constellation] * Arcturus, * Arctophylax.

A bear ward, Ursorum magister vel custos.

A bear's cub, ¶ Ursulus, 2.

A bear-dog, Canis ursinus.

Bear (Adj.) Ursinus.

A bear-garden, Locus ubi ursi, &c. cum canibus decertant, locus ad certamina ursorum cum canibus designatus.

Bear's-foot [herb] Acanthus, 2.

Bear-ear [herb] Auricula ursi.

Bear's-garlick, Allium ursinum.

Bear's wort, ¶ Arctium montanum.

A beard, Barba, 1. ¶ His beard is newly grown, barba mento suecrevit. ¶ prima testus lanugine malas.

A great, or long beard, Barba premissa, immissa, proluxa.

A little beard, Barbula, 1.

A goat's beard, Spinillum, 2.

A beard of corn, Spica, 1. arista.

To begin to have a beard, Barbescio, 3.

A rough beard, Barba hirsuta, proluxa.

Bearded, Barbatus.

Bearded ears, Ariste spicate.

Having a great beard, Bene barbatus.

Having a little beard, Barbatus.

Having a red beard, Aenobarbus.

Beardless, Imberbis.

The first bearding of men, Pubes, 1, 3. prima lanugo.

To beard a person [assault to his face] Convulsio coram laesione.

To beard wool, Vellus truncare.

A bearn [child] Puerulus, 2. puer, suis, m.

The beasel of a ring, Annulli pala vel funda.

A beast, Bestia, 1.

A great beast, Bellua, 1.

A little beast, Bestiola.

A wild beast, Fera.

A tame beast, Bestia cicur, domesticata.

A beast of burden, Jumentum, 2.

All kinds of tame beasts [flocks or herds] Pecus, suis, n. pecunia, adis, f. Note, flocks [chiefly sheep] are generally expressed by the former.

A beast for sacrifice, Victimula, 1.

A herd of beasts, Pecuaris, arvis, n. pl.

Beasts of chase, Ferae campestris.

Beasts of forest, Ferae sylvestres.

Beastliness [brutishness] Feritas, 3. immanitas.

Beastliness [lewdness] Lascivia, 1.

Impudicitia; obscenitas, 3. lascivitas; spurcitia, 1. vel spurcitas, 5.

Beastliness [naughtiness] Immunditia, 1. sordes, 1, f.

Beastly [lewd] Lascivus impudicus, obscenus, salax, spurcus.

Beastly [naughty] Immundus, fordidus.

Beat of drum, Tympani sonus.

Beat of a pulse, Arteriae vel venae pulsus.

To beat, Verbero, 1. pulso; cædo, cecidi, 3. pugnare vel fustigare, contundere, dolare, obtundere.

¶ You beat, I only am beaten, tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantum. I will beat out your brains, ubi cerebrum dispergam.

To beat, or bruise, Terebre, aliquid contundere.

To beat, [conquer] Vincere, superari, 1. ¶ He beat the combatant, eo totiusque superati sunt, seipsum beaten, huiusmodi rexit.

To beat against, Allido, si, 1. lido; impingo, pego.

To beat an alarm, Ad arma clamare, bellum canere.

To beat a charge, Ut impetores hostes fiat tympani sono edicere.

To beat on an anvil, Incudire, ponere.

To beat back, Repello, pulsare, repulso, si, refringo, fringo.

To beat the breast for, Plango, xi, 3.

To beat his brains about a thing, Excogito, 1. ingenii nervos indere.

To beat with a cudgel, Fustigare, verberare.

To beat black and blue, Supplicare.

To beat, or hammer a thing, make it longer, or thinner, Proci, 3.

To beat to death, Ad mortem que verberare.

To beat down, Demolior, 4. jicio, jeci, 3. diruo, vi, 3. debo, 1.

To beat down the price, Quod minime listari.

To beat down fruit, Fruktus arboris decutere, concutere, 1. necare.

To beat a drum, Tympanum pulsare.

To beat out of countenance, Viderem alicui incutere, rubore confundere.

To beat up the enemy's quarters, Falsa terroribus hostem circumspirationes inter hostes fictis moribus facere, metum vel pavorem hosti inani ad arma conclusionem injicere.

To beat [as the pulse] Lentius vel celerius moveri. ¶ My pulse beats ill, vena non æquis intervallis movetur.

To beat up and down, Cusito.

To beat upon [as rain] Impluo, 3.

¶ The clock beateth well, Pencil horarii libramentum æquis intervallis movetur.

To beat upon the hoof, Colles carperre.

To beat, or knock, Pulso, 1. plango, xi, 3.

To beat, or knock often, Pulso, 1.

To beat with the fist, Pugnare contundere.

To beat to the ground, Allido, 1.

To beat out [search for] at hunters, Indago, 1.

To beat with a hammer, Pertundo, rudi, 3.

To beat in, Inculeo, 1.

To beat much, Compulso, 1.

To beat out, Exendo, fr. 3. exaro, trivi. ¶ He can never be beat out of his opinion, ex accepta semel opinione nunquam moveri potest.

To beat out the brains, Excerebro, 1.

To beat a parley, Tympani signa ad colloquium evocare.

To beat to powder, Ad pulverem redigere.

To beat together, Collido, fr. 3.

To beat as the waves, Illido, fr. 3. ¶ The billows beat against the shore, fluctus illidentur in litus.

The wind beareth violently upon that place, ventus rehuat in eum locum.

To be beaten, Verberor, 1. cador, fut. 3. vapulo, 1.

To be beaten to the ground, Collabefco, tri.

Beaten, Verberatus, cæsus.

A beaten soldier, Miles emeritus.

A beaten argument, Argumentum tritum.

Beaten [overcome] Victus superatus. ¶ That they might be the more easily beaten, quo facilius vinci possent.

Beaten against, Impactus, allisus, illisus.

Beaten back, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.

Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.

Beaten [as a hedge in hunting] Exagritatus.

Beaten to death, Pugnæ vel verberibus occisus.

Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.

Beaten with hail-stones, Grandine percussus.

Beaten in, Inculcatus, memoriam mandatus.

Beaten out, Excussus, extusor.

A beaten path, Callis trita.

Beaten sorely, Pestime confusus.

Beaten with a staff, Fusse pulsatus.

Beaten [stamped] together, Stipatus.

Beaten together, Confusus.

Beaten under, Subtus.

A beaten way, Via trita.

Water-beaten [at sea] Ventis quassatus.

Weather-beaten [by a journey] Cæli intemperata fatigatus vel delassatus.

Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus, plagæ dignus.

A beater, Plagator, 2. verberator, 3.

A beater down, Demolitor, 3.

A beater out of work, Excusor, 3.

A gold-beater, Beatearum aurearum confector.

A beater [rammer] Fistula, 1. pavicula.

A beating, Verberatio, 3. pulsatio; pulsus, 4. repercussus, fr. m.

A beating back, Repercussio, 4.

A beating black and blue, Sugillatio, 3.

A beating of the breast, Plangor, 3. plangus, 4.

A beating with a cudgel, Fustuarium, 2.

A beating down, Demolitio, 3.

A beating one thing against another, Collisio, 3. conflictio, contentio; conflictus, 4.

The beating of the pulse, Arteriarum vel venarum pulsus.

The quick beating of the pulse, Creber pulsus.

To beatty, Beo, 1. aliquem in vel inter beatos referre, in numerum beatorum ascribere, beatu ascribere.

Beatty, Beator, beatu ascriptus.

Beatty, Quod ad summam felicitatem confert.

Beatty, Alicuius in beatos relatio, vel in beatorum numerum ascriptio.

Beatitude, Beatitude, 1. f. beatitas, 3. beata vita, summa felicitas.

A beau, Homo elegans, vel nimis in vestibus elegantie studiosus.

Beauish, In vestibus elegantior.

A beaver [beast] Castor, 3. fiber, 11.

Beaver (Adj.) Castoreus, fibrinus.

A beaver [hat] Pileus castoreus, vel ex pilis fibræ coctus, fibrinus palerus. [of a helmet] buccula, 1. [metal] merenda, 1.

Beaver [oil] Castoreum, 2.

To beaver, Merendam fumere.

Beauties, or Beautiful, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus.

Beauty, Pulchritudo, 1. f. 3. formositas, venustas, formæ dignitas; vel elegantia. ¶ The beauty of eloquence, eloquentiæ nitore. The perfect beauty of the age, ævi decor integer. Beauty is but a blossom, firma bonum fragile est. Beauty is always liable to slander, & semper formosæ fabulæ pama suit.

The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, ruris amenitas.

A perfect beauty, Mulier, Græci, eximie venustate, egregia summa.

To beautify, Orno, 1. exorno, decuro, condecoro, illudro.

Beautified, Ornatus, e-ornatus, decoratus, condecoratus, illustratus.

A beautifying, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4. decoramen, 1. f. m.

Beautiful, Pulcher, formosus, venustus, nitidus.

Summèbat beautiful, Venustus, floridus.

To make the skin beautiful, Inducere cuti nitorem.

To be beautiful, Nitescere, 2. nitescere, 3. splendescere. ¶ Cræsus's file was most beautiful, Cræsi magis emebat oratio.

Beautifully, Decorè, nitidè, ornate, pulchrè, speciosè, venustè.

Beautifulness, Pulchritudo, 1. f. formositas, 3. venustas.

To lose one's beauty, Desflescere, 3.

¶ She hath lost her beauty, disfloruit formæ dignitas.

The beauteous stone, Lapis Beator.

To be calm, Pæco, 1. lido, tranquillo.

Bealmed, Patatus, solatus, tranquillatus, vento destitutus.

A becalming, Solutio, 3.

It became, Evadit, scilicet.

Because, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. ¶ Nigher is there any man that hath pain because it is pain, neque quisquam est qui dolorem ipsum, quia dolor sit, amet.

He was a little offended with me because I defended him, mihi, quod eum defendissem, leviter succensuit.

Yet she must die, because she was born of human race, tamen est moriendum fuit, quoniam homo nata erat.

Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me, propterea quod mihi serviebas liberaliter.

Because of, Ob, propter, gratia, ergo. Note, Ergo in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, ¶ We came for his sake, illius ergo venimus.

A becassine [bird] Ficedula, 1.

A beck, or call, Rivalus, 2.

A beck, Nuto, 2. 4. ¶ Ready at a beck, ex nutu prœdens. A horse master's beck, ad domini nutum.

To beckon, Nuto, 1. innuo, 2. 3.

To beckon again, Remuto, 1.

To beckon back, or from, Remuo, 1. 3. abnuo.

To beckon to, Annuo, 1. 3.

A beeching, Nutatio, 3.

To become [be fitting] Dices, 1. 2. par, dignum, vel decorum esse.

¶ This garment becometh me, ecce me hæc vestis. It would scarce become, vix fuit decorum est.

To become [to grow] Cresco, 1. 2. 3. 4. ¶ It cannot increase, exorbitat insensibilis. I think I become a God, ut puto Deus sum. It is become a proverb, proverbium locum obtinuit.

Note, To become, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into a participial phrase; as,

I become, rich, sleek, &c. distesco, contresco.

To become of, Fieri. ¶ *What will become of me then?* quid mihi fiet postea? *You care not what becomes of me, tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.*

It will become, Decebet, disconvenit.

A becoming, Decor, 3, decus, Brit, n.

Becoming [decent] Decent, tis; conveniens.

Becoming [graceful] Decorus.

Become, Factus. ¶ *It is become a proverb, abiit in proverbium.*

Becoming, Decor, decenter.

Becomingness, Decorum, 2, decencia, 1, condecencia.

A bed, Lectus, 2, torus, cubile, is, n. stratum, 2, pulvinus, 2. ¶ *He goeth suppers to bed, it cubitum incenatus. We went to bed, cubitum discessimus.*

A bed of state, Palvinar, Brit, n.

A bed in a garden, Arce, 1, pulvinus, 2.

To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipere.

To bed with you, Ad lectum vos pericite.

To make a bed, Lectum sternere, insperare, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componere. ¶ *As you have made your bed you must lie in it, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est extendendum.*

To bed a quiff, Urorem in lectum sibi accipere, admittere.

Bed time, Hora somni.

The bed [of a river] Alveus, 2, fluvii rivus, canalie, is, m.

A little bed, Lectulus, 2, tunicus, 1.

*A teatle-bed, * Parabyssum, 1, n.*

A dozen-bed, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta.

A feather-bed, Culcita plumea.

A flock-bed, Culcita lanca vel tomento & floccis referta.

A pallet bed, Crabatus, 2.

A press-bed, Lectus ad formam sericii vestimenti formatus.

A straw-bed, Lectus stramineus, tomentum circense, vnd. Mart. xiv. 360. culcita stramine referta.

A bride bed, Torus genialis, nuptialis.

A settle bed, Lectus scilicet formam habens.

A table bed, Lectus mensae formam referens.

To be brought to bed, Enitui, xxi. pario, peperio; parturio, 4, partum edere.

A thing brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.

One brought to bed, Puerpera, 1.

A bed's feet, Lecti pedes.

A bed riser, Lecti umbella.

A bedstead, Sponda, 1, pluteum, 2, lecti fulcrum.

A bed post, Lecti columna.

A bed maker, Lecti strator.

A bed mat, Culcita, 1.

Bed curtains, Lecti vela ductilia.

Bed side, Spatium lectum inter & parietem.

To keep one's bed, Lecto assigi.

To bed with one, Concumbere, cubui, 3.

A bed chamber, Cubiculum, 2.

A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Nobilis a regio cubiculo.

Belonging to a bedchamber, Cubicularis, cubicularius.

Bed clothes, Stragula, n. pl. to-rale stragulum.

A bed [adv.] Cubans supinus, lecto affixus.

A lying in bed, Decubitus, 4.

*Bed rid, * Clinicus.*

To be sick in bed, Decumbo, cubui, 3.

A bed fellow, Consort lecti.

A garden bed, Arcola, 1.

A bed sand, &c., Stratum, 2.

A leak bed, Cepotum, 2, porcina, 1.

Lady's bed straw [herb] Galium, 2.

To beddage, Oram vestis colligare; vestem luto aspergere, insperare; vestem per lutum aut rorem trahere.

Beddaged, Per lutum aut rorem trachus.

A beddaging, Luti vel roris aspersio.

To beddage, Aspergo, si, 3.

To beddage all over, Luto cooperire.

Beddaged, Aquâ vel luto aspersus.

Beddaged all over, Luto cooperitus.

A beddaging, Aspersio, 3.

To beddage, Inquinare, 1, conspurco, macula, commaculo.

To beddage with dirt, Oblimo, 1.

A beddaging, Inquamentum, 2, libes, 12, f.

To beddage with smut, Denigro, 1.

To beddage with ink, Atramento commaculare.

Beddaged with gold lace, Auro cooperitus.

Beddaged, Conspurgatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.

Bedded, In lectum receptus.

Bedded [put to bed] In lectum positus.

A bedder [millstone] Molaris inferior.

Bedding, Lecti stragula.

To beddage, Roro, 1, iroro.

To be beddaged, Rorisco, 3, iroror, 1.

Beddaged, Rorulentus, roriscus, iroratus.

A beddaging, Roratio, 3, ror aspersio.

Bedlam, or Bethlehem, Hospitium insanorum vel eorum qui mentes amiserunt.

Bedlam is the first place for him, dignus est qui navis Anticyram; Helleborum ei potandum est.

*A bedlamite, Insanus, furiosus, ceritus, lymphatus, * maniacus.*

Bedlam like [adj.] Furibondus.

Bedlam like [adv.] Furibondus furies.

A bedroll, Precum catalogus.

To bedding, Stercore inguinali sordibus volutare.

Beddinged, Stercore inguinatus.

A beddinging, Inguamentum stercore factum.

To beddage, Pulvere conspergere.

Beddaged, Pulvere conspersus.

A bee, Apis, is, f. ¶ *As he as a bee, in re aliqui semper occupatus.*

A drone bee, Fucus, 2.

A little bee, Apicula, 1.

A gad bee, Atilus, 2, astrus, 10, banus.

*Bee glue, * Propolis, is, f.*

The bee eater [bird] Apiastra, 1, vel apiastra, 1, m. merops, 3, 1.

*Young bees, * Nymphæ, 1, 1, pl.*

A swarm of bees, Apium 1, amen.

To drive bees, Favos ex alveis extrahere.

A bee hive, Alveare, is, n. alvearium, 2.

A bee master, Apiarius, 2.

Bees [adj.] Apianus.

A beech tree, Fagus, 1, f.

Beech mast, Glans fages.

Beech, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.

A grove of beech, Locus fagi confestus.

Bee, Caro bubula vel bovillus.

¶ *After bees cometh mustard, aqua insundit in cineres.*

Powdered beef, Bubula salita.

Hang beef, Bubula fumo indurata, infusata.

A beef, Bos, vitis, 3.

I have been, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time, ego jamdudum hic adsum.*

You have been long enough about this business, satis diu jam huc saxum volvis.

As we have ever been used, ut consuevimus habemus, I have been up and down all Asia, I me Asia tota peragrata est.

He hath been absent three months, tres menses abest.

When I had been at his house, apud eum cum fuisset.

I was afraid you had been gone, metuebam ne abisset.

I would it had not been, nullo factum.

I would make as if, 1

I had been there, quasi affuerim assulabo. See To be.

Beer, Cerevisia vel cervisia, 1.
Beer, Cerevisia vel zythum, 2.
New Beer, Mullum, 2.
Beer hopped, Cerevisia || lupulata.
Fresh beer, Potus recens.
Strong beer, Cerevisia primaria, generosa.

Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.
Stale beer, Potus acrior vel acri sapore.

Dead beer, Vappa, 1.
Beatings, Colostira, 1. colostrum, 2.

Beet [herb] Beta, 1.
Beet [without scent] Blitum, 2.
A beetle [fly] Cantharus, 2. scarabaeus.

A dung beetle, Scarabaeus stercorarius.

The venomous beetle, or long leg, Asilus, 2. velut, tabanus; butyrus, 3.

The horned beetle, Scarabaeus nodosus.

The beetle fly, Cantharus piscis.
As blind as a beetle, Hypestecior.

A beetle [mallet] Malleus, 2. tudes, 1.

A little beetle, Malleolus, 2.

A beetle for flax, || Lini frangibulum.

A bucking beetle, Tadicula, 1.

A parrot's beetle, Pavicula, 1.

Beetle browed, Caperatus, superciliosus.

Beetle headed, Fatuus, 2. stipes, 2. caudex, 1. plumbeus.

To besall, Contingo, 1. 3. obtingo; accide, di, incido; evenio, 4.

If the same things should besall me, si eadem mihi uti venient.

This besall me contrary to expectation, praeter spem hoc mihi obigit.

If any thing should besall me otherwise than well, si quid mihi humanitus accidit.

Besallen, Quod accidit vel contigit.

It besall, Evenit, accidit, factum est.

To besit, Decere, congruere, convenire.

Besitting, Conveniens, idoneus.

To besool, Aliquem videre, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; illudere alicui, in aliquem; ludos aliquem facere.

If Thou besool me now, tu nunc me ludos delicatissime facis.

Besooled, Derisus, irrisus, delusus, illusus.

A besooling, Irrisio, 3. illatio.

Before is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes, and most commonly, by

Ante, as, || Nor did I ever set eyes upon this woman before this day.

neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. Lay it before our door, ante januam nostram appone. Before your feet my lords, ante pedes vestros iudices. Whom I love before myself, quem ante me diligo. He died the year before I was censor, anno ante me censorem mortuus est.

Note, Ante, in this sense, is sometimes used absolutely without a case; as, || A long time before, multo ante. I thought of it four days before, id ipsum quatuor die ante cogitavi.

Apud, as, || Before the court, apud curiam.

Coram, as, || The cause was pleaded before the senate, coram senatu res acta est. I am afraid of commending you any more before your face, vereor coram in os te laudare amplius.

In, as, || Before the face of all men, in omnium oculis.

Ob, as, || Death was often before my eyes, ab oculis mihi saepe mors versata est.

Palam, as, || I commend these things before you, haec palam laudaveram.

Prae, as, || Before the door, praeforibus. Do you go before, I will follow, I pray, sequar.

Præter, as, || Before their own faces, præter suorum ora. They were all carried before Lollius, præter oculos Lollii omnia ferbantur.

Prior, prius, as, || We will go before, nos priores ibimus. I wrote to you before, prius ad te scripsi.

Pro, as, || Before the camp, pro castris. Before Caesar's temple, pro aede Caesaris.

Sub, as, || Before their eyes, sub oculis. The matter is yet before the judge, adhuc sub iudice lis est.

Supra, as, || Before I wrote of before, quæ supra scripsi.

Before [before that] Ante, antiquam, citius, priusquam, potius; as, || Which came dead before you were born, quæ causa ante mortua est quam tu natus es. Before I depart this life, antequam ex hac vita migro. I shall want none before I want names, vox me citius desinet quam nomina. Before you began to speak, priusquam loqui coepisti. I would run quite away before I would come back, aufugerem potius quam redirem. Before the year was gone about, non tunc vertente anno. Before a man can tell what's that, dicto citius. Before I had done complaining in for something, nondum queriam finem cum illa intervenit.

A little before, Pauid ante.

Long before, Multo ante.

Before all things, Imprimis.

The day before, Prius, || The day

before the wedding, prius nuptiarum.

Before all men, Palam, in publico.

Before hand, In antecessum.

Before now, or this time, Antehac.

Before then, Antea.

Before time [formerly] Olim, dum.

To be before, Praesum, sui.

To be before, or send before, Praecedere, 1.

To fasten before, Praefigo, 2. 3.

To get before one, Praeverto, 1. 3.

To go before, Praecedo, cessi, 3. praeco, 1. 2. 4.

To learn before, Praedico, 1. 2. 3.

To run before, Praecurro, curro, & curre, 3.

To sing before, Praecino, 1. 3.

To walk before, Antero, 4.

Before going, Praecedens, antecedens.

Before hand in the world, Opulentus, dives, 1. 2.

To be before, Coquinus, 1. commaculo.

To befriend, Alicui favere, gratiam impertire, iustificari.

Befriended, Gratia sublevatus, fautor.

To be befriended, Gratia sollevari, commodari.

A befriending, Gratificatio, 3. benevolentia, 1.

To beg, Mendicare, supere, petere. || He begged on the highway, propter vias mendicavit.

To beg [intreat] Oro, 1. rogo.

To beg barely, Supplicare, 1. supplicare; supplicare verbis orare, precari, implorare. || See beggarly you would protect her, idem vestram implorat.

To beg earnestly, Obtestor, 1. obsecro, obnuere, 1.

To obtain by begging, Exoro, 1.

|| Let me beg it of you, sine te exorem.

To beg [the question] Principium petere, id ipsum affirmare quod ligatur.

He began [to speak] Insti. See Begin.

To begin [as a father] Signo, genari, 3. genero, 1. procreo.

To begin [procure] Concilio, 1. parare, producere, 1. 3.

A beginner, Genitor, 2. procreator.

A begetting, Generatio, 2. procreatio.

Begged [as an alma] Mendicare.

Begged [intreated] Oro, 1. rogo.

|| Let him be begged for a fool, ad agnatum & gentiles deludatur.

Begged, Mendicare, 2. || Let a

beggar

Beggar and catch a loaf, rete non tenditur, neque accipitur, neque milvisio. *Set a beggar on horse-back and he will ride*, Sec. a-petius nihil est humili cuius forgit in altum.

Beggar's brats, Mendicabula hominum.

A beggar-woman, Mendicula, 1. *A little, or younger beggar*, Mendiculus, 2.

To beggar, Aliquem pauperem facere, ad inopiam, egestatem, vel mendicitatem redigere; egestatem alicui afferre.

To be beggared, Bonis exauriri, pauper vel inops fieri, ad inopiam, egestatem, vel mendicitatem redigi.

Beggared, Ad egestatem vel inopiam deductus.

Beggardlike, Egestas, 3. penuria, 1. indigentia; rei familiaris angustia.

Beggardly, Inops, 1; pauper, 2; mendiculus.

A beggarly fellow, Homo pauperculus, mendicabulum hominis, et per Meton. Iru.

Beggarly [mean] Vilis, abjectus.

Beggarly [poorly] Mendicē.

Beggary, Mendicitas, 3. egestas.

A begging, Mendicatio, 3. *He getseth his living by begging*, mendicando victum colligit.

The begging friars, Fratres mendicantes.

To go a begging, Mendico, 1. *He goes a begging*, nemo eum vult, nisi vili pretio.

A begging the question, Petitio principii.

Got by begging, Mendicatus, e-mendicatus.

To begin, Incipio, cōpi, 3. occipio; exordior, 3; aggredior, gressus; inchoo, 1. *I will begin with Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo.

She began her trade, quæstum occupo. *I had a mind to begin with this*, exordiri vult. *He began with his history*, ad historiam aggredior, historiam inchoat. *I am to begin*, mee primæ sunt partes.

Charity beginneth at home, tunica pallio prima. *Before I begin to speak*, antequam dicere instituo.

They began the battle, certamen ini-cerunt. *When the year beginneth*, in-eunte anno. *Since the world be-gan*, ab orbe conato. *I began to speak*, mihi incidit suspicio.

The day beginneth to break, lucebat hoc jam.

To begin [take beginning from] Orari, cōari, 4. nasci, natus, 3.

To begin again, Reducere, 3; 4. reintro, 1. repeto, 1; vel 2; 3. *He began with the old wars*, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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To begin to rise [as the sun] Sub-orior, ortus, 4.

To begin a design, Instituo, ul, 3.

To begin a journey, Iter ingredi.

To begin a battle, Prælium inire, capessere, incipere.

To begin anew [neut.] Integro, 3. *Thi mischievous beginneth anew*, noc malum integro.

To begin a thing, Rem auspiciari, aggredi, tentare.

To begin a war, Bellum susci-pere.

To begin well, Auspicatō, vel bonis auspiciis rem aggredi, suscipere, tentare.

To begin with [provoke] La-cesso, 2; 3.

To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem accipere.

A beginner, Auctor, 3. inceptor; princeps, ipi, c.

The chief beginner, Productor, 3.

A beginner, or young beginner, Titus, 1; 2. m. trunculus, 2.

Beginning, Exortus.

At the beginning, Inter initia prima, in initio.

A beginning, Initium, 3. princi-pium, exordium. *He is begin-ning his story*, initium narrandi facit.

From the very beginning, jam inde a principio. *Relate the history from the beginning*, exordi-um narrationis institue.

At my first beginning to act it, cum primū eam agere cōpi.

From the begin-ning of my youth, ab ineunte ado-lescentia.

From the beginning of the spring, incipiente vere.

From the beginning of autumn, primo autum-no.

From the beginning to the end, à carceribus ad metam, ab ovo ad mala.

I was of that opinion from the beginning, à primo ita mihi erat vitium.

The first beginnings of an art, or science, Abiectionis artis vel scientiæ prima rudimenta, initia elementa.

A good, or bad beginning of busi-ness, Bonum vel malum auspicium.

A beginning [sic] Origo, 1; 2. i. primordium, 2. *That was the beginning of his misfortune*, ex illo fluere cōeperunt illius mala; labe-hæc prima malorum.

A fresh beginning, Redintegratio, 3.

To begin, Cingo, xi, 3. præci-no; circumdo, di-di, 1. oblepio, 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To be begun, Gignor, gēitur, 3; nascor, 2; 3.

Beget, Genitur, editus, pro-natus, latus, susceptus.

First begetten, Primogenitus.

An only begetter, Uigēna, 1. si-lius unicus, emigēna.

To beget, Adips amēre, *To*

begette the fat from the rail, vi-tem pecunā corrumpere, locup-tem donis cumulare.

Begetted, Adips unctus.

To begette, Aliquid denigrare.

Begetted, Denigratus.

To begette, Fraudari, 1. circum-venio, 2; 3. fallo, 3; 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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To begette, Fraudari, 1. circum-venio, 2; 3. fallo, 3; 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, spectatus dignus.

Behold, Iusto, iustum, m. pl. munda.

Behind [not before] Ponē, post, a tergo. As, ¶ Behind Castor's temple, pone admodum Castoris. Thou lay lacking behind the sedge, tu post carca latebas. He set upon them behind, aggressus est a tergo.

Behind my back, Me absente. ¶ He will be the same before your face and behind your back, praesens absensque idem erit.

To be behind, or be left behind, Relinqui, superesse, restare. ¶ He is behind in paying arrears, reliquatus est. There is one thing more behind, aliud superest.

Behind [remaining] Porro, reliquus. ¶ Is there any thing yet behind? etiamne est quid porro? Is there any more mischief behind? nunquid est aliud mali reliquum? What is behind will be done with-in, intus transietur si quid est quod restat.

To be behind another in point of learning, Alieui eruditione cedere, herbam porrigere.

To be behind hand in business, Cessio, i. moror, cunctor.

Behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam vel egestatem redactus, ac alieno oppressus.

Behold, Ecce, en.

Behold him, Ecceum, illum; Ecce, eum.

Behold them [male.] Eccos, ellos; [fem.] accas.

To behold, Aspicio, exi, 3. inspicio; specio, 1. inspecio; intueor, itus, 2. conspicio, 1. animadverto, it, 3. ¶ Behold his countenance, contemneri os.

To behold afar off, Prospicio, specio, 3. speculor, 1.

To behold above, Suspicio, specio, 3. suspicio, 1.

To behold, or look about, Circumspicio, specio, 3. despicio, 1. lustro, 1. collustro, perlustro, perspecto.

To behold carnally, Contemplor, 1. obtueor, itus, 2. aliquem intenculis oculis vel accutissime contemplari.

To behold with compassion, Respicio, specio, 3. alienius misereri.

To behold often, Respicio, exi, 3. aspecto, 1.

Beholden, or beholding, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus, adductus, obnoxius.

To make one beholden to him, De aliquo bene mereri vel promereri, aliquem sibi obligare, obstringere, vel devincere.

To be beholden to one, Alieui obligari, obstringi, devincti. ¶ We are mightily beholden to them, illorum beneficiis maximè devincti sumus.

He was beholden to me that mihi debebat quodd. I am beholden to him for my life, illius operi vivo. He is beholden to me for his life, mihi vitam acceptam refert. I am much beholden to you for this favour, de hoc multum te amo. We are beholden to them for our livelihood, illorum beneficio panem manducamus. I am beholden to them, bene de me meriti sunt.

A being beholden, Obligatio, 3.

A beholder, Spectator, 3. speculator, inspector.

A beholding, Spectatio, 3. contemplatio; conspectus, 4. aspectus, intuitus.

A beholding forward, Suspectus, 4.

An earnest beholding, Contuitus, 4. obtuitus.

Beboof, Commodum, 2. gratia, 1. utilitas, 3.

Beboonable, Commodus, opportunus, utilis.

It is beboonable, Interest, refert. Blesowful, Commotis, utilis.

It bebooneth, Decet, expedit, oportet, operis pretium est, operis est.

Being [essence] Natura, 1. essentialis, excellentia. ¶ Being insensate being, essentiam indicat operatio. These reasons plainly declare the being of God, hæ rationes clarè ostendunt Deum existere. Before we were in being, antequam nati sumus.

Being [seeing that] Cūm, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, ¶ Being the case or so, cum ita res habet. Being you come not hither, quoniam hæc non venit. Being I see you desire it, quando te video desiderare. That being your desire, quandoquidem ita tu via.

A being here, there, or by, Presentia, 1. ¶ Let my being here should bind, ne mea presentia obstat.

A being [habitation] Habitatio, 3. commoratio; domus, ur, f. domicilium, 2. ¶ Pray provide him some kind of being, peto ut te ut al de habitatione accommodes. I believe I shall have no settled being any where, habitaculum me nullquam sine arbitror. A man of no settled being, homo incerti latis.

Being is often made by sem, expressed, or included in another verb; as, ¶ There is no being for me at Rome, non licet mihi esse Romæ. For in him we live, que moror, and have our being, in ipso enim vivimus, movemur, &c. sumus. For he being consul in Gaul, ille enim cum esset consul in Gallia. You need not trouble yourself an account of his being gone, quid distendit non est quod commoretur.

Being [for if, when, whilst, or after I am, you, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, ¶ Bifuld being consul, Bifuld consule. Fear father being mine, vivo patre. After I am dead, me extincto vel mortuo.

Being [for who, or which, or was, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ My father being, or who is, a man, hominem virum, or who am, a child, puerum meum amat me puerum. They drive away the clouds, being a fierce cattle, ignavum fucos per ar &c. lepibus arant. The Gauls runco repulsed with great loss, nulli cepit se do, in magna cum detrimentis repelli Galli quid &c. consulunt.

Mayor, &c. for the time being, Quæ præteritis arbori mutare locum tangitur.

To keep a thing from being done, Aliquid non fiat prohibere, impedire.

It was near being done, Factum abiit quin fieret.

I am so far from being, Tantum abest ut sim.

To belabour [beat fondly] Aliquem pugnare vel fuisse contumelie, cedere, dolare, veterare.

Belaboured, Cæsus, veteratus.

A belabouring, Vexation, 3.

To belate, Tardum tardum veli alivere.

Belated, Tardum tardum veli ornatus.

I was belated, Nos me occupavit.

To belay [waylay] Aliquem in via insidiari, insidias facere vel parare.

To belish, Ruelio, 1. ruelio.

To belish in one's fact, Is in aliquis ruelio.

To belish our blasphemies, Impia in Deum verba pronuntiare; blasphemare contumelias in Deum edicere, divinum nomen verbe violare.

To belish often, Ruelio, 1.

To belish out, Ruelio, 1.

Belished, Ruelio.

A belisher, Qui + i quæ ruelit; [am] ruelio, 1.

A belisher, Ruelio, 1.

Given to belishing, Ruelio.

A belisher, Ruelio, 1.

To belish (or belish) Libere alidere, transgredier, excedere vel alidione cinere, oblatam timere.

A belisher, Obulator, 3.

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Pass belief, Fidem superans, incredibilis, fide indignus.

Lightness, or easiness of belief, Credulitas, 3.

Light, or easy of belief, Credulus.

Hard of belief, Incredulus.

Hardness of belief, Diffidentia, 1. scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3.

The belief [Apostles Creed] Symbolum Apostolicum vel Apostolorum.

To believe, [give assent to] Credere, 3.

To believe [trust] Alicui confidere, fidem habere.

To believe [think] Existimo, 1. puto, arbitror, opinor.

What is your belief of this matter? quid existimas de hac re? I believe the case is otherwise, puto quod aliter se res habet.

I believe it most advantageous in the conduct of life, id arbitror adprime in vita esse utile.

I really do not believe so, non hercle ita opinor.

To be believed, Credor, 3.

It is believed, passim creditur.

If I may be believed, si qua mihi fides.

To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui persuadere, fidem allicui rei facere.

He would make us believe he is a forested person, nobis persuasum esse vult interrem ipsum virum esse.

You shall never make me believe this tale, nunquam mihi fidem facies injus fabulae.

Believed, Creditus; having believed, fides.

Believable, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.

Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei abstinens, absurdus.

A person not to be believed, or credited as a witness, Inestabilis.

A believer [among divines] Credens, fidelis, fidus vel fideus Dei servus.

Abbelieving, Fides, ei, 3.

Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.

To make believe [pretend] Simulare, 1. pro se ferre.

I only made you believe, cu gratia simulavi.

He would make us believe he is a good man, speciem pro se boni viri ferit.

Belie, Veritati contentus, verifacilis.

Belie (Adv.) Ut videtur.

A bell, Bell campanum, campana, 1. nola.

A little bell, Tintinnabulum, 2.

A galling bell, Campana summa.

A clock-bell, Horologii tintinnabulum.

An alarm-bell, Tintinnabulum: so famulum excitandum.

A chime-bell, Crepitaculum, 2. sonitum.

A low-bell [for a ram] Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum.

A low-bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.

To bear away the bell, Ferre premium certaminis, victoriam reportare, palmam ferre.

To curse one with bell, book, and candle, Aliquem omnibus divis devovete.

A bell-clapper, Nola vel tintinnabuli malleus.

A bell-founder, Qui metalla ad campanas conficiendas liquefacit.

A bell-man, Praeco nocturnus.

Bell-metal, Metallum ex quo campanae conficiuntur.

A bell'sy, Locus in templo unde campanae pulsantur.

A bell-sweeper, Dux gregis, verrex sectarius.

Blue-bells [flowers] Campanula flore caeruleo.

Hedge-bells, Campanula minor.

To ring the bells, Campanas modulato vel numerosse pulsare.

A ringing of bells, Campanarum concentus vel modulata pulsatio.

A ring of bells, Plures campanae modulate sonantes.

To hollow, Mugio, 4.

To hollow again, Remugio, 4.

To hollow much, Demugio, 4.

To hollow out, Emugio, 4.

To hollow in, Admugio, 4.

A hollowing, Mugitus, 4.

A pair of hollows, Follis, m.

The nose, or pipe of the hollows, Crater follis.

The hollows of an organ, Follis pithianus.

A smith's hollows, Follis fabrilis.

Bellum [belonging to bellis]

Bellulus, Venter, iris, m. uterus, 2. alvus, i. f.

The belly hath no law, venter precepta non audit.

My belly thinks my throat cut, jam animum esurio.

What is got over the devil's back is spent under his belly, male paria male dilabuntur.

He pinches his own belly, lausum defraudat genium.

The eyes are bigger than my belly, oculi plus devorant quam capit venter.

Great bellied, Ventriculosus.

Great, or big-bellied [as a woman with child] Gravidus, 1. praegnanis.

A little belly, Ventriculus, 2.

A belly-hand, Cingulum, 2.

The lower part of the belly, Hypogastrium, 2.

The part of the belly about the lower ribs, Hypochondria, 2. m.

The belly-ache, Tormenta ventris.

Troubled with the belly-aches, Alvinus, alvi colore laborans.

Belly-chair, Cibatio, 2. m.

A belly god, Bellon, 2. m.

gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de gre porcus.

A belly friend, Parasitus, 2.

A belly full, Satiatus, 3. fides.

Verily you will quickly burst your belly full of him, ne tu propedi die faturabere.

Fall-bellied, Sator.

A gorbally, Centrifugus, vel vetriculus.

Belly-timber [for a man or head] Libaria, 2. m. pl.

To belly out [as a wall] Protrahere.

To belly out [as a wall] Protrahere.

A belly-worm, Lumbricus intestinalium.

The belly of a lute, Concavum flutidinis.

To belong, Attineo, 2. pertinere.

campeto, 2. m. 3. What do that belong to me? quid illud ad me attinet? Dissembling belongs to me, non mea est simulatio.

question belongs to philosophy, philosophica.

question in philosophy veritatur.

Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.

Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, 2. m. charus.

Dearly beloved, Charissimus.

Below, an adjective, is made 4. m.

Inferius, inferus, inferior.

that we could see all above, below, and between, ut omnia supra, infra, media videremus.

Those King's-bench, Praetor vel primarius domus are supporter, those below have Regii iudex.

A little bench, Scabellum, 2.

A bench, Affessor, 3. confessor.

A bench [prisoner in the King's] Qui in carcere banchi Regii.

Bench [in a ship] Jugs, 2. m.

To bend, Flexio, 2. 3. curvo, 1. incurvo; intendo, 2. 3. inclino, 1.

To bend one's mind to, Animum aliquid adhibere, appellere, ad aliquid incumbere, studium in re aliqua ponere, studio alicuius rei operam dare, studium in aliquid collocare, vel alicui rei impertire.

He bends his thought to nothing, 4. ad id unum cogitationes intendit.

Bend your whole mind to this, toto animo hoc age, totam hoc converte mentem.

This is all he bends his mind to, huc uni flectit.

He bends himself wholly to this, immi studio ad hoc incumbit.

To bend back, Declino, 1. relecto, 2. 3. retorquens, 2. 3.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, curvare, flectere, 2. 3.

To bend round, In orbem flectere.

To bend [the head] 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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They belyed those whom they hated, mentiti sunt in eos quos oderant.

am be thou disbelly, i. e. fides.

Belied, Falsu delatus, infirmatus.

A belying, Calumnia, 1. falsa eliminatio.

To belyre, Se inquinare, in eum vel clamo demergi, immergi.

Bemired, Inquinatus in ceno de nerius.

A bemiring, Inquinamentum, 2.

To bemire, Deploro, 1. alioquin.

tem dolere, fortunam milerari, to aliquo gemere, lugere.

To be bemired, Deplorandus, do-

Remaned, Deploratus.

A benoaner, Deplorator, 3.

A benoaning, Planctus, 4. luctus.

Benoaning, Deplorans, lugens.

Like one benoaning, Deplorabundus.

Ben [an aromatic nut] Bilanum.

A bench, Subsellium, 2. scam-

lum; scabellum, 2. n.

A bench [of justice] Tribunal.

A bench [of justice] Confessus.

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Iteration, 1000000

A besom, Scopae, arum, f. pl.

A little besom, Scopula, f.

To besom with a besom, Scopis
vertere, convertere, everti, pargere.

To besot, Infatus, s. fatuum, infatum, stupidum ac pecudi similem efficiere.

To besot with drink, Inebrio, t.
Besotted, Fatuus, insulsius, stupidus.

Besotted with liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino vel potu gravis.

A besotting, Fatuitas, 3. insulsius, stupiditas.

Besought, See To beseech.

Besought, Imploratus, oratus.

To be besought, Implorandus, exorandus.

To bespatter, Luto inspergere, conspergere, intingere.

To bespatter [defame] Calumniari, s. alicui infamiam intingere, aliquem infamia aspergere, alicuius existimationem violare vel laedere.

Bespattered, Luto conspersus.

Bespattered [defamed] Infamatus, diffamatus, infamiaspersus.

A bespattering, Luti insperio.

A bespattering [defaming] Calumnia, f. alienae famae violatio.

To bespawl, Conspuere, spuere, despuere, sputum edere.

To bespawl a person, or place, Aliquem vel aliquam conspuere, sputo conspuere vel conspergere.

Bespawled, Consputus, consputatus.

A bespawler, Sreator, 3. spuator.

A bespawling, Sreatus, 4. sputi consperio.

To bespeak a person, Aliquem adire, alloqui, vel compellere.

To bespeak one [engage on his side] Aliquem in partes suas trahere vel pellicere.

To bespeak one's regard, Attentum ad aliquam facere, animum ad aliquam advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquam considerandum allicere.

To bespeak ware, Aliquid faciendum vel emendum mandare, jubere, procurare.

To bespeckle, Maculis intertingere, distinguere, maculare, vermiculari.

Bespeckled, Maculis distinctus, intertingentus, vermiculatus.

A bespeckling, Macularum distinctio.

To bespew, Consputo, t. convomo, ut, 3.

A bespewing, Vomitus consperio.

To bespu, In aliquem inspuere, Aliquem conspuere, sputo conspuere.

Bespitted, Insputatus, sputo conspersus, conspuatus.

Bespoke, See Bespoke.

Work bespoke, Aliquid faciendum vel emendum certo quodam tempore mandatum.

To bespot, Maculo, t. commaculo, maculis distinguere.

Bespotted, Maculatus, commaculatus.

A bespotting, Macula, s. commaculatio, 3.

To besprinkle, Conspergo, aspergo, 3. inspergo; perfundo, sidi.

Besprinkled, Consperisus, asperisus, insperisus, perisus.

A besprinkling, Asperisio, 3. consperisio, insperisio; aspergo, sidi, t.

To besputter, Sputo conspuere.

A besse [fish] Lupus piscis.

Bess, Optimus, prestantissimus, &c.

¶ You can tell best, tu optimus es rebus. A person of the best talents, homo ingeni prestantissimus. I know not which I had best do first, nescio quid primum exequar. I will do my best, scilicet, aut faciam; quod potero eniter.

We must do the best we can, omnia adhibenda cura erit. To the best of my power, quod quousque, pro virili parte. Do your best to get it done, da operam ut fiat. He is none of the best, homo non probatissimus.

What had we best do? quid consilii capiemus? We shall have him best, illum certatim amamus. Every man likes his own things best, lux cuique res est charissima. The best things are hardest to come by, difficilia que pulchra.

The best horse their fault, vitia nemo sine nascitur. They shall do best, stimulatione virtutis moventur. So that they may best bang together, ita ut quam aptissime coherant.

To do the best one can, Pro virili vel summo viribus aliquam agere.

To have the best of, Aliquem aliquam se vincere vel superare.

To make the best of a thing, Aliquid diligenter administrare, agere, curare.

Best of all [adv.] Optimè, maximè, potissime, potissimum.

To make the best of a bad matter, Se ex angustia utrunque extricare, exsolvere, liberare.

To be best of my knowledge, power, remembrance, Quantum scio, possum, memini.

To be best, Commodò, t. adjuvo.

Bestial [belonging to beasts] Beluinus.

Bestial [slow] Turpis, stultus, tardus, lascivus, impudicus.

Bestialty, Corus cum bello.

Bestially, Turpiter, stulte, lascive, impudice.

To besir one's self, Aliquid diligenter agere, omnem lapsum vitare. ¶ He besirred himself to do

hominem strenuum se praebuit. *You besirred yourself in defence of the realm, animus tuus promptus & alacris fuit ad defendendam rempublicam.*

To bestow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impetire, praebere, largiri, aliquem aliquam se donare.

To bestow [lay out] Expendo, dō, 3. impendo; infuso, sidi, 3. erogare, 3. sumptum vel impensam facere. ¶ You bestowed soft on her, sumptus in eam fecisti. It is the best bestowed money I have laid out this good while, nec quicquam argenti locavi iam diu aliquam re bene.

I bestowed my own money upon it, impendi ex meo.

To bestow [place] Loco, t. eloco, colloco. [lay up] Repono, sidi, 3. recondo, sidi.

To bestow one's time in, Tempus in aliqua re ponere, consumere, terere, contorere. ¶ How will you bestow yourself? quid stertus es?

To bestow [in marriage] Filium nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.

To bestow a price out of pity upon a work, Multum laboris in aliqua re ponere vel consumere; multum laboris in aliqua infundere.

Bestowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus, [laid out] Impensus, impensus, [laid up] Conditus, reconditus.

Bestowed [placed] Collocatus, ¶ My labour will be well bestowed, bene erit opera posita.

A bestower, Donor, 3. largitor.

Bestowment, Donum, s. largitio, 3.

A bestowing [confering] Donatio, 3. collatio. [laying out] Impensio, t. lapsus, 4.

Bestowable, Lymphatus modo captus, recitus.

To bestride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui vel insidere.

To bestride a horse, Inequare; equum consistere, equo cruribus divaricatis insidere.

A bestride of a horse, Equitator, 3.

A bestriding, Equitatio, 3.

To bet [lay a wager] Pignus depondere, sponsonem facere. ¶ I will bet nothing with you, non ullum deponeam tecum. I will venture you what bet you please, contendam tecum quousque pignori.

A bet, Pignus, spon, n. sponso; depensum, 3. ¶ Name your bet, tu dic mecum pro pignore certes.

Having a mind to make bets, sponsonibus cum utaris.

Betted, Oppugnatus.

A better, qui pignus depont ad certamen facit.

A betting, Sponso, 3.

To betake one's self to a thing. Aliquid rei se dedicere, animum ad aliquid adijungere vel appellere; studium in aliquā re collocare; ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.

To betake one's self to a place. Aliquod se conferre vel recipere. ¶ *I presently betook me to my bed,* me centuli protinus in pedes. *They betook themselves to flight,* in fugam se contulerunt.

To betake himself to his weapons. Arma capere vel inducere, armis accingere.

To betake himself to a person for protection. Tutelam vel praesidio alicujus se committere, vel tradere; ad alicujus tutelam se recipere.

Betaken. Delictus, commissus.

A betaking. Addictio, 3. destinatio. See the verb.

To betink one's self. De aliquā re meditari; cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, versare, secum volvere, reputare. ¶ *He presently bathought himself* cum rem ipse secum rectā reputavit viā.

A betinking. Cogitatio, 3. consideratio, meditatio, reputatio.

To betide. Accido, di, 3. congingo, illi; evenio, ei, 4. ¶ *How betide you,* vix tibi.

Betided. Quod accidit, contigit, eventit.

Betimes. Tempori, citō, maturē. ¶ *In those countries winter cometh betimes,* in his locis maturae sunt hiemes.

Betimes in the morning. Bene manē, multō manē, diluculo, primā luce. ¶ *Being come betimes in the morning to the bridge,* cum diluculo venissem ad pontem.

To betoken. Significat, 1. indicio; portendo, di, 3. arguo, ei; praefatio, 4.

Betokened. Significatus, indicatus, portentus.

A betokening. Significatio, 3. indicatio; praesagium, 2.

Betony. Betonica, 1.

Water betony. ¶ Scrofularia aquatica major.

Wood betony. Betonica sylvestris vel purpurea.

Betoken. See *To betake.*

To betray. Prodo, didi, 3. trado.

To betray [discover a thing]. Indico, 1. arguo, 3. prodo; profero, 100.

Betrayed. Proditus, traditus.

A betrayer. Proditor, 3. traditor.

A betraying. Proditio, 3. traditio.

To betwix. Despondeo, di, 2. despono, 1.

Betwixt. Desponsus, desponsatus.

A betwixt sponser. Sponsus, 1.

A betwixt sponser. Sponsus, 1.

A betwixt sponser. Sponsus, 1.

Better. Melior, potior, praestantior, superior. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way,* credo istius melius esse. *No better a soldier than citizen,* nec in armis praestantior quam in togā. *It were better I were dead,* mori me satius est. *There the Romans got the better,* though by a little, ibi quanquam parvo momento superior rei Romana erat. *The better day, the better deed,* vincenda bonā sunt bona verba dic. *For better, for worse,* five melior, five peior fuerit.

All the better. Tanto melius.

A small ten four boys and better. Murus plus quam decem pedes altus.

Better [cheaper] Vilior.

Better [adv.] Melius, satius, potius, praestantius.

Better and bettor. Bonum bono cumulatum.

Nearer the better. Nihil melior.

Somewhat better. Meliusculus.

To better [improve] Amplifico,

proveho, 21, 3.

To better one's fortune. Rem familiarem augere, rem suam exaggerare.

To better one's self in buying. Pretio rem emere.

To repay with better measure. Meliore mensura reddere.

To be better. Praesto, fidi, 1.

¶ *How much is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid praestat?

To get the better. Supero, 1. vinco, 21, 3. superior evadere.

To grow better. Melioresco, 3.

To grow better in health. Convalesco, meliusculum se habere.

To grow better in manners. Ex vitā vitiosā emergere, se ad bonam frugem recipere.

To make better. Corrigo, rem, 3. emendo, 1.

It is better. Praestat. ¶ *Better be idle than not well employed,* praestat otiosum esse quam male agere. *Better be happy than wise,* gutta fortunae praestolus sapientiae. *Better once than always,* praestat semel quam semper. *A better bargain,* potior conditio. *A better fortune,* fortuna secundior.

To have the better of it. Praesto, fidi, 3. praecello, ei, 3. excello.

To give one the better. Cedo, effi, 3. herbam porrigere.

Bettered. Emendatus, amplificatus, in melius proventus.

One's better. Superiores.

A bettering. In melius proventus.

Betwixt, or betwixt. Inter, medius, in medio, &c. according to the following examples. ¶ *Let us be friends betwixt ourselves,* amice inter nos simus. *Be not betwixt*

see all above and between, ut omnia supra & media videremus. *It was a small piece of ground left over,* aliquantum agri in novellum est. *The senate appointed him to be umpire between them,* inter illos a senatu datus est. *There is nothing more between us and her?* Num quidquam amplius cum illa fuit? *Between them stools down fallish the* duos lepores leucos neutrum capere.

Between both. Medius.

Between both [indifferent.] neutrum partem propendens, in confinio positus.

Lying between. Intermedius, 1. tertianus.

To go betwixt. Intercedo, effi, 1.

Between walls. Per media intervalla, interius, interim.

A coming betwixt. Intercessio, 1.

Put betwixt. Interpositus, in interjectus.

Of a middle nature between 1. and men, Mediorumque.

Beverage [drink] Potus. ¶ *pay beverage,* Pecuniam ad combibendum ob recent aliquid emptum praebere.

Bray grease [fat of a wild deer] Adopto carnem, vel carnium.

A bray [a of noise, &c.] Graculus, m. calceus, 1.

To bewail. Ploro, 1. deploro, 1. monito; fleo, fidi, 2. delecto; 1. uero, 21.

Bewailable. Placidus, plorandus, deplorandus, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Bewailed. Ploratus, deploratus, lamentatus.

A bewailing. Platus, 4. lamentatio, 3.

To beware. Caveo, ei, 2. praesidio, fidi, 3. omnia consilia petri.

¶ *Beware what you do,* vitetiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not surprised,* fallaris vide. *Beware that this be not too much basted,* tibi, ne nimis coquantur cibi, cautio est.

One that bewareth. Cautior, praecautior.

To bewaver. Humesco, 1.

To bewilder. Seduco, ei, 3. de via desinere.

To be bewildered. errare, deerrare.

Bewildered. Errabundus, devius.

To bewitch [enchant] Excanto, 1. fascino, effascio; aliquid encantamentis vel fascinationibus alligare.

To bewitch [charm] Alicujus animum mollescere, demollescere, permollescere, delinere; alicujus aures ad respondere vel convenire.

¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue,* me suā eloquentia trectivit. *He bewitched with the love of this world,* divitiarum, beatitudinis, voluptatum illucit.

bria irretitur. *She bewitcheth all men with her charms and address, omnes viros eximia formâ & lenociniis ad se rapit & convertit.*

Bewitched, Incantatus.
A bewitcher, Incantator, 3. magus, 2. veneficus.

A bewitching, or incanting, Incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. cantus magicus.

A bewitching face, Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præstantissima.

*To bewray [disclose] Prodo, didi, 3. divulgo, 1. enuncio, revelo; retego, exi, 3. patefacio, fero; res arcanas effundere, occulta apud omnes exponere, arcana in publicum emittere vel proferri. ¶ *He bewrayeth his own cowardliness, imbelles animos detegit. Your own knavery will bewray you, tua ipsius nequitia te prodet. I have bewrayed myself, meo iudicio mihi perit.**

To bewray [disclose] Fado, 1. confeco, confuturo.

Bewrayed [disclosed] Proditus, relictus, patefactus.

Bewrayed [defiled] Inquinatus, turpiter laceratus, pollutus.

A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor.

A bewrayer [defiler] Qui vel qui conspirat.

A bewraying [disclosing] Proditio, 3. indicatio, patefactio.

A bewraying [defiling] Concacatio, 3. inquinatio.

*Beyond, Extra, præter, supra, trans, ultra. ¶ *You must take heed you be not censured beyond measure, cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodens. The Athenians are excellent in that kind beyond others, Attici in eo genere præter ceteros excellunt. They were astonished beyond measure, supra modum percellabantur. At that very time I was beyond sea, eo ipso tempore transmare fui. *Whist! I was wandering without any care beyond my bounds, dum ultra terminum curis vagor expeditus.***

*Beyond sea, Transmarinus. ¶ *They are imported from beyond sea, Transmare advehuntur.**

To go beyond, Transire, 4. transgredi, prætere.

To go beyond [over reach] Circumvenia, 4. devolio, capi, 3. fallo, falselli; deus aliquem decere.

To go beyond [reach] Prætere, iri, 1. supero, vico, vici, 3.

*That is beyond, Ultra. ¶ *Serch not things beyond your reach, nil pete supra.**

The beryl of a ring, Annuli pallas.

The bismar stone, Lapidei bismaridius.

A bid, Proposuitio, 3. biditio; momentum, 2.

To bid a person, Aliquem ad aliquid seducere, trahere, pertrahere.

To be bidden, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendere; in alteram partem proclivari vel vergere.

To be bidden to a party, Partium studio abripi.

To go, or run a bid, Oblique currere.

To put one out of one's bid, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, exterrere.

Bidder, Inclinator, propensus, seducens.

A bidding, Inclinator, 3. propensio, proclivatio.

A bid, Infantis pectorale.

A bib [sucking bottle] Ampulla infanti suspenda.

To bib, Bibulo, 1. potio, potito.

A bidder, Bibax, acis; bibolus; potor, 3. potator; temulentus, vinosus.

The bible, Biblia, drum, n. pl. scriptura vel pagina sacra, sacre literæ.

To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendere, discere, litigare.

A bickerer [male] Altercator, 3. concertator, discipulator, litigator; [fem.] discipulatrix, litiatrix.

A bickering, Altercatio, 3. concertatio, litigatio.

*To bid, Jubeo, fli, 2. impero, 1. mando; præcipio, capi, 3. in mandatis dare. ¶ *Do as I bid you, fac ita ut jussi. Are you afraid to do as I bid you? Num dubitas id me imperante facere? You may bid them ring your passing bell, licet ad tubicines mittas. Bid the boy enquire, puero negotium da ut quærat.**

To do as one's bid, Morem momenti gerere, monitis alicujus parere.

*To bid [invite] Invito, 1. voco, rogo. ¶ *He bid him to supper, rogavit ut ad convivium veniret.**

To bid adieu, Alicui valedicere, jubere aliquem valere vel salvere.

To bid defiance, Hostem ad prelium provocare, ad pugnam lacellere.

To bid the bans, Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias solenni more denunciare.

To bid one good morrow, Saluto, 1. salvere jubeo.

*To bid money for wares, Licitor, 1. merces pretio liceri, pretium mercis facere. ¶ *What do you bid for it? Quanti licetis? To him that biddeth most, licitandi plurimum. If any body biddeth more, non existat qui plus licetur.**

To bid up for a thing, Plus pecunie vel majorem summam offerre.

To bid one welcome, Aliquem tunc gratulatione excipere, adventum alicui gratulari, aliquem hilari vultu recipere.

*A bidale, Cæna collatiis. * Eamus.*

Bidder [commanded] Imperator, jussus, mandans.

Bidden [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.

Unbidden, Injussus, invocatus, minime rogatus.

A bidder [commander] Jussor, 3. mandator.

A bidder [inviter] Invitator, 3. vocator.

A bidder of money, Licitor, 3.

*A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, 2. jussum. ¶ *At your bidding, jussu tuo. Without your bidding, injussu tuo.**

A bidding [inviting] Invitatio, 3. vocatio.

A bidding a price, Licitatio, 3.

A bidding of prayers, Ad preces adhortatio.

A bidding of the ban, Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denunciatio.

To bite, See Bite.

Biennial, Biennium.

A bit for the deal, Fetetrum, 2. ioculus; sandapila, 1.

*Big, Magnus, grandis. ¶ *A man too big for his office, unusquisque suam suam majorem. As big again and better, altero tanto major. Na three hundred big, uno non major jagers.**

Big in bulk, Crassus, magnus.

Big in authority, Amplius, potius, præpotens.

*Big with child, Gravida, gravid, prægravis. ¶ *When she was big with child, cum esset gravida.**

*Big [with expectations, pride, &c.] Inflatus, turpidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talked big, Projicit ampullas & seipsum pedalia verba. He looked big on him, vultu illum instuatus torvo. He looked big on it, frontem asperat. He looked as big as bull beef, titanicum præ se aspectum fert. I am not scared with your big words, tuam non mecum immensitatem.**

A letter as big as a book, Inflatus voluminis epistola.

To grow big, Tumesco, 2. turgesco, fi.

*To grow big with child, In partum adulescere. ¶ *She grew big with child, pondosa ventris tumescunt.**

Bigamy, Iteratum conjugium, bigamia, 1.

A bigamist, Qui duas uxores duxit.

Bigger, Major, grandior.

To grow bigger in bulk, Turgescere, 3. turgere, 1.

To grow bigger and bigger in stature, Adoleſco, *vi*, 3.

The bigger arm bone, Ulna, *i*.

To make bigger, Amplifico, *i*, extendo, *di*, 3.

Bigly, Turgidè, inflatè, superbè.

Bigness, Amplitudo, *in*, *t*. moles, *n*. ¶ The star of Venus cometh near the bigness of the sun and moon, sidus Veneris æmulum solis & lunæ. It is of the bigness of a point, punctationem obtinet.

A biggin, Linea puerorum, calantica.

To put on a biggin, Calanticè redimire, ornare, adornare.

A bigit, Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti.

A bigot, Superstitiosus.

Bigotted, Superstitione affatus.

Bigotry, Superstitio, *3*.

A bilberry, Uva vitis idææ; vaccinium, *2*.

A bilberry tree, Vitis idæa vulgaris.

Bilboes, Cippi navales.

A bilander [veſſel] Navigium, *2*.

A bile [swelling] Tuber, *vis*, *n*. ulcus; tuberculum, *3*.

Bile [choler] Bilis, *3*. cholera, *1*.

A little bile, Uleusculum, *2*.

A pestilent bile, Papula, *1*.

A venomous bile, Ulcus pestilens, * caroches, *in*, *n*.

The lips of a bile, Ulerum marginis vel labra.

To break out into a bile, Exulcerare, *1*. exulcerare; in ulcera erumpere.

The pricking of a bile, Astitus vel dolor ulceris.

A breaking out into biles, Exulceratio, *3*.

Full of biles, Ulcerosus.

Bilious, Bilioſus.

A bilge, Fundum navis in latitudinem expansum.

To bilge [as a ship] Ad saxa, facis, vel ad scopulum impingi.

Bilged, Navis quæ allisa ad scopulos ruinat agit.

To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallere, decipere, fraudare, defraudare; promissis in fraudem impellere; alicui verba dare.

Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.

A bilker, Fraudator, *3*.

A bilking, Fraudatio, *3*.

A bill, Schedæ, *1*. * syngrapha.

A little bill, Schedula, *1*.

A bill of debt, Causa alienæ manu subscripta, * chirographum, *n*. syngrapha, *1*. ¶ I have sent you a bill under my hand, tibi misi cautionem chirographi mei.

To discharge a bill of one's hand, Solutione chirographum inane facere, nominis liberare.

Bills of exchange, Tessera nominarie, syngrapha.

Bank bills, Tessera argentarie.

A bill in chancery, Actio in curia cancellarii illata.

A bill of costs, Tabula impensarum.

A bill of entry, Tabella mercium inſcriptarum.

A bill of divorce, Repudium uxoris mſſum.

Bills of sale, Tabula auctionarie.

A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

To set a bill over a door, Aides proſcribere, vel inſcribere.

A bill [catalogue] * Catalogus, *2*.

A bill [indictment] Libellus accusatorius.

To find a bill of indictment, Libellum accusatorium admittere, comprobare.

A bill [of complaint] Libellus injuriarum, crimina poſtulatio.

A bill of lading, Tabella rerum veſtarum.

A bill of parcels, Tabella rerum ſingularum.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A bill [in parliament] Lex roganda. ¶ The bill is passed, Lex à ſenatu admittitur, comprobatur. The bill was thrown out, ſenatus legem propoſitam reject.

To bring in a bill to the house, Ad ſenatum referre, legem rogare.

The bills of mortality, Tabula mortuorum.

A bill upon a dear, * Programmæ, *vis*, *n*.

A bill [hook] Falx, *cis*, *f*.

A bill [halberd] Pſum longum recurva ſerō prætentum.

A bedding bill, Runcina, *1*.

A little hand bill, Falcula, *1*.

Like a bill, Falcatos.

To bill [as doves] Roſtrum roſtro inferre, ¶ collabello.

A bill [beak] Roſtrum, *2*.

A little bill, Roſtellum, *2*.

A billet [note] Schedula, *1*.

A billet doux, Epistola amatoria.

A billet [log] Truncus, *2*, talea, *1*.

A little billet, Taleola.

A billet of gold, Matia auri.

Soldiers billets, Tessera militares.

To billet soldiers, Militum hospitium per tesseras assignare.

Having a bill, Roſtatus.

A billing, Roſtri roſtro inferio, ſuavium, *2*. baſatio, *3*.

Billiards, Luſus ¶ pilularia, pilæ eburnæ poſſatio.

To play at billiards, Pilam citreæ am poſſare.

A billiard ball, Pila citreæ vel eburnæ.

A billiard table, Mensa quâ pila citreæ vel eburnæ luditur.

A billiard stick, Clava eburnæ vel chore prætenta.

A billinggate, Rixosus vel trivialis. ¶ To set the Billinggate, maledictum ex triviali arripere.

Billinggate language, Verba oſa & trivialia, ſordida convicia.

A bilious, Fluctus ingens vel cumanus.

A bin, Panarium, *2*. Cistina.

Binery, Ad binas res pertine.

To bind, Ligo, *1*. obligo; *2*.necto, *3*. vincio, *vis*, *4*. ¶ To bind one hand and foot, or neck and loins, Quadrupedem conſtricare, &c.

To bind about, Circumligo, circumvincio, *vis*, *4*.

To bind the belly, Alvum attingere vel tenere.

To bind back, Reſtringo, ſi revincio, *4*. ¶ With his hands he bound him, manibus ad terga vincit.

To bind before, Præligo, *1*. vincio, *vis*, *4*.

To bind with benefits, Beneficium aliquem devincire vel omerari.

To bind books, Libros compingere.

To bind a bargain with care, Actus datæ pactum confirmare.

To bind fast, Stringo, *vis*, *3*. stringo.

To bind by friendship, Demerere, *4*.

To bind a garment, Vestem prætexere, *3*.

To bind hard, Astringo, *vis*, constringo; coerco, *2*.

To bind himself to appear, Vadere, *1*. vadem dare.

To bind oneself by a vow, Votum ſignare, ſe voto obſtringere.

To bind himself to pay what is judged, Satisdare, *1*. judicatum ſolvère.

To bind one's legs, Præpedio, *4*.

To bind one by oath, Juramentum obſtringere, juſurandum exigere, &c. dare.

To bind over [to the session], Vadere, *1*.

To bind one apprentice, Tironem artiſci tradere ad artem adſciſcendum.

To bind a servant, by giving him a carnal, Obſervare, *1*.

To bind with oaths, Vireo, *vis*, *4*.

To bind by promise, Stipulor, *3*.

To bind with ropes, Scarpo, *1*.

To bind to, Alligo, *1*. ſubnecto, *vis*, *3*.

To bind together, Conjungo, *3*. connecto, *vis*.

To bind underneath, Subligo, *1*. ſubſtringo, *vis*, *3*.

To bind upon, Superalligo, *1*.

To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.

To bind up in bundles, Fasciculis conſtringere.

A binder of books, Qui libros compingit.

*plagit, librorum concinnator, * bibliopoeus.*
A binding, Ligatura, 1. ligatio, 3.
A binding again, Religatio, 3.
A binding fast, Constrictio, 3.
A binding hard with a cord, Astringit, 3.
A binding together, Connexio, 3. colligatio.
Binding, Astringitorius.
Binding by bonds, || Obligatorio.
*Binding [cognitive] Astringitorius, ventrem durans, sive astringens, * rhyticus.*
*Bind weed, Convolvulus, 2. * simlax, Jels, 3.*
Binomial, Binominie.
*A biographer [a writer of lives] Vitam scriptor, * biographus, 2.*
*Biography, Vitam scriptio, * biographia, 1.*
Bipartite, Bipartitus.
Birch tree, Betula vel betulula, 1.
Birchen, Betula.
A grove of birches, Betularum locus.
A bird, Avis, 3. volucris. || It is an ill bird that defileth his own nest, propria vineta cedit. One bird in hand is worth two in the bush, spem pretio non emam. He kills two birds with one stone, eadem fidei duo parietes dealbat. Birds of a feather will flock together, pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. You bring up a bird to pick out your eye, serpentem alio. One beats the bush, another catches the bird, alii fementem faciunt, alii metant.
A little bird, Avicula, 1.
A great bird, Ales, 1.
A bird of prey, Ales rapax.
A young bird, Pullus, 2. avicula recens exclusa.
A bird cage, Cavea, 1.
A bird call, Fistula, 1.
A bird keeper, Avium nutritor.
A jail bird, Furcifer, 2. suspensio dignus.
A birdcatcher, Auceps, Jels, 3.
A bird seller, Avium venditor.
A birding, Aucupium, 2.
To go a birding, Aucupor, 1. avisbus insidias facere, aucupio indulgere vel vacare.
A bird net, Rete aucupatorium.
Birding [adj.] Aucupatorius.
A birding piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.
Bird lime, Viscus, 2. viscum.
Dressed, or entangled, with birdlime, Viscatus.
Sticking like birdlime, || Viscosus.
A bird's nest, Nidus avis.
*Bird's foot [herb] * Ornithopodium, 2. Paralysis montana.*
Birds cherry, || Padus Theophrasti.
Birds tares, || Arceus, 2.
*A birdander [bird] Chorocephus, 2. * vulpanser.*

A bird [fish] Rhombus, 2.
Bird, Ovis, 3. partus, natus.
Citizens by birth, cives nati, ingenui.
A birth day, Dies natalis.
To keep one's birth day, Diem natalem quotannis agere vel celebrare, natalitia dare.
The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.
The star presiding at one's birth, Sidus natalitium, astrum natale.
A birth [parentage] Natalis, ius, m. pl. gentis, Jels, 1.
Birth [adj.] Natalis, natalitius.
Of good birth, Homo genere natus.
Of mean birth, Homo infimo loco natus, homo infima natalium humilitate, terre filius.
By birth, Natus.
Birth right, Jus majori vel maximo e fratribus ob etatem debitum, jus ad majorem vel maximum fratrum rationes attatis pertinentis. || He had the estate by birth right, gente ad eum rediit hereditas.
A birth place, Solum in quo aliquis ortus est, solum natale.
A new birth, Generatio nova, novus vel alter ortus, || regeneratio, 3.
An untimely birth, Partus abortivus, abortus, 4.
Birth [sea term] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.
To get a birth [among seamen] Nauticum munus obtinere.
The after birth, Secundae, Jels, 1. pl.
The birth, or bringing forth of any thing, Partus, 4. editio; foetura, 1. ortus, 4. ortus.
A woman bearing two at a birth, Gemellipara, 1.
To give birth to a thing, Principium, initium, exordium alicui rei dare.
*Birth wort, * Aristolochia Saracenicus.*
To bisect, Dissecare, 1. 2. in duas aequales partes secare.
A bisecting, Dissectio, 3. in duas aequales partes sectio.
*A bishop, * Episcopus, 2. pontifex, Jels, 1. m.*
*To become a bishop, Episcopor, 1. * episcopatum inaugurari.*
*An archbishop, Episcopus primarius, * archiepiscopus, 2.*
A bishop's crozier, Pedum pastoralis.
A bishop's palace, Episcopi palatium vel sedes.
A bishop's mitre, Mitra episcopalis, intola.
*Bishop [adj.] * Episcopalis, pontificalis.*
*A bishoprick, * Episcopatus, 4.*
Bishop's leaves [herb] Episcopus, 2. aquatica.
*Bishop's word, * Anath.*

Sea-bisect, Pauls bisectus vel naufragus.
Bisectus, Metallus gemis ex quo flammam consistit.
Bisectile, Bisectibile, annus intercalaris.
Bisect, || Bisector, 1.
A bit, Fragmentum, 2. bucca, 1.
|| Nemo a bit, ut bidam, ne pry quidem. Not worth a bit of bread, nihil non est. There is not a bit of bread to be got there, solum ferre obsequium cum sale. A bit and away, cauis ad milura.
A little bit, Fragmentum, 2. buccella, 2.
A bit bit, Capodix, Jels, 1. pl. pulpamentum, 2.
By bit, Captivus.
To rear a thing all to bit, Frustrum discerpere.
The bit of a bridle, Lupatum, 2.
Hi bit. See Tobia.
A bitch, Canis femina.
A little bitch, Canicula, 1.
A proud bitch, Canis pruriens.
A bitch fox, Vulpes femina.
A bite, Morsus, 2.
A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, fraudulentus; venerator, 1.
To bite, Mordeor, mordere, 2.
|| This breath him, ut illum. He beteth on the bridle, nam coquit, concoquit, dilanulat, obigit illeto.
To bite again, Remordeo, Jels, 2.
To bite off, Demordeo, Jels, 2. praeordeo, mordicus auferre.
To bite one's lips, Labia corrodere, hembre.
To bite one's nails, Ungues arrodere.
To bite to the quick, Admachare, Jels, 3.
To bite round, Ambodo, Jels, 3.
To bite often, Mordito, 1.
To bite into little pieces, Frustrum discerpere.
To bite on the bit, Frustrum morder, manare.
To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallere, decipere; alicui suum facere.
To bite [as pepper, frost, &c.] Uro, Jels, 3.
Bit to bite, || Mordis.
A biting, Mordus, 4. || Biting and scratching dogs and vults come together, sape ex uno principe magna familiaritas coacta est.
Biting in taste, Mordax, Jels, edax; asper.
A biting jill, Aspera facies, sales mordaces.
Fry biting, Mordacillimus.
Little biting, || Mordaculus.
A biting, or prying, Mordacitas, 1.
Bitingly, Mordicus, || mordaciter, mordacissime. || He was with the biting, Jels, illam mordacissimam.
Bitter, Jels, 1.

Zitten, Morias, demorfas.
Bitten by little and little, Carptus.
Bitten off, Premortuus.
Bitten round, Ambefus.
Hunger bitten, Efuriens.
Frost bitten, Gelatus, frigore
 affus.

Bitter [in taste] Amarus.
Bitter [severe] Acerbus, acu-
 testus.

Bitter words, Verborum aculei,
 acerbe voces, dicta mordacia.
Bitter cold weather, Frigus in-
 tolerabile vel intensum.
A little bitter, Subamarus.
Very bitter, Perquam amarus.
To grow bitter, || Amarefo, 3.
To make bitter, Alpero, 1. exa-
 cerbo.

Note, These words are most ge-
 nerally used metaphorically.

Bitterly, Amare.
Bitterly [severely] Acerbe.
To innigh bitterly against, Disis
 mordacibus aliquem laceffere.

Bitterness, Amaritas, 5. amari-
 tas, 3. amarus; amaritudo, diuis, f.
Bitterness [in speech] Verborum
 asperitas.

Bitter-sweet, Ervum, 2.
Full of bitterness, Valde amarus,
 || amarulentus.

Bitter-wort [herb] Gentiana, 1.
A bitter, Ardea stellaris.

Bitumen, Bitumen, inis, n.
Bituminous, Bituminosus.

To blab, Garrio, 4. effutio; de-
 blatero, 1. aliquid palam facere.

A blab, Fofilis, loquax. || He
 is no blab of his tongue, Verborum
 parvus est.

Blabbed, Effutitus, deblateratus.
Black, Ater, niger, nigrans.

|| *Black will take no other hue*,
 nigræ lanarum nullum bibunt co-
 lorem.

Black [wicked] Sceleratus, fcele-
 ratas, improbus, facinorofus. || *A
 black business*, facinus, fecellum.

Black mouthed, Nigro ore.
Somewhat black, Nigellus, fob-
 niger.

To be black, Nigro, 3. || *You
 cannot say black is his eye*, cui tu
 nihil dicis vitii. *Black is your day*,
 vix tibi, vel capiti tuo.

Clad in black, Atratus, pul-
 latus.

To grow black, Nigrefco, 3.
To be somewhat black, Nigricco, 1.

Black and blue, Lividus.
To beat black and blue, Supillo, 1.

Beaten black and blue, Supillatus.
To be black and blue, Livid, 2.

*To have a thing done in black and
 white*, Cautionem fcriptam habere
 vel fcripto mandatum.

The black art, Ars magica, * ma-
 gia, 1. necromantia.

The blackberry eater [bird] Ru-
 betra, 1.

A blackberry, Vaccinium, 2.
A blackberry tree, Rubus vul-
 garis.

A blackbird, Merula, 1.
The black cap [bird] Parus pa-
 lularis.

Black Friar, Fratres Dominicani.
Black brown, Furfus.

Black head, Stibium, 2.
A black, Maurus, 2. Aethiops,
 xpi.

A black woman, Maura, 1. Aethiopi-
 fiffa.

Black okre, Nigra petra.
The upper of the black robe, || Ofi-
 carius parlamentarius vel magni fe-
 natius.

Black with foot, Fumofus, fuli-
 gineus.

As black as a coal, or pitch, Tam
 ater quam est carbo vel pix; niger-
 rimus.

A black smith, Faber ferrarius.
A black tail [fish] * Melan-
 urus, 2.

Black wine [herb] * Ampelo-
 melena.

Black wheat, * Melampyrum, 2.
Blackish, Atratus, demigratus.

To die black, Nigro colore in-
 ficere.

To blacken one's hair, Capillum
 denigrare, capillos nigro colore in-
 ficere, nigritiam capillis afferre.

To blacken a person's character,
 Exiftimationem aliquis ledere, ali-
 cui infamiam inferre, aliquem in-
 famem facere, crimine aliquem
 notare.

To blacken [make black] Denigro,
 1. infusco.

To blacken [grow black] Nigrefco,
 3. nigro, 2.

Blacking, Atramentum, 2.
A blacking, || Denigratio, 3. in-
 tinctio.

Blackish, Fufcus, nigricans, ni-
 gellus, obfcur, fubniger.

To be blackish, Nigricco, 1.
Blackest, Nigro, 3. nigrities, 5.
 nigritia, 1. nigritudo, 3. nigredo,
 diuis, f.

Blackest and bluest, Lixor, 3.
A bladder, Vefica, 1.

To blow, or blow up, a bladder,
 Veficam inflare.

A little bladder, Veficula, 1.
The gall bladder, Veficula fellis.

A bladder blown, Uter.
A bladder not, Nux veficaria.

A blade of corn, or grass, Caulis,
 2. m. capus, 2.

Having but one blade, Unicaulis.
Having many blades, Multicaulis.

To be in the blade, Caulem e-
 minere.

A blade of an onion, or leek,
 Thallus, 2.

The blade [of an ear] Remi tonfa,
 palmula, 1.

A brother of the blade, Thrauf,

enis, 3. homo petulantis ferocia.
The blade of a flower, Capu-
 mentum, 2.

The blade of a sword, Lamin.
The brass blade, Claves, vel vi-
 cular pedalis, * sternum, 2.

The shoulder blade, Spatula, 1.
The blade of a sword, Lami-
 enis.

An active young blade, Juve-
 promptus & alacer.

A blade [gallant] Bellus homo.
A cunning blade, Homo nafus
 fagax.

A lusty blade, Homo robuftus
 fortis, validus, manu promptus.

An old cunning blade, Veter-
 tor, 3.

A blade [sword] Enfis, 2. m.
A blade, Pufula, 1. pufilla, f
 pul, ulcer, 2. n.

Full of blains, Ulcerosus, ul-
 ribus featus.

Blame, Culpa, 1. crimen, 2. vitium,
 2. vituperatio, 3. reprehensio.
 || *He was without blame*,
 culpa caruit, extra culpam fuit.

Blame, Infinitus crimen; 1.
the blame, Infinitus crimen; 1.
 vituperatione fubit. *This is your
 blame*, hoc in crimine pono.

As much to blame as if, tam est
 vitio quam fi. *He was void
 blame*, a reprehensione abfuit.

me bear the blame, me fauore atq;
 impulfore id factum dico. *But
 shall be blamed for it*, at enim
 hec in me cadetur faba. *But do
 afterwards lay the blame on me*,
 Confufus, erubefcens, rubore fufu-
 rium ne poff conferas culpam in
 me. || *He made him look very
 He will lay the blame on you*, culpa
 in te transferet.

To blame, Aliquem culpare, 1.
 culpare, redarguere, reprehendere,
 alienius rei culpam alieni tribuere
 vel attribuire; aliquid alieni vitio
 dare vel vertere. || *I am not to
 blamed for this*, a me hec culpa
 procul est. *Ser, I pray, what is
 blame him for*, quam rem vitio de-
 queto, animadvertite. *He blamed
 another for his own fault*, invidiam
 facit in alium transferre. *Blame
 them for it*, Attico affigna. *You
 will be extremely to blame for this*
 magno id tibi vituperio futu-
 rum erit.

To blame [blame] Increpo, 1.
To blame [blame] Increpo, 1.

To bear the blame of, Aliquem
 rei vituperationem fubire. || *You
 bear all the blame*, in te omnis hec
 culpa.

To free from blame, Aliquem
 culpa, reprehensione vel vitupe-
 ratione liberare; aliquid ex culpa
 eximere, vel culpa exolvere.

Blameable, or *blameworthy*, Vitu-
 perabilis, reprehensio dignus.

Blamefulness, Quod vituperari
 vel reprehendi potest.

Blameless, Quod vituperari
 vel reprehendi non potest.

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culatus, violatus; infamis notatus.

A blenching, Alicuius existimationis laesio, violatio.

To blend, Rem aliquem alii vel alii miscere, admiscere, commiscere.

Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.

A blender, Qui rem alii miscet.

Blending, Mixtio, 3. mixtura, 1.

To bless, Benedicere, 3.

To bless [give good success to] Aspiro, 1. secundo, fortuna, 3.

God bless your designs, tua scripta vel consilia fortunet, secundum prosperet Deus; utinam scripta tua prosperos successus det Deus; tuis scriptis ad sit vel aspires Deus.

To bless [consecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid consecrare.

To bless God for his mercies, Deum laudare ob munera vel propter beneficia sua.

Blessed, Beatus, felix. *Blessed in a wife*, uxor felix.

The blessed in heaven, Coelites, 2m, m. pl. sancti coeli cives.

Blessedly, Felicitate, beatè.

Blessedness, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, 1m, f.

A blessing, 1. Benedictio, 3.

A blessing [wishing success to] Fausa precatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicuius rei optamus.

A blessing [benefit] Beneficium, 2. beneficium, meritum, promeritum.

The blessings of God, Beneficia à Deo accepta, divina beneficia, vel munera.

Blew, See *Blow*. *What wind blew you hither?* Quia ventus te hic impulit?

Blew [colour] See *Blue*.

A blight, Rubigo, 1m, f. pre-
dis, 1m, f.

Blighted, Rubigine perditus.

Eligible [decayed] Perditus, corruptus.

Blighted corn, Segetes rubiginosae.

Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbatus.

Blind men cannot judge of colours, quid cæco cum speculo. *As blind as a beetle*, hypocrita, Tiresias, vel talpa, cæcor.

A blind man may perceive his mark, sæpe etiam est oltor valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, ad Græcos Ca-
lendas.

Blind horn, 4. Caciogenus.

To become blind, Oculos perdere, luminis aspectum amittere re-
rum omnium.

Stark blind, Lominibus orbatus vel caesus.

Half blind, or *almost blind*, 1. Semicæcus, cæculus.

To be half blind, Cæculus, 4.

Far-blind, Luscus, *myops, opis.

Sand-blind, Luscus, *nyctilops, 3m, f.

Blind in one eye, Luscus, coecus, 1m, altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbatus; unoculus.

To become blind of one eye, Altero oculo capli.

Blind [dark] Cæcus, obscurus, tenebrosus.

A blind story, Narratio obscura.

A very blind question, Quæstio perobscura. *He is but a sort of blind orator*, orator est subobscurus.

The blind gut, Intestinum cæcum.

A blind worm, Cecilia, 1. * am-
phibius.

A blind for window, Velum fenestralis prætextum.

To blind [deceive] Fallo, fesseli, 3. decipio, 3m, f.

A blind [pretence] Prætextus, 4. obtentus, 3. prætextum, 2. species, 3.

To attach a person on his blind side, Imbecillitatem alicuius aucupari, alicui incauto insidias facere.

To blind [make blind] Cæco, 1. excavo, occæco; cæcum reddere.

He blinds his eyes, nos cæcos reddit avaritia. *The hope of plunder blinds their minds*, spe-
ratiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos eorum.

To blind [blindfold] Oculos ob-
volvère, velamen oculis inducere, vel obtendere.

To be blind, Caligo, 1. excæcio, 4.

To play at blind and buffet, Andabaturum more pugnare.

To be parblind, or *sandblind*, Lippio, 4. lippientis oculos habere, oculis lippientibus laborare.

Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus, or-
cæcatus.

Blind man's buff, * Myinda, 1.

Blinded, or *blindfold*, Obvolutis oculis, andabaturum more.

Blindly, Clausis oculis 1. cæcè.

Blindly [rashly] Cæco animi im-
petu, temerè.

Blindness, Cæcitas, 3. caligo, 3m, f.

Blindness of mind, Cæcitas men-
tis; hallucinatio, 3.

Blind nettle, 1. Scrofularia, 1.

To blind, Connivere, oculos di-
storguere, crebrè nictare.

A blinkard, Pictus, 3. strabus; strabo, 2m, f.

Blinking, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.

Blinking candles, Candelæ tenuio-
res, lucernæ tenebrosæ.

Bliss, Beatitudo, 1m, 3. felicitas.

Blissful, Beatus, felix, 1m, f.

Blissfully, Beatè, felicitate.

Blissfulness, Beatitudo, 1m, 3.

To blossom [up the eye] Cœco, 4. in-
leo.

Blossoming, Coitus, 4. initus.

A blither, Pusilla, 1. pusilla.

A little blither, Papula, 1. ul-
cusculum, 2.

A blither in the eye, * Ophthalmia, 2.

Blister-flies, * Cantharides, f. pl.

To blister [apply a blister] V-
icatorium alicui applicare vel
movère.

To blister [rise in blisters] In-
ficulas instari vel turgere.

A blister plaster, Vescicatorium.

Blistered, Vescicatorio laceratus.

A blistering [applying a blister]

A blistering [rising in blisters]

Blistering, 3.

Having blisters, Pusillatus.

Full of blisters, Pusillolus, solutus.

Blitz [herb] Blitum, 2.

To blite. See *Blight*.

Blithe, blithesome, Alacer, 3m, f.

He looks blithe on it, expul-
sionem. *Very blithe and joyful*,
titia vel gaudia perfusus.

To be blithe, Lætitia effici-
perfundi, 4. *He blithe on your*
long day, hilarem fac te in
noptiis.

Blithely, Læte, hilariter.

Blithesomeness, hilaritas, 3. in-
1. gaudium, 2.

To blot [pull up] Tumere,
flari, turgere, turgescere.

To blot in an oven, Torre-
furno indurare.

Blotted, Tostus, furno induratus.

Blotted [swelled] Tumidus,
flatus, tumens.

A block, Truncus, 2. alpes,
m. *He has thrown a block*
my way, sarcupulum injectum.

A blockade, Urbis circum-
omnium ad arcem aditum in-
clusio, vel obstructio.

A block [for a hat] Forma p-
ris, rypus pileatus.

To bring to the block [end of
one's life] In periculum capitis
ferre, in discrimen vite adducere.

To block up passages, Aditus in-
cludere, intercudere, obstruere.

To block up a place, Locum
fidis circumcludere, circum-
obstruere; aditus omnes ad lo-
aliquem præcludere, oppidum
fidis intercudum tenere.

Blocks [for ship-ropes] Orbi-
volubiles.

A blockhead, Hebes, 1m, f. m-
pes; fungus, tardus, ingenii;
dex, 1m, f. infusus. *He is a very*
blockhead, stultissimus stultior.

A block-house, Arc, 1m, f. m-
men, 1m, n. munimentum, 2. l-
pugnaculum.

Blocked up, Obstructus, circum-
clusus, præclusus.

A blockage, Obstructio, 3. præclu-
sio.

Blockish, Fatuus, infusus, stulti-
stupidus.

To make blockish, Infatus, 3.

Blockishly, Infusè, stultè.

Blockishness, Infusio, 3.

Blockishness, Infusio, 3.

Blockishness, Infusio, 3.

Blockishness, Infusio, 3. stulti-
tia, 1. stupor, 3. stupiditas.

Blomary, [forge of an iron mill]

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A blood-stone, * Hematites, 3m, f.

A blood-sucker, Hirudo, 1m, f.

Sanguinolent, 1.

Blood-swarm, Trepidus.

Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis
detractus est.

Blooded [made bloody] Sanguine
imbutus, pollutus, sedatus.

Blood-red, Sanguineo colore.

Blood-thirsty, Sanguinis sitiens,
avidus, cupidus.

Blood-fest, Sanguinis emissio vel
effusio.

To be guilty of bloodshed, Cidem
facere, committere, patiare, perpet-
rare; cæde se cruentare.

Bloodshot, or *bloodshot*, Sanguis
in oculo suffusus; cruentatus,
sanguine effusus.

A flux of blood, Sanguinis fluxus,
* hemorrhagica.

A bloody-flux, Sanguinis profu-
sionem, * hemorrhagica, 1m, f.

Bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus,
sanguinolentus.

A bloody fight, Prælium vel cer-
tamen cruentum.

A bloody victory, Sanguinolenta
palma, victoria cruenta.

A bloody fellow, Sanguinarius, 2.

Sanguine meram (pianum).

Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine
oblitus, vel perfusus. *He was*
stained with the blood of citizens,
cruentus fuit sanguine civium. *The*
swords of our legions were dipped
in blood, imbuti fuerunt (sanguine
gladii legionum nostrorum).

Bloodily, Cruentè, sœviter.

A blooding, or *blood-pudding*, A-
pezzab, 2m, f.

Full of corrupt blood, Saniosus.

Blondely, Exanguis.

A bloodless fight, Prælium in-
cruentum.

Not bloodied, Incruentatus.

Blood [kindred] Prolepsis, 1. na-
talen, 2m, m. pl.

A relation by blood, Consan-
guineus.

Blood-gallinies, Cædes, 1m, f. ho-
micidium, 2. interemptio, 3.

Bloody-minded, Sanguinarius, san-
guineus sitiens.

Blood wort, Herba sanguinaria
vel sanguinalis, * polygona, 1. po-
lygonum, 2.

*A pure robust blood-wort grow-
ing*, 1. Sanguinetum.

A bloom [blossom] Flos, 1m, f.

The bloom of plums, græpi, 3m, f.

A bloom [in iron works] Malla
quadrata metalli bipedalis.

The very bloom of youth, Flos
ipso ætate.

To bloom [blossom] Flores, 3.

Blooming, 3. gemmæ, 3.

Blooming, 3. gemmæ, 3.

To be in the bloom of youth, Ju-
venili vigore florere.

Bloomed [blossomed] Floridus.

A blooming [blossoming] Florum
vel Rosulorum emissio; germi-
natio, 3.

A blooming beauty, Adolescentula
florido colore, eximie venustate, vel
egregia forma.

Bloomy [thick with bloom]]
Florescens abundans.

A blot, Læva, 1. macula; la-
bes, 3.

A blot in one's reputation, Infam-
ia, 1. ignominia; labe, 3. do-
decus, 2m, f.

A little blot, Labeula, 1.

To blot, Aliquid maculare vel li-
turi conspersere. *He blotched the*
man's reputation by commending him,
viro laudatione labeolam aspersit.

You have blotched the paper with
ink, atramentum labeam aspersisti char-
tæ. *My paper blotched*, charta mea
perfluit. *He blotched it with sweat*,
lacrime fecit litoris.

To blot out, Deleto, 2m, f. ex-
pungo, 2m, f. induco; oblitto, 1.
2. tabula cadere.

To blot out a fault in writing,
Memoriam scripturæ tollere.

To blot out a fault in writing,
Memoriam scripturæ tollere.

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To blow upon [breathe] Spiro, 7.
aspiro, afflo.

To blow upon [despise] Temno, 3.
spino, sperno, despicio, exi, nullo loco numerare, magnum fatididum præterire, nihili æstimare vel ducere.

To blow against, Reflo, 1.
To be blown against a place by contrary winds, Reflantibus vellis in locum aliquem rejici.

To blow away, Difflo, 1. dissipio.
¶ He blew away the legions with a puff of his breath, spiritu legionum dissipavit. The winds blow away the clouds, venti dissipant nubila.
To blow down, Flatu deicere, ejicere, terrere, prostrare.

To blow up, Sufflo, 1.
To blow up [a house, mine, &c.] Pulvere nitrato evertere, deicere, prostrare.

To blow a candle, Lucernam flatu ora accendere.

To blow into, Inflo, 1.

To blow in porridge, In pulcem servidam inflare.

To blow the coals of sedition, Seditionem accendere, facere, concitare, commovere, conflare.

To blow one's nose, Emungere natum.

To blow out, Efflo, 1. ¶ With the same breath be bloweth but and cold, ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflat.

To blow out a candle, Lucernam flatu extinguere vel resingere.

To puff and blow, Anhele, 1. anhelum ducere. ¶ He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue, & fessus quævis æger anhelum artus.

To blow together, Conflo, 1. consilio.

To blow up a bladder, Infllo, 1.

To blow one up [reveal his secrets] Arcana alicujus confilia detegere, vulgare, divulgare.

To blow one up [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus vel bonis funditus evertere.

To blow vehemently, Perflo, 1.
¶ The winds blow vehemently, Veni turbine perflant.

To blow a trumpet, bora, &c. Buccinam vel cornu inflare. ¶ They come together when the trumpet bloweth, ad inflatam buccinam conveniunt.

To blow the fire, Ignem conflare, succurrere. ¶ He bloweth the fire with his mouth, buccæ succum excitat. Take the blowers and blow the fire, admovent follibus flato ignem accende.

A blower of a horn, Cornicen, 2. m.

To blow at a flower, Efflorescere, dehisce, * calycem aperire, scilicet

A blower [in a stove] Ferream ignis suscitabulum.

Soft gales blow, Spirant aures, Zephyri flant.

A blowing, Sufflatio, 2. flatus, 4. sufflatus.

A blowing on, Afflatus, 4. aspiratio, 3.

A blowing the nose, Naris emunchio.

Hard blowing weather, Cælum procellosum, immitte, turbidum.

The blowing of flowers, * Calycum apertio.

Blown, Flatus, conflatus, sufflatus. ¶ One might have blown them down at a blast, quos si sufflasset cecidissent.

Blown away, Vento dissipatus.

Blown down, Vento dejectus, eversus, prostratus.

The storm is blown over, Tempestas sedat.

Blown up, as a mine, house, &c. Pulvere nitrato everfor.

Blown up [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.

Blown upon a place, Reflantibus ventis in locum aliquem rejici.

Blown upon [despised] Contemptus, despectus, ipretus.

Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.

Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.

Easy to be blown, Flabilis.

A blowse, Puella rubidâ & tumida facie.

Blubber [an insect] Pulmo marinus.

Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps ¶ cetacea vel cetaceus.

To blubber, Genas inflat infantiam lacrymis perfundere.

Blubbered, Inflatus.

Blub-checked, Bucco, 2. m.

Blubber-tipped, Labio, 2. m.

Blubber-tips, Labia demissa.

A bludgeon, Instrumentum curtum & ligno quo latrones ad aliquem caedendum utuntur.

Blue [Subst.] Cæruleum, 2.

Blue [Adj.] Cæruleus, cæruleus, * cyaneus. ¶ The blue with never stain, antiquo homo virtute ac fide.

Dark blue, Lividus.

Blue inclining to purple, * Hyacinthinus.

Blue with a cast of grey, Cæsus.

Faint blue, Cæruleum evanidum.

Pale blue, Subcæruleus.

The blue shark, ¶ Glaucus Balaen.

To blue, Cæruleum reddere, cæruleo colore inficere.

Blue bell [flower] * Cyanus, 2.

To look blue [be confounded] Perturbo, 2. ¶ He looked very blue upon it, valde perturbatus fuit.

quas a blue hue to him, illud illi fatale fuit.

Black and blue. See Black.

Blue as a razor, Cæruleo colore. Blue, Cæruleo colore inficere. Blue [badly] Male. ¶ He was off his blue, male res successit.

Blueness of a stripe, Livor.

The blue of fruit, Fructuum.

Blue mantle [pursuivant at arms] Fæcialis à cæruleo pallio non habens.

A bluff fellow, Homo rursus, tumide intuens.

A blunder, Error, 3. erratum.

To blunder, Præcipitanter aliquid agere, vel dicere; confusè & incertè aggredi; hallucinari.

To blunder upon a thing, Aliquod conjecturâ aliquid vel conieci.

A blunderbush, Sceloporus vel p. grandior, tormentum bellis.

A blunderer, blunderbush, or derbead, Bardus, Rupidus.

A blundering, Hallucinatio, præcipitatio, erratio.

A blundering person, Qui errat, Rupidus, Holidus.

Blunt, Obtusus, hebes, 2. m.

Blunt [in speech] Alper, durus, agrestis; homo habet ingenii.

To blunt [assuage] Mitigare, lenire, 4.

To be blunt [in behaviour] Rude esse moribus & impolitè.

To be blunt [as a tool] Hebes.

To grow blunt, Hebeco, 3.

To blunt, Hebeo, 1. obtundere, 3. retundere, reddere.

A blunt-headed lance, Pilum incuspidate.

Blunted, Retusus, hebetatus.

A blunting, Hebetatio, 3.

Bluntish, Obtusus, retusus.

Bluntly, Obtusè.

Bluntly [clownishly] Asperè, durè.

Bluntly? quid alci potest obtusè.

Bluntly [trocely] Liberè, audacè.

Bluntly [dullness] ¶ Hebetudo, 1.

Bluntness [clownishness] Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna, moris rusticus.

Bluntness in speech, Libertas querendi.

A blue, Macula, 1. labeo, 2. m.

To blue, Maculo, 1. commaculo.

To blue a person's reputation, labeo suam famam ledere, aliquem cui afflicto, alium infamè notè.

To blue a reputation, commaculare se, suam famam ledere.

Blurred, Maculatus, maculosus.

A blurring, Macularum aspersio.

To blur out a word, Turbulum profere, quicquid in locum venit effari.

Blurred out, Tenuè dictum.

To blurb, Rubere, rubescere, erubescere, rubore suffundi. ¶ He blurbd as red as fire, incanduit rubor.

Blurb colour, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rose.

A blurb, Robor, 3. ¶ At the first blurb, primâ fronte primo aspectu.

To get a blurb of a thing, per transennam aspiciere.

To put to the blurb, Rubefacere, ruborem alicui movere, incutere, injicere; in ruborem aliquem dare.

¶ He put his sisters to the blurb, rubefecit ora sororum. You made me blurb, me in ruborem dedisti.

She was put to the blurb, suffusa rubore est.

To blurb, Fremo, vi, 3. strepo; turbas eiere vel excitare.

A blurser, Homo turbulentus, Thrafo.

Blurbing weather, Cælum procellosum, immitte, turbidum.

A blurb [noise] Fremitus, 4. tumultus; turbas, 2. m.

¶ He made a blurbing noise and stir, cœlumque terraque miscet.

A blur, Aper, pri, 2.

A wild blur, Aper silvestris.

A young blur, Verres, 1. m.

A blur spear, Venabulum, 2.

A blur's neck, Glandium, 2.

The blur-tree, Sambucus, 1. f.

Blur [Adj.] Apronus.

A board, Tabula, 1. asser, 2. m.

To board [floor] Contabulo, 1.

coassa; asibus compingens.

To board in, Tabula circumsepere vel circummanere.

To board over, Tabula circumlegere.

Boarded with boards, Tabulatus.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.

A boarding with boards, Contabulatio, 3. coassatio.

On ship-board, In navi vel navigio.

On board the admiral, In naviprætoris.

To cast over-board, E nave deicere.

To board a ship, In navem inflare.

A boarding of a ship, Navis occupatio.

A board of commissioners, &c. Concilium delegatum.

To summon a board, Concilium advocare vel convocare.

A side-board, Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.

To do a thing above board, Ex animo, simpliciter, sincerè, candidè aliquid agere.

Board-wager, Pecunia servo data ad cibos sibi emendos.

Board [diet] Victus domi alienæ ministratus, convictus apud alienum.

To board a table, Ad præteritum

bitationem & mensam alienam conducere, in convivium admitti.

To take to board, Aliquem domo & mensâ pactâ mercede accipere; aliquem pacto pretio in convivium admittere.

To pay for one's board, Pictum pro convictu solvere.

Boarded, In domo alienâ hospes, vel conviva receptus.

A boarded, Convictus, 3.

A boarding, Convictus, 4.

A boarding-house, Contubernium, 2. domus ubi plures pactâ mercede in convivium admittuntur.

A boarding school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri vel puellæ pacto pretio in convivium admittuntur.

To boast, Glorior, 1. jacto, ostento. ¶ He boasted of his exploits, sua narat factoria.

To make a boast of, Aliquid de se prædicare; aliqui res suas in aliquo re gloriarî; in aliquo re gloriâ & prædicatione se efferre; magnificè se jactare utque ostentare.

Boasted, Jactatus, magnificè ostentatus.

A boast, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio jactantia, 1.

¶ He made his boasts that he was descended from Achilles, Achille auctore gloriatus est.

¶ Great boast, small boast, Briareus apparere esse cum sit lepus.

A boaster, Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. Thrafo.

¶ He is a mere boaster, umbras falsæ gloriæ confectans.

Boasting words, Ampullæ, 2. m.

Boasting, Gloriosè, jactanter, ¶ Thraconice.

A boat, * Cymba, 2. navicula.

A little boat, Linter, 1. f.

A cymbula, 1. scaphula.

In ancient boat, Navigium actuum, navis exploratoria.

A long-boat, * Scapha, 1.

A ferry-boat, Navis vectoria, ponto, 2. m.

A ship-boat, Navigium piscatorium.

A fly-boat, * Myoparo, 2. m.

A packer-boat, Navis attaria ad epistolatum infuculos comportandos.

A passenger-boat, Ponto, 2. m.

A pleasure-boat, Navigium ad amicum oblectandum.

A life-boat, Navicula coeperta.

To go by boat, Naviculari, 1.

To take a boat above, Cymbam subducere, ad litus applicare, vel appellare.

A boat-bowl, * Cymbium, 2.

A boat-man, Remex, 1. m.

A boat-pole, Trudes, 1. f.

A boat-man's calling, Naviculario, 3.

A boat-house, Ponto, 2. m.

To bob [deceive] Aliquem deludere vel ludificare; alium illudere.

To bob [beat] Aliquem scire, cadere, percutere.

To bob [move up and down] Agito, 1.

A dry bob, Facies, 2. m.

A bob [boat] Sanna, 1.

A bob [ear-ring] Insuria, 1. f.

To bob one [say in writing] Magnam alicui succedere.

Bobtail, Canis caudâ curta.

A bob-tailed bobber, Prostipulum, 2. scortum.

Bobbed [snatched] Illustro, distilla excerptus.

A bobbing [instrument] Calamus textilis.

A bobbing [mocking] Illustro, 3. ludificatio.

A bobbing [jogging] Succedilio, 3. succursus, 4.

Bobcherry [a play] Tantalus ludus.

To bob, Præcipio, 4. pottendo, di, 3. anguro, 1. oritur.

Bobbed, Præcipio ostentus.

A bobbing, Præcipium, 2. omen, 1. m.

Bobber, Thorax muliebris Gnomonides.

Bobble, Corporis exere, insonoroso.

Bobble, Corporatus, corporatus, corporalis.

A bobble, Subula, 1.

A woman's bobble, Calamistrum, 2.

A bobble to curl the hair with, Acem crinidis; discriminatum, 2.

To bob with a bobble, Acem crinidis pungere.

A bob with a bobble, Punctio, 1. f.

A body, Corpus, 2. m.

A body, Corpus, 2. m.

A body, Corpus, 2. m.

A body, Corpus, 2. m.

A body, Corpus, 2. m.

A body, Corpus, 2. m.

A body, Corpus, 2. m.

Every body knoweth, Nemo ignorat.

It is in every body's mouth, in ore est omni populo. What will every body say? Qui rumor erit populi?

No body, Nemo, nemo; nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ There is no body here but our selves, hic soli sumus. No body understandeth me, non intelligit ulli. That no body do hurt to any body, ne cui quis noceat. See you let no body come into the house, cave quoniam in aedes intronitatis. No body thinketh so, but I, hoc nemini praefer me videtur. I had to do with no body else, quocum tum uno rem habebam. No body could sell, in incerto omnes fuerunt.

Somebody, Aliquis, aliqui; quidam, quidam. ¶ Open the door quickly somebody, aperite aliquis actum ostium.

A busy body, Ardellio, vris, m. To form into a body, Corporare, in unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigere.

Having two bodies, Bicornis, vris. Big bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.

Bigness of body, Corpulentia, 1. An able bodied man, Robustus. Strong bodied wines, Vina firmissima.

A bog, Limosus vel cenosus gurgis, limosa vel cenosa vorago.

A bog house, Forica, 1. latrina.

A bog tratter, Per paludes cursans.

Met. qui ex rapto vivere solet; laro, vris, m.

To boggle, Hærito, 1. titubo; dubito, animi pendere.

A boggling fellow, Hæritator, 3. qui neque mente neque voce conficit.

Boggy ground, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.

A boil. See Bile.

To boil, Bullo, 4. ebullio; ferveo, 2. ¶ His heart boiled with ebuller, inestuat bilis præcordiis.

My blood boils in my body, sanguis inestuat in venis.

To cease to boil, Deserveo, lui, 3.

To boil over, Liqueorem ferventem effundere; ebullio, 4.

To make to boil, Fervefacio, vel Interfervacio.

To boil meat, Cibus coquere, concoquere; aqua ferventi incoquere, mollire, mittere. ¶ His chief care is to make the pot boil, studet maxime ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prædium.

To boil till half the liquor be consumed, Ad dimidiam partem decoquere.

To boil again, Recoquo, vi, 3.

To boil away, Decoquo, vi, 3.

To boil before, Præcoquo, vi, 3.

To boil much, Pecoquo, vi, 3. excoquo.

To boil often, Coctio, 1.

To boil together, Concoquo, vi, 3.

To boil, [as the sea] Undo, 1. exessio.

To begin to boil, Effervesco, 3.

Boiled, Coctus, elixus.

Over boiled, Nimia elixus.

Boiled before, Præcoctus.

Easily boiled, Coctilis.

Parboiled, Semicoctus, semicrudus.

Under boiled, Parum, vel non satis elixus.

Boiled a little, Subservefactus.

Boiled again, Recoctus.

Boiled well, Excoctus.

A boiling [of meat] Coctio, 3. coctura, 1.

A boiler of meat, Ciborum coctor.

A boiler [settles] * Lebes, vris, m.

A boiling of meat, Coctio, 3. coctura.

Abubling [bubbling] Bullatio, 3. ebullitio.

Boiling hot, Præ æstu ebulliens.

Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus.

Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus.

Boisterously, Violenter, turbide.

Boisterousness, Violentia, 1. impetus, 4.

Bold, Audax, vris; impavidus, intrepidus. ¶ No body ever thought that any one would have been so bold, nemo quoniam tam audacem fore arbitratur. He is a bold fellow, habet os; plus animi quam consilii habet. Who is bold as blind Bayard? Infestia confidentiam parit. It is a bold part of him, facinus audax incipit.

Bold [free] Audaculus, liber.

¶ You are not more bold than yesterday, tecum rem meam communico.

Bold [rash] Temerarius, consilio præceps.

Bold [saucy] Impudens, insolens, inverecondus, qui est fronte perfrectus vel ore duro.

Bold [stout] Impavidus, intrepidus, timore vel metu vacuus.

A bold heitric, Mulier improba & effrons.

To be bold, or make bold, Audere, fus, 2. ¶ Upon your promise we have made hold to speak, tuo promissu freti linguam resolvimus. We may make hold to imitate the Stoics, audemus imitari Stoicos. How dare you be so bold to do it? quid ausus id facere audeas? I dare be bold to say, ausim affirmare.

To make bold with, Liberè cum aliquo confabulari.

To put on a bold face, Audere, audacter & liberè loqui.

A bold face, Perfricta frons vel os durum.

Boldly, Audacter, audenter, impavidè, intrepidè.

To speak boldly, Liberè loqui.

lius supercilio prohiberi.

Boldly, or freely, Liberè dafter, confidenter.

Boldly [rashly] Temerè.

Boldly [saucily] Impudenter.

Boldly [stoutly] Fortiter.

Boldness [rashness] Temeritas.

Boldness [sauciness] Impudentia.

Boldness [stoutness] Audacia.

Boldness in acting, Proccacitas.

Boldness in speech, voring.

Libertas vel licentia liberior loquendi, feribendi.

Bold armeniac, * Bolus Armeniacus.

A boll of flax, Lini culmus.

lamus, 2. eaulis, 15, m.

Bolled, Habens culmum.

A bolster, Cervical, alti, m. vinar.

The bolster of a saddle, * Equisarcimentum.

A bolster for a wound, Linteobductum obstrictumque vulnus.

To bolster up, Sustinere, 4. sustento, 1.

To bolster up a wound, Vulnus linteobducere & obstringere.

Bolstered up, Sustinatus, sustentatus.

A bolt [of a door] Pessulus, 2.

The bolt of a lock, Serax pessuli.

A bolt [dart] Pilum, 2. jaculum.

spiculum. ¶ He hath shot his jaculum emitit, A fool's bolt is short, quicquid in buccam venit stultus loquitur.

A bolt, or fitter, Compes, vris, manice; vris, f. pl.

Bolt ropes, Retinacula, vris, pl. navis habent.

To bolt a door, Oppellulare, vris, solum ostio vel foribus obducere.

To bolt in upon, Continuè se obijcere.

To bolt out, Subito se protigere vel egredi.

To bolt in [shut in] Aliquem loco includere.

To bolt out [shut out] Aliquem locum excludere.

To bolt meat, Farinam carnè, cerne, vel succurrere.

To bolt out a rash expression, Teme aliquid dicere vel effundere.

To bolt [sift] Excernere, cribare.

To bolt a coney, Cuniculum cecitare.

To bolt a case [argue it] De aliquid re disceptare.

To bolt upright, Omnino inclinare.

A bolter bolt, Fulmen, vris, m.

Bolled [as a door] Oppellulatus.

Bolled [as meat] Cribatus.

A bolter [sieve] Incericulum vel collium.

A bolter of meal, Qui farinam accernit.

Bolting [adj.] Cribarius.

A bolting, || Cribatio, 3.

A bolting house, || Farinarius, 2.

A bolus in physic, * Bolus, m, 2.

A bomb, Globus excavatus inestque pulvere nitro confectus, ignis ignaria.

To bombard a castle, city, &c. Bombardis dispositis locum infestare, laceßere, oppugnare.

Bombard, || Bombardis dispositis lacellitus vel oppugnatus.

Bombardier, Qui || bombardas disposuit.

Bombazine, Pannus bombycinus.

Bombast, Affumentum gossipinum.

To bombast with cotton, Gossipio infalcare vel infarcire.

Bombast [swelling file] Ampullar, vris, f. pl. verba ampullata.

A bond [note] * Chirographi cautio, * Syngrapha, 1. syngrapha, 2.

A bond [tye] Vinculum, 3. ligamentum.

A bond of appearance, Vadium, 2.

To enter into bond for appearance, Vadium promittere.

To enter into bond for money lent to a person, * Syngrapham alicui pecunia credita dare.

To give bond, Satisfactio, dñi, 1.

To take a bond with a double penalty, In duplum cavere.

An arbitration bond, Compromissum, 2.

To lend money upon bond, Credere pecuniam alicui per * syngrapham.

To sue one upon a bond, * Syngrapha cum aliquo agere.

Bondage, Servitium, 2. servitus, 3.

To be in bondage, Servio, 4. in servitum venire, libertatem amittere.

To bring into bondage, Manu capere, in servitum dare, iugo servitutis premere.

To free one from bondage, Manu mittere, & servitute liberare, emitte, eximere.

To deliver from bondage, Ex vinculis liberare, eximere, liberare.

A bond man, or bond slave, Servus, 2. mancipium; verna, 1.

A bondswoman, Serva, 1.

A bondswoman, or security for money, Sequester & confirmator pecunie.

Bonds [letters] Compedes, vris, m. pl. manice, vris, f. pl. ¶ In bonds, vinculis strictus. He put him in bonds, illum compedibus coërcuit, illi vincula inject.

A bone, Os, ossis, n. ¶ He is all skin and bone, ossa aque pellis totus est. I tremble every bone of me, tota

mente aque omnibus artibus contremisco. They may as soon take a bone from a dog, lupum agno eripere possunt. He made no bones of it, non dubitavit facere. I have given him a bone to pick, inject scroculum homini. That which is bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh, naturam expellat furcæ licet, ulque recurrit.

To fall upon one's bones, Aliquem cadere vel percussere, alicuius latera suste dolare.

A little bone, Officulum, 2.

A bone of contention, Causa contentio, litis occasio, malum discordie.

The back bone, Spina dorsi.

The cheek bone, or jaw bone, Os maxillare, || mandibula, 1. mandibulum, 2.

The cattle bone, Testum, 2.

The hip, or buckle bone, Os coxæ vel coxendicis.

The knee bone, Os pubis.

The shin bone, Os tibia.

The spindle bone, * Parastata.

The shoulder bone, Os humeri.

A cubule bone, Os cetarii.

Bone [adj.] Ossis.

Bone by bone, Ossification.

Bones [icreps] * Anatocia, vris, m. pl.

To bone, Exosio, 1.

A bone setter, Qui luxata membra reficit.

Boned, Exosiat.

Bony, Ossis, ossibus abundans.

The breeding of bones, Ossium fractura.

The gathering of bones, Ossium collectio.

Boneless, Exos, f.

A bonfire, Ignis festus vel triumphalis.

A bonnet, Umbraclum, 2. umbella, 1.

A boning, Exossatio, 3.

A bonnet, Galericulum, 2. redimiculum.

Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.

A great bonny, Afrius Antonius, 1. bardus, 2.

A book, Liber, vi, m. codex, vris, m. volumen, vris, n.

To get without book, Ediscere, memorie mandare.

To say without book, Ex memoria rectare, memoriter repetere.

To make an end of a book, Librum ad amabilem ducere.

To turn one's head, Ediscere lectionem.

To read over a book, Librum perlegere.

To be in one's books [be respected] Favorem alicuius sibi conciliatum habere.

To run into one's books [debt] Aliquod alienum contrahere vel contrahere.

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To be in one's books [be respected] Favorem alicuius sibi conciliatum habere.

To run into one's books [debt] Aliquod alienum contrahere vel contrahere.

To look a thing down, Aliquid in codicem referre.

A little book, Libellus, 2. codicillus.

A book of accounts, Codex rationarius, liber accepti & expensi.

A bound book, Liber compactus.

A church book, || Regulum baptismale.

A day book, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, idis, f.

A news book, Novella, f. litera.

A news book, Adversaria, vris, n. pl.

A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A school book, Liber scholasticus.

A shop book, Mercurium emptarium & venditarum commentarios.

A stitched book, Liber confusus.

Books of record, Tabulae publicæ.

A memorandum book, Commentarii, vris, n. pl.

Stannic books, Capitularis, vris, n. pl.

To bind his book, Studio incrementare, studio literarum operum decere.

One that loathes his book, Studios addictus.

A book worm, Blatta, 1.

A book without the author's name, Liber * anonymus.

A book set out under a false name, Liber suppositivus, falsitatus.

A book set out after the author's death, Opus posthumum.

Bookish, Librum bellus; libris affixus vel intensus; studii iugiter vacans.

A book binder, Qui libras compingit, 1. bibliopagus, 2.

A book keeper, Qui marium emptarium & venditarum rationem curat.

A book seller, Qui libras vendit; librarius, 2. * bibliopola, vris, m.

A book seller's shop, Taberna vel officina libraria, 1. * bibliopolium, 1.

Book [adj.] Librarius.

A boom of a ship, Malus, 3.

A boom [bar of a harbour] Portus repagulum.

A boom, Contus longus.

A boom [savour] Donum, 3.

A boom [petition] Petitiō, 3.

A boom companion, Compes, bellus vel fœderus.

A boor [clown] colonus, 2. rusticus, 1. agrestis.

Boorish, Rusticus agrestis.

Boorishness, Rusticitas, 3.

Booby, Temulentus.

Boat [advantage] Emolumentum, 2. commodum.

To give one something to him, Supra rem permittit aliquid prestare unde adiutur, aliquid locum premii dare.

It bawls not, Non exultat, non refert, nihil interest.

Ta be harne dozun. Oppri

pressus, 3. *deprimor*.
Borne down, *Oppressus*, *depr*
To be borne [carried] *Ferō*.
int, 3.

Borne [carried] *Latus*, *gestatus*, *portatus*. ¶ *Wekana*.
Massilia borne in triumph, *portatus*.
triumpho Massilium vidimus.

To be borne up, Fulcior, tus.
Borne up, Sulentatus, fulio.
Borne about, Circumlatus.

To be borne with [endured]
dulgeor, tus, 3. ¶ He bath
gently with me hitherto, me
passus est animo usque adhuc.

Borne withal, Indultus.
Borne out, Defensor.
Borne with patience, Aequus.

*All charges borne, Omnibus
pensis suppeditatis.*

To be borne with [tolerable]
rendus, tolerandus. ¶ It may
borne with, ferendum aliquo
est.

Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.
A borough, Municipium, &c.
A coney borough, Cuniculus,
also a borough, Decuria, &c.

To *borrore*, Aliquid ab aliquo mutuari, mutuo sumere, mutuo accipere, aliquid ab aliquo uti

To borrow upon use, or interest
Fœnerari, argentum fœnoricè sumere
¶ To borrow upon usury, bñtē

To borrow of one in pay another
Verfuram facere.

Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuus ad utendum acceptus.
Borrowed so long as the lender will.
littib. Precarius.

A borrower. Qui mutuo alii
sumit, || mutuator, 3.
A borrowing. Mutatio, 3.
A borrowing of one to pay another.

Verfura, 1.
A bosom, Gremium, 2. flaut.
A bosom [of the sea] Sinus m.
The same, Sinus, 2. flaut.

*A bosom friend, Intimus, et
familiaris vel charissimus.*

A *bojām* *enemī*, Amicus per
sus *vel* perfidus.

To put into one's bosom, Italian
in una pancia, in un complotto.

A bofe, Bulla, 1.
A little bofe, Clavus, 2.
A band bofe, Pugh, 115, c.
See page 115, c. 115, c.

bilens,

The best of a buckler, Umbo, 2, m.

To bask, or bask out, Prominere, exto, citi, 1.

Buffed, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.

Bossa in the body, Gibbi, brum, pl.

Botanic, Ad herbarum scientiam ptinens, * botanicus.

A botanist, Herbarum peritus.

Botany, Herbarum scientia.

Botargo, Mulli ova sale & melle condita.

A botch [carbuncle] Carbunculus, ulcus carbunculans.

To make a botch, Exulcero, 1.

A plaster making botches, Exulceratorium medicamentum.

A making of botches, Exulceratio, 3.

Full of botches, Ulcerosus.

A botch [patch] Pannus, 2.

To botch, Refarcio, 4, reconcinno, interpiolo.

To botch [bungle] Opus corrupte, aliquid inepte vel infabre facte.

Botched, Sarius, refartus.

A botcher, or bungler, Imperitus, hic.

A botcher's stall, Taberna vel officina factoris veteramentarii.

A botching, Interpolatio, 3, rectio.

Botchingly, Imperite, inepte.

Boib [two] Ambo, &, uterque, traque.

Boib [a conjunction] is made by um tum, tum tum, et er, qua, vel vel 1, as, ¶ I dispense boib self and others, ipse cum militi in ceteris displiceo.

Boib in time peace and war, tum in pace tum in bello.

Much costed boib by land and sea, & multum & terris & actibus & alto.

Famous boib for Eithers glory and his own, insignis ut paterna gloria, qua sua.

To stand much boib upon honour and danger, multum vel honori vel periculo inservire.

On both sides, Utrunque, utrinque, utrobique. ¶ Many being killed on both sides, multis utrinque interfecit.

His body is beat on both sides, utrinque secus corpus valet.

I had great enemies on both sides, utrobique magnos inimicos habebam.

Jack on both sides, ¶ Ambidexter, bifidus, qui duobus sedet sellis.

Boib ways, Bifariam, utroque versum.

A great bottle, Obba, 1, lagena.

A little bottle, Laguncula, 1, phiala.

A glass-bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A leather-bottle, Laguncula & corio confecta.

A pound-bottle made, Curabitur, 1.

A sucking-bottle, Ampulla infantis, sugenda.

A bottle of hay, Feni fasciculos vel manipulos.

A blue-bottle [herb] * Cyanus, 2.

A smelling-bottle, Olfactorium, 2.

The mouth of a bottle, Ampullae os.

Bottle [Adj.] Ampullaceus, ampullarius.

A bottle-maker, Ampullarius, 2.

To bottle liquors, In ampullas infundere, in ampullis conservare.

Bottle-nosed, Nasutus.

Bottled, In ampullis conservatus.

A bottling up, Liqueorum in ampullas infusio.

The bottom, Fundus, 2, fundum, solum. ¶ In the bottom of bell, in imo Tartaro.

Better spare at the bottom than at the bottom, Iera est in fundo parsimonia.

Every tub must stand on its own bottom, tibi quicquid cavere oportet.

A bottom [ship] Navis, in, f.

The bottom [depth] Profundum, 2, profunditas, 3.

The bottom [dress] Fax, & cis, f.

crassamen, inis, n. crassamentum, 2, sedimentum.

The bottom of a ship, Navis carina.

To touch the bottom, Fundum tangere, solum contingere.

To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo minare, instruere, abstruere.

A bottom [valley] Vallis, in, f. convallis.

At the bottom, In imo.

The bottom of the belly, * Hypogastrium, 2.

The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis.

To the very bottom, Funditus.

From top to bottom, A capite ad calcem.

To examine a thing to the bottom, Rem diligenter examinari, expendere, perpendere, scrutari.

To fix one's bottom, Aliqua re niti.

To stand upon a good bottom [be well to pass] Re lauta esse, fore, fore.

A bottom of thread, Glomus, & cis, n.

A bottom to wind thread on, ¶ Gyrgillus, 2.

A broad bottomed jug, Obba sellis.

A flat-bottomed boat, Navigium plano fundo.

Bottomless, Fundi expert, fundo & cis, n.

A bottomless pit, * Abyssus, 1, f.

burathum, 2, vorago, gimus, f.

Bottomry [in traffic] Fide jussu navali.

A boude, Vernis lamentarius.

A bough, Ramus, 2.

A little bough, Ramulus, 2, ramulculus.

A bough with fruit on, Terminus, in, m.

A bough of hay, or other, bough, 2, Thallus, 2.

A dead bough, Ramale, in, n.

A green bough, Frons, dis, m.

Full of boughs, Ramulus, ramulolus.

A bough [arch] Fornix, in, m. laura, 1.

To be bought, Emor, ptus, 3.

I bought, Emi, mercatus sum.

¶ I bought this for you, hoc tibi mercatus sum.

He would have sold it to him, sed him have it at 1 den.

Et tamen emptum postulat tibi talem.

Bought, emptus. ¶ Bought with the best, duro flagello meus sacculus refectus.

Bought again, Redemptus.

Bought for a low price, Villi pretio emptus.

To be bought [Adj.] Mercabilis.

A thing bought, Merx, in, f.

To buy meat, Farnam incutere.

See To buy.

A bourse, Capitus, 4, fragor, 3.

A bounding, Jactatio, 3, pluriatio, ostentatio, venditio; jactantia, 1.

To bounce [jerk] Crepo, at, in, pulvis; tundo, cithidi, 3.

To bounce off, Crepito, 4.

To bounce [make a noise] Strepsis, in, 3, Crepito, 4.

To bounce up, Resilio, in, 4.

To bounce [vapour] Sole jactare, venditare, vel ostentare; glorari.

A bounding lust, or lust, Pugna homo pugnax & valens.

Bouncing, Sonorus.

To bound, Finit, 4, definit; limito, 1, termino prescribere, cancellos alui circundare.

Bound, or boundary, Meta, 1, terminus, 2, finis, in, m. vel f. limit, in, f.

¶ At a wonderful bound my boat, cum ultra terminum vapor.

He enlarged the bounds of the empire, finem imperii propagavit.

A bound stone, ¶ Lapis terminalis.

To bound [bind upon] A, in, re, confinis esse.

A bound-stone, Finitor, 3.

To keep within bounds, Cetero, 2.

Bounded [limited] Terminatus, finibus circumscriptus.

¶ The Latin tongue is bounded within narrow limits, Latina lingua finibus vagans terminatur.

Bounded by, Circumcinctus, circumdatus.

The meeting of bounds, Limitum terminus.

Bounding upon, Conterminus, confinis, contiguus.

A bounding, Limitatio, 3.

A bounding upon, Confinium, 2. || collunium.

The God of bounds, Terminus, 2.

The feast of bounds, Terminalia, drum, n. pl.

Boundless, Interminatus, immensus, infinitus.

To bound again [as a ball] Refilio, n, 4.

A bound, Refultus, 4.

To be bound, Obliger, 1. teneor, 2. devincior, etur, 4. obstringor, etur, 3. conftringor. See To bind.

Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinculus. || He is bound to perform his vow, damnatus est voti, voti reus est. He is bound with an oath, jurejurando obstrictus est. Whither are you bound? quid nunc est tibi iter?

Bound as a servant to his creditors, Nexus.

Bound before, Præligatus, prævinculus.

Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficis obstrictus vel obstrictus.

Bound by covenant, Pactione obligatus.

Bound by duty [as near relations] Necessitudine obstrictus vel devinctus; [as persons in office] Officio vel munere obstrictus, obstrictus, devinctus.

*Bound by bond, * Chirographi cautione obstrictus vel obligatus.*

With his hands bound behind him, Manibus à tergo revinctis.

Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedum more confectus.

Bound with an oath, jurejurando obstrictus.

Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam, ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magistro datus.

Bound hard with cords, Funiculis affictus, vinculus, ligatus.

Neatly bound [as a book] Concinnè, elegantè, nitidè compactus.

Bound to, Alligatus.

Bound together, Colligatus.

Bound under, Substrictus.

Bound on with small splinters, Afissulis alligatus.

Bounden, Debitus. || According to my bounden duty, pro debito meo officio.

A bounding, or setting bounds to, Limitatio, 3.

A bounding upon, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3.

Boundless, Infinitus, immensus.

Bountiful, or bounteous, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis.

Bountifully, Benignè, copiosè, largè, liberantè, munificè, prolixè, cumulatè, effusè.

Bountifulness, Benignitas, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Bounty, Benignitas, 3. largitas, liberalitas; beneficentia, 1. munificentia. || All things are full of the bounty of heaven, Jovis omnia plena.

To burgeon [bud] Germinare, 1.

A bourne, Fias, limes, 3. terminus, 2.

To bouse, Poto, 1.

A bousing, Potatio, 3.

A bout, Vicis. || Shall we have a bout? vinne ut certamen incamum? Let us have a merry bout of it today, hilarum hunc sumamus diem. I must have a bout with him for this, mihi cum illo de istà re certandum est.

A drinking bout, Compotatio, 3.

A merry bout, Lætitie vel hilaritatis tempus.

A bouseful, [makebate] Vitiligator, 3. litium sator; [incendiary] Incendarius, 2. Mæ. Seditionis auctor vel fax.

A bow, Arcus, 4. || He kept his mind bent like a bow, intentum animum tanquam arcum habet. A bow long bent at last grows weak, arcus nimis intentus rumpitur. He flyeth as swift as an arrow out of a bow, p. noto citius volucres sagittæ fugit: volat olear Euro.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendere vel intendere.

To unbend a bow, Arcum retendere, remittere, vel laxare.

Made like a bow, Arcuatus.

The rain-bow, Iris, iris, f. arcus caelestis, arcus pluvius.

A bow for a wish, Plectrum, 2.

A cross-bow, Balista, 1.

A steel-bow, Arcubalista, 1.

*A bow-case, * Corytus, 2.*

Bow-like, Arcuatus.

A bow-man, Sagittarius, 2. sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.

A bow-net, Nasse, 1.

A bow-string, Aræ chorda vel nervus.

A bowyer, Arcum faber, || arcuarius, 2.

The bow of a key, Annulus clavis.

The bow of a saddle, Sellæ equestris arcus.

The bow of a ship, Prora, 1.

Bow-legged, Valgus.

To bow, Flecto, n, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1.

To bow one's knee, Genua vel poplites flectere, demittere summittere.

To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, se inflectere.

A bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.

To make a bow to, Allogere, inclinare salutem.

To bow backward, Reddere.

To bow down, Incurvo, 1.

To bow down with age, senectute incurvari.

To bow round, Circumflecto.

To bow, or bend to, Accipere.

To be bowed, Curvor, 1.

Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus.

Bowed about, Circumflexus.

Bowed backward, Reprocurvatus.

Bowed downward, Deversus.

Bowed upward, Subversus.

Easily bowed, Flexilis, 1.

A bowing, Curvatio, 3.

A bowing back, || Reddere.

A bowing downward, curvitas, 3.

A bowing inward, Inclinare.

A bowing upwards, Protilia, 1.

A bowing round about, circumflexio, 3.

A bowing and cringing, Plicatio & obsecratio.

To bowel [embowel] Evolvere.

Bowelled, Evisceratus, 3.

A boweller, Exenterator, 2.

A bowelling, Exenteratio.

The bowels, Intestina, n. pl. viscera, 1.

Bowels of compassion, Misericordia, 1.

My bowels yearn after thee, sima ejus commiseratione.

The bowels of the earth, terra.

Within the bowels, Intestum.

A bowyer [labour] Perscena topiaria, umbraculum, hermacleum frondeum.

A bowyer, Anchora ad navis.

A bowying, or making, Arborum quæmeratio.

Bowyer [muscles] Musculi, 3.

A bowl [for drink] Poculum, 1.

A bowl [to wash in] Labellum.

*A bowl [for play] * Sphaerula, 2.*

A little bowl, Globulus, 2.

To bowl, Globum mittere, vere, jactare.

Bowled, Missus, jactatus.

A bowler, Globorum jactor, 1.

Bowling [playing at bowls] bolum mittendorum certamen, pharomachia, 1.

A bowling-pong, or bowling, Sphaeristernum, 2.

A bowl [part of the riddle] Clavis in n. 1.

The boy's spirit, Navis malus an-
or & proclians. [Met.] navis
m. [Also figuratively the nose
of a man] natus, 2. m.
A box, Arca, 1. cista. ¶ You
in the wrong box, à scopo ab-
is.

A little box, Cistula, 1. arcula;
as, idem, 1.

A box of ointment, * Myrothe-
m, 2.

A spice-box, * Narthecium, 2.

A boy's box [the gift] Stre-
1. [the box itself] Strenarum
ala.

A coach-box, Currus sedile.

A dust-box, * Pyxis vel theca
verna.

A dice-box, Frictillus, 2. orca, 1.

A bathing-box, Situla, 1.

A jewel-box, ¶ Annularium, 2.

A snuff-box, Pyxidula pulveris
mutatorum.

A tobacco-box, Pyxidula tabaci.

The box of a secret, Cochlea (in-
um receptaculum.

Boxes in a play-house, Casae the-
rales.

The poor's box, Pauperculorum
ca publica.

Boxes in a press, Locelli, drum,
pl. loculamenta, drum, n. pl.

Boxes for groceries, &c. Nidi,
um, m. pl.

A box-maker, Arcarum, &c. fa-
-r vel confector.

Box-beavers, Cistiferi, drum, m.
n. pyxisferi.

Made like a box, Pyxidatus.

A box on the ear, Alapa, 1. * co-
phus, 2. ¶ He grows himself a
wood box on the ear, in finem su-
m comput.

To box on the ear, Palmis ali-
nem percutere, colaphum infligere
et impingere.

To box together, Pugnis certare.

To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.

A boxer, Pugil, is, c.

A boxing-match, Pugnorum con-
certatio.

Box-wood, Buxum, 2. buxus.

A box-tree, Buxus, 1. f. ¶ He
looketh as pale as box, ora buxo
pallidiora gerit.

Box [Astr.] Buxus. ¶ Teeth
as yellow as box, dentes buxi.

Full of box, Buxosus.

A place where box groweth, Bu-
xetum, 2.

Box-burn, Buxus spinosa.

A boy, Puor, is, m. ¶ He is
past a boy, viliam togam sumptis.
Boys will have toys, parvulus facit
ut parvulus.

A little boy, Puerulus, 2. puellus.

A soldier's boy, Colo, vult, m.
liza, 1. m. cacula.

A priest's boy, Sacerdotis minister,
accoluthus, 2.

A school-boy, Puor vel discipulus
litterarius.

A grammar school boy, Puor, ¶
grammaticus.

A servant-boy, Puor, is, 2. fa-
mulus, 2.

A boy full of jests, Salaputius, 2.

A boy under fourteen years of age,
Impuber, is, m.

A boy about fourteen years of age,
Puor vel pubes.

To be past a boy, Ex * ephebis
excedere.

To play the boy, Pueriliter facere.

¶ He hath left boys plays, natus
reliquit.

Boy games, Puerilia, drum, n. pl.

Boysish, or boy-like, Puerilis, 1.

Boysily, Pueriliter.

Boysishness, Puerilitas, 3. pue-
ritia, 1.

A brabble, or brabbling, Rixa, 1.

lis, Mus, 1. altercatio, 3. cavillatio.

To brabble, Jurgo, 1. alterco,
altercor, 1. iter letere.

A brabbler, Altercator, 3. rix-
tor, litigator, vitiligator.

One full of brabbling, Homo
litigiosus.

A brace [couple] Copula, 1.

A brace [pair] Par, is, 3. ¶ A
brace of pigeons, par columbarum.

A brace of dogs, copula (because
joined by a couple) canum, canes
bini. A brace of hundred, ducent-
ae librae pecuniae.

A brace [hook] Uncus, 2. hamus.

A little brace, Hamulus, 2.

A brace [in building] Fibula, 1.

A brace [great rope] Rudens, 3.

A brace [in printing] Uncus, 2.
hamulus.

A brace [for an archer] Brachia-
le ¶ jacularium.

To brace, Alligo, 1. ligo, collig-
o; colliringo, xi, 3. conjungo;
vincio, 4.

Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, collig-
atus; confectus, conjunctus, ha-
matus, vinculus, uncinatus.

A bracer, Alligator, 3.

A bracing, Alligatio, 3. colliga-
tio, conjunctio, vincio.

A bracelet, Armilla, 1. brachia-
le, is, n. spither, is, n.

A bracelet-maker, Armillarum
confector.

A bracelet of pearls, Linea mar-
garitarum, collare ē margaritis
confectum.

Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.

Braces, Brachialia, is, n. pl.

Bracet, or bracet, * Hydromel,
* premulvis.

Brachygraphy, * Brachygraphia,
1. * stenographia.

A brack, Vitium, 2. mendum.

Brack [fern] Filix, is, f.

A brack [in building] Bu-
rulus, 2.

Brackish, Salfus.

Brackishness, Salfitudo, is, f.
sallugo, salitugo.

To brag, Gloriar, jactare, osten-
tere, se vendicare. ¶ I am up to
brag of your design, se id recitare
gloriar solus. He braggeth too much
of himself, gloriosus de se præditat.

He braggeth of his great exploits,
hic se magnifice jactat atque o-
stentat.

A brag, or bragging, Jactantia,
1. jactatio, 3. ploratio, ostentatio,
venditatio. ¶ He maketh grievous
brags, intolerantia his se jactat. Brag
is a good dog, but boldness is a bet-
ter, inquam Argivum dypum ab-
sulerit, ita gloriar; patulant
montes, nactetur ridiculus mus.

A braggo, or bragadocio, Jacta-
tio, 3. gloriosus, 2. jactuloculus;
Thrafo, is, m.

Braggishly, Gloriosè, jactanter.

Brags of hair, Cincinnatus, 2. cir-
rus decalatum hirs se impletus.

To brail, Inter se decellatum
implicare.

Brailled, Complicatus, chirtus.

Abraiding, Complicatus, 3. im-
plicatio.

The brain, Cerebrum, 2. ¶ Had
I had any brains, ni tulleum inco-
gitans. Your brains are addle, non
tibi sanum est sinciput. He hath
no guts in his brains, acetum non
habet in pectore. To beat one's
brains about a thing, aliquid inten-
tius considerare, sed contemplan.

To brain, or beat out one's brains,
Cerebrum comminere, extorquere,
illidere, dissipere.

To take out the brains, Cerebrum
extrahere.

The brain-pan, * Cranium, 2.
calvaria, * calva.

The kinder part of the brain,
Cerebellum, 2.

Brained, Cui cerebrum est illi-
um vel extollum.

Brattle, Inconfortus, is, m.

Crack-brained, Cerebrolus, is, m.

Brain, Sallus, vacuum cerebri
caput.

Brain, Sallus, vacuum cerebri
caput.

Brain, Sallus, vacuum cerebri
caput.

Brain, Sallus, vacuum cerebri
caput.

Brain, Sallus, vacuum cerebri
caput.

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Brain, Sallus, vacuum cerebri
caput.

Brain, Sallus, vacuum cerebri
caput.

Brain, Sallus, vacuum cerebri
caput.

Brain, Sallus, vacuum cerebri
caput.

A bramble, Rubus, 2. * palustris; lentis, 13, m. vepres.

A little bramble, Vespereula, 1.

A place full of brambles, Rubetum, 2. senticetum, vepretum.

Brambly, Spinosus.

Bray, Furtus, 13, n.

Full of bran, Furfureus.

A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus, 2.

A little branch, Ramusculus, 2.

A branch [of a discourse] Caput, 13, n.

A branch [of a vine] Palmetus, 13, m. sarmentum, 2.

A fruitless branch, Stolo, 13, n.

A branch [of a sword], 3.

A branch, Focaneus, 2.

A branch bearing only leaves, Palmetus pampinatus.

A branch with fruit on, Termes, 13, m. palmetus fructuosus.

Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinator.

He that cuts away leaves and branches, Pampinator, 3.

The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, 13, n. generis series.

To branch [put forth branches] Germine, 1. egermine, progermine.

To branch out a discourse, In plures partes sermonem dividere, in plurima capita distinguere.

Branch [division in a discourse] In membra distributio.

To have branches, Frondeo, 2.

To begin to have branches, Frondesco, 3.

Branch [Adj.] Frondeus, frondosus.

Bearing branches, * Frondifer.

Branches, Frondeus, ramulosus.

Branches out [divided] In plures partes divisus, in plurima capita distinctus.

A branch, Accipiter junior raptor frequentans.

Without branches, or leaves, Infrondis, 3.

Branching, Germinans, germinatus.

A branching, Germinatio, 3.

Branchy, or full of branches, Frondosus.

Branches [a deer's horns] Cervinorum cornuum mediis arcuati, intermedii ramusculi.

A branch, pestle, Pistum, 2.

A brand of fire, or pee-brand, Torris, m. 3. fax, facis, f.

A smoky brand, Titio, 13, m.

A brand-iron, * Chytia, 1. * chytropus, 2.

A brand [mark of disgrace] Ignominia multa et nota turpitudinis, ignis macula, * stigma, 13, n.

A brand [for cattle] Nota, 1.

A brand, 2. * character, 13, m.

To brand [stigmatize] Exstigmationem alicui inire vel violare,

notam infamiae alicui inire, alicuiquem infamiam aspergere.

To cast a brand upon, Infamo, 1.

infamiam alicui inire.

To brand cattle, Notā signare, caractere insignire.

Brand-new, Omnino novus vel recens.

Branded [as a slave] * Stigmatius, * stigmatias, 13, m. stigmatatus.

Branded [with a crime] Infamis, infamia flagrans, famosus, infamatus, diffamatus.

A branding-iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A branding a person's reputation, Alienae famae violatio.

To brandish, Vibro, 1. corusco.

A brandishing, || Vibrare, 13, n.

Brandy, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus.

A brandy-bottle, Ampulla spiritus vini referta.

A brandy-scoop, Taberna quā spiritus vini venditur.

To brangle, Rixor, 1. rixosis verbis aliquem lacessere, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adorsum, cum aliquo jurgis contendere.

A brangle, Altercator, 3. litigator, vitiligator.

A brangling, or brangle, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.

A brangling person, Rixosus, jurgiosus.

Brank, or brack-beat, * || Tragopyrum, 2.

Brank [verb] || Branca, 13, n.

Branny, Furfureus, furfuraceus.

The brant geese, || Branta, 1.

Brasen, Aeneus, aeratus.

A brasier, Faber aerarius.

Brass, Lignum Brasilense.

Brass, 13, n. * orichalcum, 2.

Brass-ore, Cadmia, 1. lapis æreus.

Brass-scales, or cinders, Squama æris.

A brass-pot, Athenum, 2.

A little brass-pot, Cucuma, 1.

Brass-work, || Atrichium, 2.

Bearing brass, * Atrifer.

Covered with brass, Atratus.

Full of brass, Atricus.

Brass, brassy, or brassen, Aeneus, aeneus.

Brass plated with gold, Aurum taberatum.

Brass money, Pecunia sequioris metalli.

To cover with brass, Aere aliquid inducere.

A brat, Infans, 3.

A beggar's brat, Mendici filius.

A cross brat, Infans vagitans.

A bravo, Insultatio petulans.

Brave [inn] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus, elegans,

mollibus vestibus amictus, brave a man as heath, nemini cedit.

Brave [excellent] Praestans, cellens, eximius, egregius.

Brave [skillful] Peritus, 1.

Brave [valiant] Fortis, 1.

Brave, magnanimus.

A brave young soldier, belli juvenis.

A brave navy [a sea] clara navis in speciem.

It is a brave thing [to be] at, Pulchrum est digito mon-

A brave scholar, Non rube-eruditus.

Passing brave, Perornatus.

A brave. See Bravo.

To be brave [in apparel] bus splendens, splendescere, 13.

To brave it out [stand to] quid sustinere vel cum audientendete; pertinaciter affirmare.

To brave one, Lacello, 13.

Braved, Lacellus, provocatus.

Bravely [finely] Concinnè,

ganter, laute, molliter, nitide, splendide.

Bravely [excellently] Ex-

ter, eximie.

Bravely [skillfully] Perite, scite.

Bravely [valiantly] Fortiter, nimis.

Bravery [fineness] Decus,

splendor, continentia; ornatus,

Bravery [excellency] Ex-

cellentia, 1. praestantia.

Bravery [valour] Fortitudo,

1. magnanimitas, 3. animi m-

tudo.

Awman's bravery [finery] Mo-

dis rutiliebris, ornatus multi-

munditie, 13, pl.

A braving, Insultatio petul-

antia.

A bravo [russian] Sicarius,

m. 2. [huctor] Thralo, 13, n.

A bravo, Rixa, 1. jurgium.

*Some cannot sleep without br-*ing, quibaldam somnum rixa sui-

A bravo [noise] Clamor, 13.

Bravo [noise] Clamor, 13.

To bravo, Alterco, 1. alter-

litio, delitigo, jurgo, rixor; 13.

To bravo [make a noise] Vo-

tero vel or.

A bravo [russian] Rabula, 1. alter-

3. rixator.

A braver, or braving fall-

|| Clamorus.

A brangling, Altercatio, 3.

Brangling, jurgium, 2. rixa, 1. 13.

A brangling [noise]. See Bravo.

Brangling, Contentiosus, rixosus, || jurgiosus.

Bravely [noisy] Clamorosus.

Bravely

Bravely, More tabularum.
Bravely [noisily] Clamose.
Bravon, Aprugna, sul. caro, calum aprugnum.
The braven of the body, Partes corporis nervosæ vel musculosæ.
Bravon, or *bard flesh*, Callus, 3. callum.
Bravon of the arms, Torus, 2. lacertus.
The braven of a capon, Pulpa hepatis.
To grow bard as braven, Callesco, 3. occalleo.
Bravony, Callosus.
Bravony, Callositas, 3.
To bray [pound] Tero, trivis, 3. contoro; [undo, tritudo, contundo; subigo, trigi].
To bray [as an ass] Rudo, di, 3.
To bray [as an elephant] Barrio, 4.
To bray [cry out] Emugio, 4. fremo, vi, 3.
Brayed, Tritus, contritus, tusus, contusus.
A brayer [pounder] Tritor, 3. contritor.
A braying [pounding] Tritura, 1. confusio, 3.
The braying of an ass, Rugitus, 4.
The braying of an elephant, Barritus, 4.
A braying [crying out] Mugitus, 4. rugitus.
To brave [solder with brass] Aere aliquid inducere.
To brave [harden, or be hardened to impudence] Dura vel perfricta fronte facere, vel esse.
Braved over, Aere inductus.
Brased over [with impudence] Dura vel perfricta fronte factus, effrons.
Brasen [of brass] Aeneus, æreus, alioquin.
Brasen [impudent] Impudens, effrons, prociæ, protervus, homo inverecundus.
With a brazen face, Perfricta fronte, ore duro, aspectu canino.
To brazen one down, Aliquem per impudentiam deturbare.
To brazen a thing out, Impudenter vel proterve aliquid asserere, pertinaciter affirmare.
To put on a brazen face, Os perficere, pudorem ponere.
A brazier, Faber æreus, vas forum æreorum fabri.
Braxil [wood], Lignum * aranthinum.
A breech, Ruina, 1. fenestra, labefactio, 3.
A breech [quarrel] Simultas, 3. iræ, ærum, 1. pl.
A breach of friendship, Alienatio, 3. disjunctio, [Act.] Amicitie violatio.
The breach of a promise, Puncta fides, violatio fidei.

A breach made by a river in a wall, or building, Aggerum, everfio, 3. inundatio; diluvium, 2. labes; vi, 1. * cataclysmus.
A breach of peace, Pacis vel tranquillitatis publicæ violatio.
A breach of a treaty, Pacis aut fœderis violatio.
To make a breach in a wall, Muri tormentis labefactare, prostertere, deturbare.
To enter the breach, Dirutam muri patem ingredi.
To make a breach between men, Lites vel certamina inter aliquos ferre.
Bread, Panis, 1. m.
Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.
Whiten bread, Panis candidus, triticeus, subalbidus.
Bisket bread, Panis nauticus.
Brown bread, household bread.
Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius.
Annunciation bread, Panis ca-frensis.
Cake bread, Panis dulciarius.
Dough bread, Panis rubidus.
Light bread, Panis spongiosus.
Shew bread, Panis || propositus.
Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.
Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, panis sine fermento; * azymus.
Five manchet bread, Panis sili-gineus.
Mouldy bread, Panis mucidus.
Ginger bread, Panis gingibere conditus.
Oaten bread, Panis avenaceus.
Rye bread, Panis secalinus.
Sow bread, * Cyclaminus, 2. rapum terre.
Sugar bread, Panis dulciarius.
White bread, Panis candidus, sili-gineus, primarius.
Second bread, Panis secundarius.
Bread of this day's baking, Panis hodiernus, tener, hodie coctus.
Bread of yesterday's baking, Panis hesternus, huius coctus.
The sweet bread, * Pancreas, 1. m.
Bread corn, Frumentum, 2. far, farri, n.
A crast of bread, Frustum panis.
The crum of bread, Panis modula.
The making of bread, Panificium, 2.
A place to keep bread in, Panarium, 2. panariolum.
Breadth, Latitudo, 1. m, f. amplitudo.
Of one breadth, Eiusdem latitudinis.
To break [act] Frango, frigi, 3. infringo; rumpo, rûpi. ¶ I will break your pate, diminuem tibi caput. I will break the system of your adumam hanc tibi consuetudinem.

He breaketh his brains with studying, ingenii vires studendo comminuit.
To break with age, Desolentia, senio confici.
To break the back, Delumbo, 1.
To break the belly, Ventrem distumpere, nimis distendere.
To break a fashion, Receptum morem negligere.
To break [vent] Crepo, vi, 1. rumpo, ruptus, 3.
To break asunder, Dissingo, frigi, 3. dirumpo, rûpi.
To break [fail in trade] See To be bankrupt.
To break, Frango, 3.
To break before, Prafringo, frigi, 3.
To break [bruise] Contero, trivis, 3. contundo, trûsi.
To break company, Primum sociis invitis se subtrahere.
To break a covenant, Fœdus violare, lesere, frangere; pactum dissolvere.
To break down, Demolior, 4. rescindo, scidi, 3. diruo, vi, 3. ¶ He biddeth them to break down the bridge, pontem jubet rescindi.
To break small, Comminuo, vi, 3.
To break with a stick, Tribulo, 1.
To break bulk, Navem exonerare.
To breakfast, Jento, 1. jentaculum edere.
To break ground [for a siege] Opera || oppugnationis instituire, inchoare incipere.
To break forth as water, Scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.
To break forth into laughter, Cichinnari, cachinnum tollere.
To break off an ill habit, A pravâ consuetudine se abducere, abstrahere, avertere.
To break [as flesh] Resolve, vi, 3. regelo, 1.
To break the ice [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid iterare, munire, aperire.
To break a jest, Risum loco movere, facere dicere.
To break in, Irroo, vi, 3. irrumpo, rûpi, irrumpi. ¶ He will break into the house, fores effringet, adeo expugnabit.
To break in upon a man's property, Alienas possessiones invadere.
To break a league, Fœdus violare, pactum rescindere. ¶ He breaketh the league of hospitality, hospitalem testram contrahit vel violat.
To break [cast], Electri, claudium perfringere.
To break one's mind to a person, Sentum animi alicui aperire, consilium detegere.
To break off, Alorumpo, rûpi, 3. rescindam, scidi.
To break off for a time, Intermittere, vi, 3. interrompere, rûpi.

To break the neck, Cervicem diffringere, guttur elidere.

To break the neck with a fall, Precipitem te dando perire.

To break the neck of an ill custom, Pravam consuetudinem abolere, rescindere, tollere.

To break one thing against another, Aliquo, 3, illido.

To break his oath, Jurjurandum violare.

To break open, Effringo, fregi, 3, fringo.

To break open violently, Effrago, 1.

To break open a letter, Epistolam resigare, linas incidere.

To break out as a fire, or plague, Graffor, 1.

To break out into a passion, Ira commoveri, ardere, accendi.

To break out into tears, Lacrymas effundere vel profundere.

To break one's word, Fidem datam fallere.

To break out, Erumpo, rapi, 3, proumpo; profluo, 1.

The war breaks out, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.

To break out [as the sea] Exundo, 1, exaltuo.

To break out [into pimples] Pusillus emitte.

To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpere.

To break one's rest, Noctem infoumrem agere, somnum excutere.

To break the sides with laughing, Risa emori, riu quat.

To break, or to break with sorrow, Merore consili, mancebere.

To break a promise, Fidem lacerare, fidem datam solvere.

To break rank, Ordines turbare.

To break silence, Loqui incipere, silentium rumpere.

To break [same] Dome, ut, 1, domito; mansuescio feci, 3, lumbigo, frango.

To break through, Pertumpo, rapi, 3, perfodio, di. ¶ A breach is made, break through a wall, ut in initium pertumperet, perfoderet.

To break through old custom, Confecta negligere, mure antiquare.

To break through difficulties, Dissicillitate superare vel vincere.

To break away, Suffringo, fregi, 3.

To break up ground [in husbandry] Fodio, di, 3, sulco, 1.

To break up school, Scholam dissipare, scholae sedes indicere.

¶ It's shall break up to morrow, tras nobis indicetur scire. The winter breaks up, redit post nubila Phœbus.

To break up [as an assembly] Dissolvi, solvi.

To break, or ruin one, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertere.

To break [fall out] with one, Cum aliquo discordare, amicitiam amicum alicui remittere.

To break one's heart, Tristitia magna aliquem afficere.

To break soldiers, Milites exauctorare.

To break [as an impossible] Rumpi.

To break up [decamp] Castra movere.

To break upon the vessel, Homines in tota vel in decussato patibulo strati membra ferreo velle contundere, dirumpere, frangere.

To break up trade, Mercatorem relinquere.

To break one's wind, Anhelando pulmones rumpere.

To break wind upward [to belch] Ructo, 1, ructito.

To break wind backward, Pedito, 3, crepo, ut, 1.

A break, Interstitium, 2, intervallum.

Break of day, Diluculum, 2.

The day breaks, Luceat.

By break of day, Prima luce, cum diluulo, bene mane.

A breaker, Raptor, 3.

A breaker of doors, Absum expugnator, effractor, perfossor.

A breaker down, Demolitor, 3.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicæ violator.

A breaker of horses, Equorum domitor.

A breaker of the law, Legum violator; legum, ut, 1.

A housebreaker, Parietum perfossor.

A breaker of a league, Fœdis fragus, 2.

A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor vel arator.

Breakers [waves] Fluctus in rupes illisi.

Heart breakers [love locks] Cini amatorii, cincinnati penduli.

A breakfast, Jentaculum, 2.

A breaking, Fractio, 3, infractio, disruptio; fractura, 1, constructura.

A breaking asunder, Disruptio, 3.

A breaking [civilizing] Domitura, 1.

The breaking of a horse, Equi domitura.

A breaking down, Demolitio, 3, excisio.

A breaking in, Irruptio, 3.

A breaking the limb, Lumbi fractum, 2, lumborum fractura.

A breaking of the law, Legum violatio.

A breaking of bones, Ossium fractura.

A breaking with a noise, Frigor, 3.

A breaking off, Abruptio, 3.

A breaking off for a time, Interritio, 3.

A breaking one's mind to, vel consilii declaratio.

A breaking out, Eruptio, 3.

A breaking out into a sea, Ratio, 3.

A breaking out in the head, Rasis, 3.

A breaking out of waters, Scorigo, 3, f. scatebra, 1.

The breaking of a ship, Fragium, 2.

A breaking through, Peritio, 3.

A breaking small, Trituratio comminatio, 3.

A breaking [violating] Violatio, 3.

A breaking up of ground [for sage] Aratio, 3, fossio [for a field] Terre fossio ad urbem copiam gendam.

A breaking up of school, Scholae dimissio.

A breaking up of a will, Testamenti resignatio.

A beam, Cyprinus latus, || bramis, 3, di.

A sea beam, || Abramis maris.

The breast, Pectus, 3, n. n. || To keep a thing in one's breast, Animi arcana occultare. It lies in his breast to do it, Per eum res est.

A little breast, || Pectusculum.

To go, or walk abreast, Ab fronte ambulare vel incedere.

A woman's breast, Uter, 3, mamma, 1.

A little woman's breast, Milla, 1, mammula.

Breast apples, Mala orthomastica.

A breast cloth, Strophium, mamillare, 1, n.

The breast bone, Sternum, scutum cordis.

A breast work [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro imposita, et oram munitionis vel propugnaculi aggesta.

A breast plate [armour] Lorica pectoralis, 1, n. * thorax, 3, n.

Having a great breast, Pectoratus.

Breast [adj.] Pectoralis.

Breast high, Ad altitudinem pectoris.

Having a breast plate, Thoracatus.

Breath, Haltus, 4, spiritus, 1, n. * anhelitus; anima, 1, n.

It's out of breath, exanimatus.

Hold in your breath, animam comprimere. Like a man out of breath, anhelanti similis. To his last breath, ad extremum halitum. To stop one's breath to no purpose, vana inutilia suspirare, frustra loqui.

A breath of air, Aura, 1.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, suspirium, 2, spirandi difficultas, anhelitus, angustia, 1, n.

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A person troubled with shortness of breath, Soporificus; anhelator, 3.
Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Soporificus.

A stinking breath, Anima foetida.
A fragrant breath, Odor suavis.
The passage of the breath, Respirationem, ins, n.

That whereby we fetch breath, Spiramen, ins, n. Spiramentum, 2.
Spiraculum.

All in a breath, Continenti spiritu.

To breathe, or take breath, Spiro, 1. respiro, anheo. ¶ Take your breath, Animam recipere.

To breathe after, Aliquid affectare, cupere, desiderare.

To hold one's breath, Animam comprimere.

To breathe between, Interpiro, 1.

A taking breath between, Interpiatio, 3.

To breathe into, Inspiro, 1.

To breathe one's last, Expiro, 1.
animam agere, supremum ingeniscere; mortem, diem, vel diem supremum obire.

To breathe a vein, Venam secare, incidere, aperire.

To breathe [exercise] Currando vel ambulando exercere vel fatigare.

To breathe out [as vapours] Halo, 1. exhalo.

To breathe out mischief, Mala in aliquem spirare, excogitare, comminici.

To breathe through, Perpiro, 1.

To breathe upon, Aspiro, 2. inspiro.

Breatheable, Spirabilis.

Breathed out, Expiratus, exhalatus.

A breather, Qui vel quæ spirat.

A breathing, Halitus, 4. spiritus, respiratus; respiratio, 3. respiramen, ins, n. [high] suspirium, 2.

Spiritus imo latere petius, suspiratus, 4. suspiratio, 3. [exercise] Exercitatio.

Breathing, Spirans.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2.

A breathing upon, Afflatus, 4.

A breathing sweat, Sudor parvus vel remissus.

The breathing of a vein, Venæ sectio.

I breed. See To breed.

To be bred of, Nascor, nascus, 3. orior, tus.

Bred [produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. ¶ It is for men's sake that beasts are bred, hominum gratia generare sunt bestie. That which is bred in the bone will not out of the flesh, naturam expellas furcæ licet, alique recurrit; quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testæ diu.

Bred [brought up] Nutritus, alatus, educatus, educatus.

Bred in, Ingenitus.

Bred with, Conogenitus.

Well bred, Liber educatus, bene moratus. ¶ He is a well bred man, homo est ingenuus liberalisque educatus. They are well bred, benenati sunt.

Ill bred, Male moratus.

Bred in one naturally, Innatus, ingeneratus, ingenitus.

The breed, Podes, ins, m. clones, um, m. pl. ¶ He maketh a red for his own breed, turdus sibi malum cacat.

To breed [put into breeches] Filiolo braccas vel togam virilem induere.

A pair of breeches, Braccæ, arum, l. pl. femoralis, ins, n. pl.

Bear's breech [herb] = Acanthus, 2.

A breeches maker, Braccarum constructor.

Wearing breeches, Braccatus, caligatus. ¶ The wife usareth the breeches, uxor virum ducit vel vira imperitat. His breeches made cutters, illum timor sui impotentem fecit.

Breached [put into breeches] Braccæ, vel virili toga indutus.

A breeding [putting into breeches] Braccarum, vel virilis toga induit.

To breed [bring forth] Genero, 1. gigno, pasci, 3. procreo, 1. pario, 3. pro, fructum edere. They do not breed above four times a year, non plus quater in anno pariunt. They breed mischief to us, nobis creant periculum.

To breed [canis] Procreo, xi, 3.

To be bred, Gignor, 3.

To breed [bring up] Alo, ul, 3. educo, 1. tello, 3.

To breed teeth, Dentio, 4. dentes emitte.

A breed, Genus, ins, n. ¶ See that they be of a good breed, videndum ut boni seminis bent.

A breeder, Generator, 3.

A female breeder, Genetrix, ins, f.

A breeding, Generatio, 3.

Breeding [good manners] Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas; institutio liberalis.

Breeding [education] Educatio, 3. institutio.

A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.

A breeding place for cattle, Pecuarium, 2.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 3.

Breeding [adj.] Fructuarius.

A breeding woman, Generanda; prolapsa, quæ facultatem generandi habet.

A breeder [infest] Tahanas, 2. asilos, 2. astrum vel asirus, 2.

A breeder [gentle gale] Aura, 2.

A bred [fish] Pasticus.

Brethren, Fratres, om, m. pl.

A breveler, Compensum, 2. epitome, 1. f.

A breveler [small prayer book] Brevarium, 2.

A breveler, Compensum, 2.

Brevitates, Mores, ins, f. pl. sigla.

Brevity, Brevitas, 3.

To brew [mingle] Balneo, 4. 2. commiscere.

To brew [boon] Patum vel convivium acquirere vel concupiscere.

Brewed, Mistus, collus. ¶ Do you have brewed for you and home, tote hoc intristi, tui omnia est excedendum; ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.

A brewer, Cerevisæ actor, 2. zythopla, 2.

An ale brewer, Cerevisæ illupulator collus.

A brewer's, 2. Zythoplarium, 2.

A brewing, Cerevisæ actio.

A whole brewing, Potus unius cottionis.

Brevis, Offense adipatus, pingui iure intinctus.

A briar, Rubus, 2. scorpi, 3.

A place where briars grow, Rubetum, 2. scorpietum. ¶ To bribe in the briar, Aliquem angustia implicatum adhibere.

A bribe, Morsus, ins, n. reputanda, arum, l. pl. corrustela.

To bribe, Aliquem munusculis corrumpere, alieni munera largi, munusculis appropiare vel aliquid agendum.

To bribe [for an office] Datus aliquid munus ambire.

Bribe, Corruptio, subornatio.

¶ He is bribed out of his place, Huius brem in liguas.

A bribe, Morsus, corruptio.

A take of bribes, Qui munusculis corrumpit aliquid agendum, subornat.

Bribery, Corruptio, subornatio, habitus, 4.

Accused of bribery, Reprehensus secularis, reus.

Condemned of bribery, Idem reprehensus dampnatus.

A bribe, Corruptio, 3.

A bribe, Later, ins, m.

A little bribe, Laterculus, 2.

Brick altar, Glycer, sigla, sigillatus.

A brick bat, Testa lignaria.

A brick kiln, Furnus laterarius.

A brick layer, Laterum impositor.

A brick maker, Laterum constructor vel fabricator.

Brick [adj.] Lateralis.

A brick wall, Morsus, ins, n. vel latero structus, paries lateralis vel testaceus.

Brick work, Opus laterarium.

To be bred [brought up] Nutritus, alatus, educatus, educatus.

A bringer on one's way, Deductor, 3. comes vice.
A bringer up of the rear, Agnitionis ductor.
A bringing, Portatio, 3. advection.
A bringing back, Reductio, 3.
A bringing forth, Productio, 3. prolatio.
A bringing forth of young, Fauctura, 1. partus, 4.
A bringing from one to another, Traductio, 3. translatio.
A bringing in, Inductio, 3. introductio.
A bringing to pass, Effectio, 3. confectio.
A bringing down, Diminutio, 3. humilitatio.
A bringing together, Collatio, 3.
A bringing under, Subjectio, 3.
A bringing up, Educatio, 3.
Bringing forth all things, Omniparans.
A briak, Extremitas, 3. ora, 1. margo, ginis, m. vel f. ¶ *To be on the briak of destruction*, periculator, 1. in magno esse periculo.
Brisk, Agilis, alacer, hietus, vegetus, vividus. ¶ *A brisk gale of wind*, venti flatus vehementior. *To give the enemy a brisk charge*, in hostium aciem acriter irrumpere.
Briskly, Acriter, alacriter, hietè, vivide.
Briskness, Agilitas, 3. alacritas, latitudo, 1. vigor, 3.
To brisk up, Se hilarem præbere.
The brisker, Peñus cæsi animalis.
A bristle, Seta, 1.
A little bristle, Setula, 1.
To bristle a thread, Filo setam aptare.
To bristle up, Horreo, 3. [setas, erigere].
To bristle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, adoriri.
Bristled, Horridus, hirsutus, etiger.
A staring like bristles, Horror, 3.
Bristly, Setosus, hispidus, hirsutus.
Bristol-stone, S. Vincentii * crystallus.
Britannica [herb] Britannica, 1. Britany, Britannicus.
A Briton, Britannus, 2. Brito, Ænit, m.
Brittle, Fragilis, caducus. ¶ *A brittle as glass*, non citius vas Sammum confingi solet.
Not brittle, Infragilis.
Brittleness, Fragilitas, 3.
A brittle [spit] Veru, indec. plur. verus, unus, unus, 2. obelus, 2.
A little brittle, Veruculum, 2.
To brittle [pit meat] Carnes vobut inficere aut figere.
Bruech [= beer] Terebratus ad promendum.
To bruech [a vessel] Vas terebratè, recludere.

To bruech [an error] Alicujus erroris parens esse, huiusmodi primò propagare, diffeminare.
To bruech [lies, Falsos rumores] dispergere.
Bruechid, or *set abroad* [as a vessel] Terebratus, reclusus; [as a lie, &c.] diffeminatus, dispersus.
A bruecher [of beer, &c.] Qui vel quæ vas terebrat.
A bruecher [of errors] Auctor, 3. inventor.
A brueching [of beer, &c.] Vasis terebratio.
A brueching of lies, Falsorum rumorum dispersus, 4.
Broad, Largus, amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus. ¶ *He maketh broad signs*, ligna manifesta dat. *You sleep till broad day*, ad multum, vel clatum, diem stertis.
Not to be made broad, Quod dilari nequit, ¶ illatilis.
Broad awake, Expectatus, vigilans.
Broad language, Verba nupta.
Broad-foored, Planus.
To fire a broadside, Tormenta bellica dispendere ab uno vel pleno navigii latere.
A broadside [among printers] Schedæ chartæ major uno tantum latere typis excusa.
A broad frier, or way, Platea, 1.
As broad as long, Quadratus. ¶ *It is as broad as long*, ad eandem redit rem, eodem redit.
Very broad, Latissimus.
Broad-leaved, Latifolius.
To make broad, Dilato, 1. amplifico.
To grow broad, Latesco, 5.
A making broad, Amplificatio, 3.
A broad brimmed hat, Galerus latè margine.
A broad-faced person, Homo lato ore.
To speak broad, Pinguis iusto pronunciare.
The broad end of an ear, * Scalimus, 2.
Broadly, Latè.
Broadness, Latitudo, Ænis, f. amplitudo.
Broadness [liberty] in speech, Libertas loquendi.
Breade, Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertextus.
A break, See Badger.
A breaket [sawn] Cervus bimulus vel junior.
A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.
Brogue [corrupt way of speaking] Mala pronuntiatio lingue externæ ad modum patris sermonis.
A broil [quarrel] Rixa, 1. iurgium, 2. contentio, 3. tumultus.
Turba, 1. seditio, 3. tumultus; 4. tumultus, 4.

Given to broils [quarrel] Sus, contentiosus.
Full of broils [tumultus] Tumuliosus, seditionis, turbulenti.
To raise broils, Tumultuare.
Has ciens, seditionem concitare, commovere.
A raiser of broils, Seditionis turbulenti.
To broil meat, Carnem super craticula torere.
To broil, or be broiled, Torere, 3. torrens, 2.
Broiled, Tostus.
Broiled on the coals, Carb tostus.
A broiler, Qui vel quæ torret.
A broiling, Actio torrendi.
I broke, Fregi. ¶ *Scarcely company broke up but I found* dum jam eam dimisso eorum. *He hath broke his credit*, m. ellavit. *The war broke out* a sudden, bellum subito ex se. *To break*.
Broken, or broke, Fractus, 1. contractus, contragulus.
Broken loose, Ex vinculis solutus.
Broken splander, Interruptus terellus.
Broken before, Prefractus, ruptus.
Broken back, Delumbus.
Broken-hearted, Abiectus.
Broken-winded, Anhelus, 1. ceme, fulpiriosus.
Broken-bellied, Ramicosus, laborans.
Broken with age, Senio lectus.
Broken with sickness, 1. confectus.
Broken down, Dirutus, 1. demolitus.
Easily broken, Fragilis.
Broken off, Abruptus.
Broken meat, Cibariorum montia.
Broken open, Effractus, reñtus.
Broken off for a time, Diintermissus, interruptus.
Broken in pieces, Commiscentulus.
Broken sleep, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.
Broken with sorrow, Dolore angore confectus, fractus, pectus oppressus.
Broken [tamed] Domitus, ciotus, subactus.
Broken up, Diruptus.
Broken up [as an assembly] milis.
Broken [violated] Violatus.
Broken out by violence, Propter.
Broken teeth, Dentis mutilati.
To speak brokenly, Inficere inapte pronunciare.
A broken [of bargains]

A brother by the father and mother, Frater germanus.
A half-brother, Germanus, 2. ex patre vel matre.
A brother-in-law, Mariti vel uxoris frater.
The husband's brother, Levit, 1. m.
A brother's wife, Fratria, 1.
A brother's son, ¶ Frater natus.
Brother's children, Patrueles.
A sister-brother, ¶ Collocutionis.
Sworn brothers, Sacramento adacti, ¶ convoti.
Twain-brothers, Gemini, 1. m. pl.
Brotherhood, Fraternitas, 3. fo-dalium, 2.
A brother killer, Fratricida, 1.
Brother slaughter, Fraternus ne-cis felus.
Brotherly, Fraternus.
Brotherly [adv.] Fraternè, ge-mand.
Brotherly love, Mutua amicitia, ¶ philadelphia.
Brother, Tuli. See *To bring*.
I brought I had brought that to pass, putarem meo labore esse per-actum. *He hath brought me into disgrace*, nulli invidiam confectus. *He hath brought anger upon himself*, in se iram derivavit. *He hath brought me into a great deal of trouble*, magna me cura & solati-dine affecit. *I have brought you matter to this pass*, rem huc deduxi. *Old age hath not yet quite brought me down*, non plane me enervavit, non affixit senectus. *You have brought your horse to a fair market*, tibi ad reman res redit.
To be brought, Affator, allatus; deductor, ductus. ¶ *He is brought into danger*, in periculum vocatur. *The matter is brought to that pass*, adeo res redit. *Too business may be brought to an agreement*, ad con-cordiam res redire potest. *Why do you not command her to be brought over hither*? cur non illam huc transferri iubet? *For cannot be brought off from it*, ab eo deduci non potest. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, nondum aduocor ut faciam. *See what I am brought to!* hem quoniam res huiusmodi.
To be brought to bed, Parto, f. p. ¶ *She is brought to bed of a girl*, puellam peperit.
To be brought into the world, Procreor, 1. in lucem edi.
To be brought to pass, Efficior, fectus, 3. conficior.
To be brought to his trial, In iudicium, 1. in lucem edi.
To be brought up, Educor, 1. 1. m. 3. ¶ *He was brought up together from little ones*, una & pariter parvuli educati sumus.

Brasse [green boughs for beasts to feed on] *Vesicae spondes.*

To bristle, Attendeo, 2. depasco, *pasci*, 3. frondes carpere *vel* arrodere, passum morfu carpere, herbâ pasci.

Brusled on, Attonsus, depastus. *A bruiser*, Frondator, 3. qui *vel* quæ passum morfu carpit.

A bruiser, Frondator, 3.

To bruse, Collido, *fr.* 3. confringo, *fr.* 3. contendo, *tr.* 3. contendo, *tr.* 3. collido, 1. supello.

To bruse against, Allido, *fr.* 3. illido.

To bruse in a mortar, Pisco, *ut*, 3. pisco, 1.

To bruse small, Commينو, *ut*, 3.

To bruse the reins, Delumbo, 1.

A bruse, Collitio, 3. contusio, supellatio.

Brusled, Collisus, contritus, contusus.

Brusled black and blue, Supellatus, *et* collisus lividus.

Brusled against, Allisus, illisus.

A brusing, Collitio, 3. contusio.

A brusing in a mortar, Pissatio, 3.

Bruse wort, || *Consolida*, 1.

A bruit, Rumor, 3. sonitus, 4. areptus.

A little bruit, Rumusculus, 2.

To bruit, Rumorem spargere *vel* dispergere.

It is bruited abroad, Fama est, jactatur, fama eminauit.

Brumal, Brumalis.

A brunt [stunt or bruise] Impetus, 4. insultus; Impressio, 3. aggressio, || *If you be able to abide the first brunt*, primam si collisionem sustinere, *To bear the brunt of the battle*, maximum praelii impetum sustinere.

A brunt [evil] Calamitas, 3. infelicitas, infortunium, 2. calus adveniens *vel* infestor.

A bruse, Scopula, 1. verruculum, 2.

A chibber bruse, Scopula verrucosa.

A shoe bruse, Verrucosus scutis alper ad calcem detergens.

A painter's bruse, Penicillus, 2.

A bruse maker, Scopularum *vel* penicillorum confector.

A bruse [of wood] Virgultorum fascis.

Bruse wood, Crenium, 2.

A bruse [skirmish] Prælium, 2. pugna, 1.

To bruse, Verro, *tr.* 3. converro, *tr.* 3. detergo, *fr.* 2. copis pasci, *fr.* 1. *I will bruse your coat for you*, excutiem tibi togulam.

Road in the fashion of a bruse, Verruculatus.

To bruse by one, Celeriter & violenter aliquem perstrice.

To bruse upon one, Acrius impetum in aliquem facere,

Brushed, Everfus, Scopulâ mundatus *vel* purgatus.

A brusher, Qui *vel* quæ convertit, deterget, *vel* purgat.

A brushing, Purgatio, 3.

To bristle, Se erigere, se esse magni momenti ostendere.

A brute, See *Brut*.

A brute, Animal, brutum.

Brute [adj.] Iners.

Brutal [belonging to beasts] Beluinus, ferinus [cruel] ferus, ferox.

Brutality [beastliness] Feditas, 3. impudicitia, 1. [cruelty] feritas, 3. ferocitas, ferocia, 1.

Brutally [beastly] Belluine, ferine, [cruelly] ferè, ferociter.

Brutish [filthy] Fœdus, impudicus.

Brutishly [filthily] Fœdè, impudicè.

Brutishness [filthiness] fœditas, 3. impudicitia, 1.

To grow brutish, Obbrutescere.

Bryony, * *Bryonia*, 1. vitis alba.

Bryony [wild vine] Labrusca, 1. * ampeloleure, *et*, 1. * *bryonia* nigra.

A bubble, Bulla, 1.

A little bubble, Bullula, 1.

To bubble up in feeling, Ferveo, *ut*, 3. intervesco.

To bubble as water doth, Bullio, 1. bullio; *scato*, 2. scaturio, 4.

A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, *tr.* 1. pl. res levissima *vel* nugatoria.

A bubble [cheat] Fraus, *dis*, 3. fallacia, 1.

A bubble [silly person] Insolus, stupidus, stolidus.

To bubble [trick] Aliquem dolis fallere, ludificari, *vel* ludos facere; alium os sublinere, aliquem illudere.

Bubbling, or *boiling up*, Bullans, ebulliens, bullas emittens.

Bubbling [as ducks in water] Bibulus.

A bubbling, Ebullitio, 3.

A bubbling person, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludicator, 3.

A bubbly, Mamma, 1. mamilla; *ut*, 1. n.

Buck bean [herb] Trifolium paludosum.

A buck, Dama, 1. cervus, 2.

Buck is used to denote the male of several animals; *as*,

A buck goat, Capri, *tr.* 1. m.

A buck cony, Cuniculus, 2.

A buck of clothes, Linteorum fordorum incoctio.

To buck clothes, Lintea lixivâ incoquere.

Buck after, Cuius lixivius, cineres d lixiviam.

A buck washer, Qui *vel* quæ lixivâ lavat.

Buck lie, Lixivium, 2. lixivis, 1.

A bucklet, Situla, 1. haustum, 2.

A bucklet with a beam, Toltho-

A little bucket, Situla, 1.

Leather buckets for fire, phœnes ad incendia retinguntur.

A buck's horn, Cornu cervi.

Buckhorn [great] * *Rhamnus*, solutivus. [small] *Rhamnus*, Diofcoridia.

Buck wheat, || * *Tragopyrum*.

A bucking flock, Scammus lintea lixivâ eluenda.

A bucking tub, Vas lixivii pleni solitum.

A buckle, Fibula, 1. ansa; *ther*, *tr.* 1. n.

To buckle [active] Fibulâ stringere, necdere, subnectere, ligare.

A buckle maker, Fibularum factor.

A shoe buckle, Fibula calcæ.

A buckle [coul] Cincinnus.

To buckle [curl] Cincinnis calamistris inuere.

Buckled, Cincinnatus.

To buckle together [in fight] *tr.* 1. Confligi, 2. 3. collidit.

concerto; *coninus* certare, *tr.* 1. conserere.

To buckle to a business, Ad se accingere, operi diligenter incedere, opus aggredi.

To buckle to one [yield] Abcedere, factes submittere, hoc porrigere.

Buckled, Fibulâ constructus nexu.

A buckler, Clypeus, 2. ancile; *n.* pama, 1.

A little buckler, Parmula, 2. pelta, 1.

A large buckler, Scutum, 2.

A buckler, or *buckle maker*, *tr.* 1. peorum artiles. scutarius, 2.

A buckler player, * *Hoplarchus*.

Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, tratus, pamaus, scutatus.

Buckler thorn, * *Paliurus*, spina Christi.

A buckling, Fibulæ colligatio.

A buckling to [submitting] *tr.* 1. sequium, 2. cello, 3.

Buckram, Pannus crassus, *tr.* 1. cinus.

Buckram [herb] Allium vestre.

Buckskin, Pellis cervina.

Buckshorn [merry] Alacer, 1. n. lepus.

Bucalus, Bucolica, *tr.* 1. n. scil. carmina.

A bud, Germen, *tr.* 1. n. germen, 1.

A little bud, Gemmula, 1.

The bud of a rose, * *Alabastrum*, 2. * *calyx roseæ*.

The bud of a wine, Gemma, oculum, 2.

To bud, Germinare, 1. gemmare, 3. florere,

To begin to bud again, Repullu-
co, 3.

To bud out, Eggermino, 1. pro-
ermino.

To bud over, Superfloresco, 3.

To nip in the bud, Germen ure-
re. His buds are nipped in the bud,
pe concepta decidunt.

To bud together, Congermino, 1.

Budded, Gemmatus.

A budding, Germinatio, 3. ger-
minatio, 4. geminatio, 3.

A budding out, || Eggerminatio, 3.

Budge [lambs fur] Pellis agnina.

To budge, Pedem eie, gradum
ferre.

A budge, Bulga, 1. * ascopera, 3.

A buff coat, Tunica coriacea mi-
litaris, thorax & bovis feri vel || bu-
ali corio.

Buff [leather] Corium bubulum,
vellis bubula.

A buffet, * Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.

To buffet, Aliquem colaphis cu-
dere, pugnis contendere; colaphos
sibi infringere, impingere, dare.

Buffeted, Colaphus caesus.

A buffeting, Colaphus verberatio
data.

A buffer [repository for plate]
Abacus vasis mensurarii reponendis
utilis.

A buffalo, or buffalo, Bubalus, 2.

Buffe [adj.] Bubulus, bubalinus.

A buffe-head, Bardus, plumbeus,
solidus, flavidus, stipis, iris; homo
obtusis mentis, hebetis ingenii.

A buffoon, Sannio, *am.*, m. *teu-*
ra, 1. parasitus, 2.

To play the buffoon, Parasitior, 1.

buffoon; scurriliter ludere.

Buffoon like, Scurrilis, scurriliter.

Buffoonry, Scurrilitas, 3. scur-
rillis locus vel dicteria.

A bug, Cimex, *teu.*, m.

A May bug, Scarabaeus stridulus.

A bug bear, Tetricolamentum,
2. larva, 1.

Bugles, Segmenta vitrea, n. pl.

Bugle [herb] || Bugula, 1.

A bugle [beard] Bacca vitica.

A bugle [beast] * Bonalus, 2.

A bugle hair, Cornu venatorium.

Bugloss, * Buglossium, 2. [yel-
low] Lingua bovis, [wild] Lingua
bovis sylvestris, [purple] * Lycopus.

Britannica flore purpurea, [rough]
* Echion flore pullo, [white] * Ly-
copis flore albo.

To build, Aedifico, 1. exedifico,
fabrico; condo, Aedi, 3. aro, xi.

confituo, extruo, statuo, || *It*
built a fine house, praediorum aedi-
ficavit domum. He built a town at
his own expense, oppidum sua pec-
unia exedificavit. He built a ship
by the assistance of Pallas, fabricavit
opere Palladio ratem. *Teu.* *le*

built three cities, tres ibi urbes
statuit. He went to build a church,
in vet templum.

To build about, Circumstruo,
xi, 3.

To build again, Reaedifico, 1.

To build before, Praestruo, xi, 3.

To build in, Inaedifico, 1.

To build under, Substruo, xi, 3.

To build by, or near to, Aistruo,
xi, 3. coaedifico, 1.

To build up, Peraedifico, 1.

To build upon, Inaedifico, 1.

To be built, Aedificor, 1. || *To*
appoint where a temple shall be built,
estari templa.

To build [rely] Nitor, nixus, 3.

|| I build my hopes on your promise,
verbis tua nitor.

Built, or built, Aedificatus,
fabricatus, conditus, structus, ex-
structus, substructus.

A builder, Aedificator, 3. con-
ditor, structor.

A master builder, * Archi-
tectus, 3.

A building [structure] Aedi-
ficium, 2. structura, 1. || *I have*
surveyed all your buildings, omnem
aedificationem tuam perperi.

A little building, Aedificatio-
cula, 1.

A building up, Exstructio, 3.

The art of building, * Archi-
tectonica, 1. scil. ars; architectura.

A bay of building, Mensura vi-
ginti quatuor pedum.

Built about, Circumstructus.

Built before, Praestructus.

Built hard by, Coaedificatus.

Built up, Peraedificatus.

Built upon, Inaedificatus.

A bulb, * Bullus, 2.

Bulbous, Bulbosus.

Bulbous [herb] Viola lunaris.

To bulge [as a ship] Labeo, 1.

joctor, vacillo.

To be bulged, Scopulis allidi.

* Bulmy, Fames bovillus vel
ingens.

A bulk [before a shop] Ap-
pendix, *teu.*

To bulk out, Propendso, di, 3.

exuberare, 1. excrebro, *am.*, 3.

Bulk [signific] Magnitudo, *am.*,
f. amplitudo.

The bulk of a man's body, Statura
corporis humani.

The bulk of a ship, Navis ca-
pacitas.

A swift bulk, Moler, is, f. valli-
tas, 3.

To break bulk, Navem exonerare.

To sell goods by the bulk, Botm
[emel auctionari].

Bulky [big] Ingens, vastus.

Bulky [corpulent] Crassus, cor-
pulentus, praepinguis.

Bulky [heavy] Gravis.

Bulky [stuffy] Solidus, densus.

A bull, * Taurus, 2. bos,
bovis, m.

A young bull, Juvenculus, 2.

Bull [adj.] Taurinus.

Like a bull, Tauriformis.

A to king as big as a bull, Tita-
nicus aspectus.

A story of a cock and a bull, Sine
capite fabula, cui neque caput ne-
que pedes consistunt, * Archilochi
melos.

A Pope's Bull, Bulla pontificia,
* diploma papale, || insulium pon-
tificale.

A bull [blunder] Stribligo, *gr.*,
1. * blacismus, 2.

A bull bark, || Rubicilla, 1.

A bull fly, Cervus volans.

Bull wood, || Jacea nigra.

Bull wort, * Amma.

Bullbaiting, Certamen inter canes
& taurum.

The bull chaser, Taurus volans.

A bull's pizzle, Tauris scrotum.

A bull dog, Canis lanienius,
* tauromachus.

A bull fight, Certamen inter
taurum hominisque.

A bull trout, || Prista taurina.

A bull head, Capito, *am.*, m.

A bulate, Prunum sylvestre.

A bullock tree, Prunus sylvestris.

A bullock, Glans plumbea.

A cannon bullet, Glans plumbea
tormentis majoribus dispendiosa.

Bullet in mouth, Promptus in ore
glanibus.

Bullion, *Am.*, argentum, vel au-
rum grave, vel in massa.

A bullock, Juvencus, 2.

A bull rush, Juncus, 2.

A bull rush bed, Juncetum, 2.

Bull rush [adj.] Juncus.

Full of bull rushes, Juncetum.

To bully one, Alci vel in aliquem
insultare.

A bully, Miles gloriosus, Thrales,
am., m.

A bulwark, Aeger, *gr.*, m. ma-
numentum, 2. pashium, propug-
naculum.

The bum, Nates, *am.*, f. pl.

A bum-bash, Licor, 3. apparitor.

A bump [bumping] Tubus, *am.*,
n. || *My head is full of bumps,* do-
laphis tubus est totum caput.

A bump [thump] Colaphus, 2.
alapa, 3.

To bump up, Turgeo, 2. torgeo.

Bumped up [in building] Pro-
jectus, promineas, satans.

A bumper [full glass] Calix ad
summam marginem puto repletus.

A bumpkin, *am.*, 2. insiduos
rusticus.

A bun, * Callys, 1. libum, 2.

A bunch [swelling] Gibbus, 2.

taber, *gr.*, n.

A bunch-bunch, Tabernaculum, 4.

A bunch [bundle] Fasciculus, 2.

A bunch of grapes, Uva, racemus.
*A hard bunch, * Scirrus, 2.*
A bunch of garlic, Alliorum fasciculus.
Bunch backed, Gibbosus, gibber.
To bunch out, Promineo, 2. exto, illi, 1.
Bunched, or bunching out, Gibbosus.
Bunchiness, || Gibbositas.
A bundle, Fascis, is, m. fasciculus, 2. manipulus; sarcina, arm, f. pl.
A bundle of straw, Fœni manipulus vel fasciculus.
Bundle wise, Fasciatim.
To bundle up, Conscarcino, 1. convalo; in fascim constringere, in fasciculum cogere.
Bundled, Conscarcinatus, convasatus, in fasciculum coactus.
A bung, Cadi vel dolii obturamentum.
A bung hole, Spiraculum, 2. spiramentum; spiramen, is, n.
To bung up, Obturo, 1.
Bunged up, Obturatus.
To bung, Infabre vel imperite aliquid conficere, inconcinnè formare.
Bungled, Crassa Minerva confectus, rudi formâ factus.
A bungler, or bungling fellow, Imperitus, sciolus.
Bunglingly, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minerva.
To bunt out, Pentubero, 1. exto, illi, 3. promineo, 2.
The bunt of a sail, Vellî fœctio.
A blunting, Alaudula, 1. rubetra.
Abney, Index anchorarius, aquæ innatus truncus, index anchoræ infra factus.
To buoy up a ship, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollere.
To buoy one up with fine promises, Aliquem promissis lustrare vel sustentare.
Booped up, Sustentus.
A burber, Mustela fœstilis.
A burden, Onus, is, n. gestamen, is, n. fascis, is, m. sarcina, 1.
To burden, Onero, 1. sarcino; onus alicui imponere, oneribus aliquem cumulare. || To burden the conscience, scrupulum alicui injicere.
A beast of burden, Jumentum, 2.
A ship of burden, Navis oneraria.
To carry a burden, Onus portare, bajulare.
To lay down a burden, Humeros onere levare, onus deponere.
A great burden, Moles, is, f.
A little burden, Pondus levius, sarcinula, 1.
Burden [adj.] Onerarius.
Half a burden, || Semipondus, is, n.
To be burdened, Aggravor, 1. onari; premere, is, 3.
Burdened, Gravius, oneratus, cessus.

A burdener, Qui vel quæ onus imponit.
Burdensome, Onerosus, gravis.
To be burdensome to one, Alicui oneri esse.
The burden of a song, Versus intercalaris. || To bear a burden in a song, Mimo interire.
Burdock, Persolatus, 1. personatus.
A burghet [helmet] Cassis Burgundica.
A burgeon, German, is, n. gemma, 1.
To burgeon [sprout out] Germino, 1. gemmo; gemmasco, 3.
Burgeoned, Gemmatus.
A burgeoning, Gemmatio, 3. germinatio.
A burgeſs [freeman] Municeps, is, civis, is, c. || To choose a burgeſs, In municipium ascribere.
A burgeſs [magistrate] || Burgentis.
A burgeſs [in parliament] Senator, 1. pater conscriptus.
Of, or belonging to a burgeſs, Municipalis.
Burgeſship, Civitas, 3. jus civitatis. || To lose one's right of burgeſship, Civitatem amittere, jure civitatis escidere.
A burgh, or borough, Municipium, 2.
A burgher, Municeps, is, civis, is, c.
A burgeſſhip, Jus municipii.
A burglar, Parietum effossor vel effractor.
Burglary, Parietum effossio vel perfossio.
A burghmote, Burgi sive oppidi conventus, civum comitia, arm, n. concilium municipale.
A burghmaster, Municipii præfectus, urbis præfatus.
A burgrave, Urbis præfectus.
Buriable, Sepelibilis.
A burial, Funus, is, n. sepulchrum, 1.
Burial duties, Jussa funerum.
Burial solemnities, Exequie, arm, f. pl.
The care and ordering of burials, Libitina, 1.
Burial [adj.] Funerarius, funereus.
To bury, Sepelio, 4. contumulo, 1. funero, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudere, sepulcrum aspicere vel humare.
To bury alive, In terram vivum desodere.
To bury before, Præsepelio, 4.
To bury together, Consepelio, 4.
To be buried, Sepelior, pulvis, 4. tumulor, 1. humor.
Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus.
Buried alive, In terram vivum desodatus.

Not buried, Insepultus, inhumatus.
A barrier, Vespillo, is, m.
A burying, Sepultura, 1. matio, 3.
A burying place, Sepulchrum, 2. locus sepulture.
Burlesque, Jocularis, joculudicus.
To burlesque a person, Joculari aliquem illudere.
A burlesque poem, Camæculare.
Burly, Crassus, obesus, lenius.
A burn, Aduſtio, 3. vulnustione factum.
To be good against burns, buſtionibus vel ambustia ambusta vel adusta sanare.
To burn [active] Uro, 2. ashuro, comburo, deuro, cremo, 1. concremo; incendio.
To burn day light, lucernæ sole accendit.
To burn [neut.] Ardeo, flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro; excoſuo.
To burn all about, Amburo, 1.
To burn, or be in a flame, Redardefco, 3.
To burn a person alive, hominem comburere, exurere, cremare.
To burn, or blaze in a light, Exardescere, 3.
To burn in sacrifice, Adoleſco, 2.
To burn incense and odours, & odores incendere.
*To burn in the hand, * Stigmarere.*
To burn, or scorch a little, urro, is, 3.
To burn much, Deuro, 1. exuro, peruro.
*To burn [scat] * Cauterio cautere inurere.*
To burn a thing through, Perſeo, 3.
To burn things together, cremo, 1. comburo, is, 3.
To burn to asph [act.] In redolere.
To burn one's fingers in one's Detritamentum ex aliquâ re accipere, vel facere.
To burn subemulently, Flagraré, deflagro; exardeo, is, 2.
To burn up a thing [neut.] Uro, is, 3. || A fever burns his entrails, viscera exurit febri.
To be burnt up as grass, Exaresco, 3.
To burn with anger, desire, &c. Irâ, cupiditate, amore ardere, incendi, inflammari.
To be burned, Uro, is, 2.
To be burnt down, Deuro, is, 2.
The same night Alexander

the temple of Diana was burnt
in, quæ nocte Alexander natus
templum Diana deflagavit.

A burner, Uxor, 3. incendia-
ria, 2.

Burnt [herb] || Pimpinella, 1.
Burning [act.] Exurens, torrens.

Burning [neut.] Ardens, flagrans,
nans.

A burning coal, Pruna, 1.

A burning flame, Res mali, pra-
peffimi, vel perniciosi eximpli.

A burning [act.] Ullio, 3. com-
lio, exullio, concremento, in-
fluo.

A burning [neut.] Arder, 3. fla-
ntia, 1. delagatio, 3.

A burning about, Ambullio, 3.

A burning alive, Vix combustio.

A burning aque, * Caulon, emis.

A burning flame, Flamma, 1. in-
dium, 2.

A burning in sores, Uredo, imis,
urigo, emis, 1.

A burning glass, Vitrum quo res
aqua ignis solis accenditur.

A burning iron, * Caulon, 2. ur,
em, m.

A burning mountain, Mons ar-
dens.

Burningly, Ardenter, flagrans.

To burnish [make bright] Polio,
expolio 1. levigo, 1. limo.

Burnished, Politus, expolitus.

A burnisher [polisher] Politor, 3.

A burnisher [instrument] Instru-
mentum quo poliuntur metalla,
ur, 3.

A burnishing, Polio, 3. expo-
lio.

Burnt, Ullus, combustus, exullus,
ematus. ¶ The village was burnt
by lightning, villa de celo tacta
est. A burnt child dreads the fire,
scitor & uris sapit.

Half burnt, Semilustus, semulustus,
miulustus.

Burnt to ashes, In cineres re-
actus.

Burnt to a coal, In carbonem re-
actus.

Burnt much, Deustus, perustus.

Burnt before, Praustus.

Burnt [as in roasting] Retorridus,
etollus.

Burnt round about, Ambustus,
bustus.

Burnt in the end and hardened,
Stultus, praustus.

Burnt in the hand, * Scigmatum
notus.

Burnt down, Combustus, inten-
dit demollitus.

Burnt out, Exullus. ¶ Burnt out
of his house, E domo incendio de-
ullus, bonis incendio exutus.

Sun burnt, Sole adustus vel sus-
tatus.

Burnt up [as grass] Exullus, tor-
refactus, arefactus.

Burnt up with thirst, Exullus
siti fervidus.

Burnt wine, Delectum, 2. vinum
adustum.

A burnt offering, * Holocu-
stum, 2.

A burr, Lappa, 1.

The burr of the ear, Auris * lobus.

A burr [of a deer's horn] Tu-
berculum, 2.

Burr [adj.] Lappaceus.

Full of burrs, Lappis abundans.

Butter reed, * Sparganium ra-
mosum.

A burrel fly, Tabanus, 2.

A borough [incorporation] Muni-
cipium, 2. pagus.

A headborough, Pagi praefectus.

A burrow [covert] Latibulum, 2.

A burrow [for conies] Antrum
cuniculorum.

To burrow, In cavum subire, in
cavernam inrepere.

Burrowed, Tutus, injuriz ven-
torum minime obnoxius.

A burse [exchange] || Exambi-
um, 2. forum * basilicum.

A burser, Collegii thesaurarius
vel dispensator.

A burshoulder, Popi praefectus.

To burst, Crepo, ur, 1. dis-
rumpo, rumpo, 3.

To burst in pieces, Dissilio, ur, 4.

Burst, Disruptus.

To burst out, Pissillo, ur, 4. pro-
rumpo, rumpo, 3. ¶ Teares burst out,
profundius lacrymas. Fire bursteth
out, If you strike the bow, talit ignis,
si lapidem percutieris.

To burst with laughing, Illa risu
contendere, risu quasi vel amari.

To burst one into laughter, In-
tissum prorumpere.

To burst out into tears, In lacrymas
effundit.

To burst with envy, Maximè in-
vidia in aliquem commoveri.

Ready to burst, Ad id instans ut
propè crepet.

Burst, or bursten, Hernia la-
borans.

Burst [as a bladder] Displolus.

The burst cow [fly] * Empetris,
1. vel uris, 1.

A bursting, Ruptio, 3.

A bursting out, Eruptio, 3.

Bursten, or burstenst, Hernia,
1. rames, uris, d.

Burst wort, || Herniaria, 1.

A burthen, See Burden.

To bury, See Burial.

A bush, Rubus, 2. ¶ Good wine
maketh no bush, vitis bono non vives
est hederâ. One bird in the hand is
worth two in the bush, quem pratio
non erit, quicquid possum malo au-
ferre in presentia. One catches the
bush, another catcheth the hare, alter
sementem facit, alter metit.

Get your bush [make] Jona batis.

A bush of thorn, Duncos, 2. spi-
netum.

A bush of brambles, Vepetum, 2.

The strawberry bush, Arbutus,
1. 1.

A bush of hair, Caesaris, 5.

Bushy, or full of bushes, Du-
molus.

Bushy hair, Caesaris comâs.

A bushy place, Dumanum, 2,
rubetum, imetum, sentesivum.

A bushel [eight gallons] Modius,
2. ¶ You measure their ears by your
bushel, illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.

A little bushel, Modiolus, 2.

A bushel [two strikes] Modim-
nus, 2.

Half a bushel, Semimodius, 2.

Three bushels, Trimodius, 2.

Holding three bushels, Trimodius.

Holding ten bushels, Decemodius
vel decimodius.

A bushel and a half, Selnai-
modius, 2.

Two bushels and a half, Cu-
leus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a bushel, Mo-
dialis.

Bushy. See Bushy.

Bushed, Occupatus, labitus, vera-
tans.

Bushy, Attentè, sollicitè, stu-
diorè.

Bushiness [bustle] Tumultus, 4,
tumultuatio, 3. uris, 1.

Bushiness [employment] Negotium,
2. negotiatio, 3. commercium, 2.

occupationes, uris, 1. pl. ¶ That is
not our business, id non est nostrum.

What business had you there? quid
istæ tibi negotii? In the heat of
your business, in summi occupationis
tuae. That is their business, in ea
occupati sunt. It is not one of
fratres business, avertit & rebus gerendis.

What business had you there? quid
hinc hic rei est? Come to the business
in hand, ad rem redi. Will you have
me to speak to your business? mem-
vis dicere id quod ad te attinet?

That business is doing, transigatur res.

Always about one business or another,
semper agens aliquid & molens.

The business was on trial for me,
hinc prosperè que hoc operis procedit
mihi. I have no business as yet here,
hic nihil habeo quod agam. He hath
enough to do about his own business,
is rerum suarum satius, ¶ What busi-
ness is he off? quem artem exercet? I
will make that my business, si
rei operam dabo. I will do his busi-
ness for him, cura ad locum re-
ligam.

A business [thing] Res, 5. ne-
gotium, 2.

As ill business, Fartus im-
probum.

To do one's business [make money]
Ad locum rei aliquid expetere.

To follow business, Rei operam dare, officio alicui, arti vel professioni vacare.

To do business for another, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare.

To come into business, In foro florere.

To find one business, Alicui negotium facessere.

To free one's self from a business, Ex aliquo negotio emergere.

To manage business, Negotia tractare, administrare, agere; res gerere.

Mind your own business, Age tuum negotium, cura res tuas.

A manager of business, Negotiator, 3.

A man of business, Natus rebus gerendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus.

This is the chief point of the business in hand, hic cardo, hoc caput est, huiusce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.

Much engaged in business, Vehementer occupatus, negotiis plenus, multis negotiis distensus, plurimis negotiis distractus.

A small business, Negotiolum, 2. A business closely carried, * Delus, 2. * Stratagem, aut, n.

Full of business, Occupatissimus, plurimis negotiis distractus.

A busk, Lignum pectorale, fulcrum vestiarum faminarum.

A buskin, Pero, aut, cothurnus, 2.

Buskined, Peronatus, cothurnatus.

A busk, Basium, 2. * Stravius, osculum.

To busk, Suavior, 1. basior, osculari.

A busk [ship] Navigium, 2.

Busked, Basiliatus, osculatus.

A busking, Basiliatio, 3.

A busk, or busk, Statua curta vel dimidia sui parte infero truncata, signum pectoris tenus informatum, * Herma, n.

A buskard, Buteo, onis, f. otis, idis, f.

A busle, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To busle [make a disturbance] Turbo, 1. tumultuor.

To busle about [be active in business] Rem attentè vel diligenter administrare.

A busling [disturbance] Tumul- tus, 4. tedio, 3.

A busk [in business] Attentio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia.

Busk, Occupatus, impeditus, negotiis distractus. ¶ You are a busk as a bee, satagis tanquam mus in matella. When you are busk of all, tu sumus occupatus totus, nec cu n manu vacat tibi.

Busk [mending] Molestus, qui se alienis negotiis implicat.

To busy, Occupo, 1. impedio, 4. sollicito, 1.

To busy one's self in another's affairs, Se rebus alienis implicare vel implicare.

A busy body, Ardolio, onis, m. percontator, 3. curiosus, 2. omnium negotiis se immiscens, saltem in alienam messem immittens.

To be busy, Satago, 3. negotiis distingo. ¶ They were busy in seeing the rope dancers, animam in lumbulo occuparunt.

But [adverbial] is made by, At, at, atque, autem, ceterum, nisi, quod si, sed, fin, verò, verum. ¶ But do you send more, alit plures mittito. But it is plain, at patet. But then we met with no trouble, atque nullam sententiam tum vexationem.

But for, Ni, absque. ¶ But for one man, ni unus vir fuisset. But for him I had looked well to myself, absque eo esset, recte ego mihi viderem.

But [before that] is made by, Cum. ¶ Hardly was the former friend, but Scipio commenda, vix prior tumultus contigerat, cum Scipio iubet, &c. He had scarce spoke this, but, vix ea fatus erat, cum. He was hardly gone out of the dining room, but he commanded him to be run through, vix dum trichino egressum concludi iussit.

But [except] is made by, Extra, nisi, praeter, praeterquam. ¶ But only you, extra te unum. None but you would have borne such a sin, talem filium nulla nisi tu pareres. He was condemned by all the wares but one, omnibus sententiis praeter unam damnatus est. No body said so but Cicero, nemo id dixit praeterquam Cicero.

But [only] is made by, Modò, solum, tantum. ¶ Be but ruled by me, mihi modò ausculta. We have but the report, narrationem nos solum habemus. Do you but be faithful to your sister, tantum fidei vestri esse velis. They disagree but about one thing, in re una solùm dissident. Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth, verbum ita recte in thou knowest nat, nomen tantum virtutis usurpas, quid ipa valeat ignoras.

But that, nō, nisi, nisi quod, quod nisi. ¶ But that I think you know it, I would tell you, in exultationem vos scire, docerem. But that the care of the funeral detained you, nō depulsa est cura te advenire. But that we use the words of ourselves, nisi quod vestris aliter utamur. But that I think you have all the rest, I would send you some, quid nō acta nō ad te perfecti erant, &c. perferberem.

But [after a negative] is made by, Nō, non, nisi non, quā, quā pl non, ut non. I value not your safety, nihil laboro nisi salvas sis. We possess not what is mortal, nil non tenemus. She doth nothing but grieve, nihil aliud quam dolere. I cannot but cry out, non possum quin exclamem. I never knew but he thought himself the best, neminem novi postea qui non minus sibi videretur. I am not afraid of you, nemo non te metuat. It cannot be but I must say what you do not like, nullo pacto potest, ut non dicam non probes.

Particular phrases. ¶ To know but knoweth, nemo enim nesciat. He came but yesterday, primum venit. He is but gone, jam nuper est quod dicitur. But sparingly, omnino minus sibi videretur. I have struck him, tantum non percuti parum absuit quin percuteret. I would but for hurting him, si non foret ei damnum. What a little but that you may do it? quid minus fiat?

But if, Sin, sin autem. But if not, Sin minus, sin alio. But rather, Imò, quāvis, sed. But seldom, Raro. But a while ago, or since, haud pridem, nuper, sedmodum. But just now, Jam nuper, nunc, rime, recentior. But for him, Aliquit eo. Not but that, Non quod non.

But only that, Praeterquam quod. But yet, Tamen, attamen, tamen, at, atque.

A butcher, Lanus, 2. lanio.

To butcher, Macto, 1.

The butcher row, Lanionum, macellum carniarum.

Butchered, Mactatus.

A butchering, Mactatio, 3.

A butcher's shop, Macellum carniarum.

Butcherly [like a butcher] Lan- cinus.

Butcherly [cruelly] Crudelis, inhumanus, truculentus.

A butcherly fellow, Homo crudelis & truculentus.

Butcher's house, Ruscus, 1. buticium.

Butchery [slaughter] Cauda, 1. thegn.

A butler, Vini promus vel dispensator, celso vinaria curatore. An under butler, Celso vinaria curatore victor.

A butt [cask] * Amphora, 1. cella, 2. dolium.

A butt [mark] Met, 1. 2.

Buta [banks] Aggeres, *um*,
Butt end, Extremitas crallior,
run full butt at one another,
tibus adversis concurrere.
Butt, *Aleto*, 1. cornu ferris
utere. ¶ *To run full butt at*
another, frontibus adversis con-
currere.
Butter, *Butyrum*, 2. ¶ *He that*
a good store of butter may lay it
on his bread, cui multum est
is, etiam oleis immiscet,
coctus as if butter would not melt
is mouth, prominentes auriculæ
am produunt; orem in fronte,
in corde gerit.
Butter a cake, Placentam bu-
inductu vel illinere.
Butt and butter, Segmen tostis
butyro illiti, tostus panis cum
butyro, frusto panis butyrum il-
litum.
Buttered, *Butyro illitus*. ¶ *He*
sweeth on which side his bread is
tered, seut uti foris.
Butter teeth, Dentes anteriores.
A butter fly, *Papilio*, *butis*, m.
The hawk butter fly, *Predatrix*.
Butter fly [herb] * *Satyrion*.
A butter pot, *Pella butyro con-*
do apta.
A butter man, ut *quoman*, Qui
quæ butyrum vendit.
Butter milk, *Butyri serum*, lac-
osum.
Butter wort, || *Sanicula Eborac-*
ensis.
A buttery, *Promptuarium*, 2.
la promptuaria.
A buttock, *Clunis*, 3. *nates*, *iam*,
pl.
A buttock of beef, *Clunis bubulus*.
A little buttock, *Clunivulus*, 2.
A buton, *Fibula*, 1. *globulus*, 2.
A thing not worth a buton, res
hilli. *His tail maketh butons*,
ide trepidat.
A buton hole, *Fistula* cui *fibula*
litur.
A buton maker, *Fibularum con-*
for.
To buton, *Fibulo*, 1. *confibulo*,
ut subnectere vel constingere.
A buton [in plants] *Gemma*, 1.
ulus, 2. *germen*, *inn*, n.
Bachelors buton [herb] * *Echy-*
thio, *idis*, f. [foliis] || *Echinus*, 2.
A buton [fish] * *Echinus*.
Battered, *Fibulatus*, *fibula* con-
fectus.
A buttoning, *Fibulatio*, 3.
A buttress, *Fulcrum*, 2. * *an-*
ris, *ilis*, * *erisma*, *æ*, f.
To buttress, *Suffulcio*, *fi*, 4.
Buxom [obedient] *Obediens*, ob-
quies, *moriger*.
Buxom [lively] *Alacer*, *cris*, *hi-*
ris, *lucus*.

To be buxom, *Exultis*, 1. *hilar-*
tate perfundi.
Buxomly, *Hilariter*, *lasci*.
Buxomness, *Hilaritas*, 3. *le-*
titia, 1.
To buy, *Emo*, *emi*, 3. *coemo*;
mercor, 1. *pecuniâ vel pretio aliquo*
comparare. *I will not buy a pig in*
a poke, *spem pretii non emam*. *He*
buyeth of one that hath no right to
sell, a malo auctore emit. *He shew-*
eth be hath a mind to buy, *digitum*
tollit. *He hath not wherewith to*
buy a halter, non habet quo vel in
emam. *You cannot buy it but at a*
very dear rate, non parabis nisi im-
menso pretio. *It is good buying with*
other mens money, *icentum est pericu-*
lum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex
usu sit.
To buy again, *Redimo*, *emi*, 3.
To buy a bargain, *Rent emere*.
To buy at the best hand, *Præ-*
mercor, 1.
To buy dear, *Pluris vel majori*
pretio emere.
To buy merchantable wares, *A*
mercatoribus emere quod statim
vendant.
To buy often, *Empto*, 1. *emptito*.
To buy near, *Oblator*, 1.
To buy together, *Coemo*, *emi*, 3.
emmercor, 1.
To buy and sell, *Mercor*, 1. *nun-*
dior.
To buy to sell again, *Mercaturum*
facere, *negotari*.
To buy upon trust, *Fide datâ*
emere.
To buy with ready money, *Cæcâ*
fide mercari vel præsentî pecuniâ.
To buy off, *Pecuniâ aliquem a*
susplicio liberare.
To buy up, *Emerecor*, 1.
A mind to buy, *Emaciat*, 3.
To have a mind to buy, *Emp-*
taris, 4.
A buyer, *Emptor*, 3. *mercor*.
Let the buyer look to himself,
caveat emptor.
A great buyer, *Emax*, *æcis*.
A buying, *Emptio*, 3. *mercatus*, 4.
A buying together, *Coemptio*, 3.
To buzz, *Bambilo*, 1. *murmuro*,
bombum referre.
To buzz in one's ears, *Insulatro*,
l. *in aurum dicere*.
To buzz a thing about, *Rumorem*
spargere, *dispergere*; *in vulgus*
ferre.
A buzzard, *Buteo*, *emi*, m. *ti-*
orches, *æ*, m. ¶ *To be between*
hawk and buzzard, *incertus animi*
pendere.
A buzzer, *Bombilis*, 2.
A buzzing, *Bambus*, 2. *fre-*
mitus, 4. *murmur*, *æris*, n.
By having various significations,
is rendered various ways. *By A*, *æ*,
æ, 2. ¶ *The man slain by calum-*

Abiliter, *occidit a forti Achille*,
They do not know that these rebukes
are taught by them, *hinc esse ab his*
preceptis nascuntur. *There was a*
great slaughter made by the enemies,
magna ab hostibus clades erat facta.
Ad, *æ*, *æ*, 2. ¶ *To try by*
rule, *ad normam exagere*. *He took*
garments by Tiber, *habes hincos ad*
Tiberim. *By him sat Sulpicius*, *apud*
eum Sulpicius sedebat. *He com-*
mandeth him to spend the night by
the water side, *apud aquam agitare*
noctem jubet.
Cum, *æ*, 2. ¶ *By break of day*,
Cum primo luce.
De, *æ*, *æ*, 3. ¶ *He knoweth I*
am coming by the joint, *He odore*
adesso me scit. *He shall know*
nothing by me, *ex me nihil sciet*.
You may guess by him, *ex illo con-*
jecturam facias. *It was done by*
agreement, *ex compacto factum fuit*.
Juxta, *æ*, 2. ¶ *The maid standeth*
by her father, *juata genitorem stat*
virgo.
Ob, *æ*, 2. ¶ *By reason of the*
danger he had brought Lepida into,
ob intentâ Lepidæ periculâ.
Per, *æ*, 2. ¶ *He will do the rest*
by consequence, *Reliqua per nos agemus*.
He will undo his father by his wil-
fulness, *per flagitium ad inopiam re-*
diget patrem. *Nor indeed could she*
by reason of her age, *neque per æta-*
tem etiam poteras. *I beseech you by*
the memory of my father, *per te*
parentis memoriam obsecro.
Pro, *æ*, 2. ¶ *By reason of fear*,
Pro metu.
Propter, *æ*, 2. ¶ *The fourth day he*
went by Arbela to Tigris, *Quarto die*
præter Arbela penetravit ad Ti-
grin.
Pro, *æ*, 2. ¶ *By my office*, *Pro*
meâ auctoritate.
Prope, *æ*, 2. ¶ *By the hand*, *Prope*
apertis.
Propter, *æ*, 2. ¶ *By the river's*
side, *Propter aquæ rivum*. *I can*
pitch no camp by reason of the time
of the year, *neq. castra propter anni*
tempus facere possum.
Secundum, *æ*, 2. ¶ *He returned a*
round in his dead card by his ear,
Vulnus accepit in capite incussum
auris.
Sub, *æ*, 2. ¶ *By the lion's side*,
Sub ipsâ oppido.
The preposition is sometimes
to be understood, when it signifieth
the instrument wherewith, the
cause why, or *manner how*; *æ*,
¶ By stratagem, *ut velar*, *dolo*,
non virtute. *He took vengeance by*
flame, *padding victus fuit*. *To be*
crossed by delay, *communi morâ*.
Or by a second way, which is
in a manner an oblique case; *æ*,
¶ He is distinguished by delay, *de-*
ductus.

tealed. Vitium altius tegendo.
Every calamity is conquered by suf-
fering, superanda omnia fortuna
terendo est.

Note, This ablative is often made
by per, and an accusative; as, ¶
Cæsar having notice by a spy, Cæsar
per indicem certior factus. A fa-
ther by adoption, per adoptionem
pater.

Note, By is sometimes included
in an adverb, or a noun put ad-
verbially; as,

By all means, Omnino.

By some means or other, Aliquo
modo.

By what means? Qui? quo
pacto? quo modo?

By chance, Casu, fortè, fortunâ.

By turn, Vicissim, vicibus al-
ternis.

By degrees, Paulatim, gradatim,
pedetentim.

By little and little, Sensim, pe-
detentim.

By itself, Separatim, seorsum.

By heart, Memoriger.

By stealth, Furtim.

By no means, Nequaquam.

By [near] just, prope.

By reason of, Ob, per, pro,
propter; as, ¶ We are estranged by
reason of one person's anger, unus
odiam proximorum. Our company
was obliged to retire by reason of the
tumult, per tumultum noliter gre-
mus loco est. I am not able to
write the rest by reason of tears, præ
lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere.
By reason of the time of the year,
propter anni tempus.

By reason that, Propterea quod;
as, ¶ No agreement could be made
by reason that he was not content,
res convenire nullo modo poterat,
propterea quod ille contentus non
erat.

By such a day, time, &c. Ad
diem vel tempus dictum.

By and by, Confestim, continuè,
è religio, ex continenti, extemplo,
jam illico, mox, protinus.

By the by, or by the way, Obiter,
in transitu vel transcursum. ¶ I
touched these things by the by, hæc
obiter attigi. I had touched them
lightly by the way, leviter in trans-
itu attigeram. Our men have hand-
led these things by the way, in
transitu ea attigisse noscitur.

By day, Interdiu.

By night, Nocturno.

Hard by, In proximo.

By much, Multo. ¶ By much
the worst learned of the Greeks, Gra-
ecorum longe doctissimus.

By how much, Quantum, quod.

By so much, Tanto, &c.

By the way, [in travelling] In
via, in itinere, per viam.

By what place, or way? Quod?

By some place, or way, Aliquo.

Particular phrases. ¶ I have the
money by me, Penes me pecunia est.
He took me by the cloak, prehensit
me pallio. By this time twelve
months, ante annum elapsum. By
that time I shall have ended my
year's office, ego jam annum mu-
nua confecturo. By that time he
had just ended his speech, sermone
vix dum finito. He could not take
example by a wiser person, sapien-
tioris exemplum imitari non poterat.
I get it by heart, memoria man-
davi. He saith it by heart, me-
moriter memorat. I shall sit down
by myself, ego decumbam solus.
Now we are here by ourselves, soli
nunc sumus hic.

To sell by retail, Res particula-
tim vel singulatim vendere, diven-
dere, venundare, distendere.

To sell by wholesale, Bona simul
auctoriari.

Day by day, Quotidie, in singu-
los dies.

Drop by drop, Guttatim.

Man by man, Vintim.

One by one, Singulatim.

Street by street, Vicatim.

Year by year, Quotannis, singu-
lis annis.

A by-blow [male bastard] No-
thus, 2. filius nothus; [female]
notha, 1. filia notha.

A by-lone, Diverticulum, 2.

By-laws, Leges privæ, decreta
privata.

A by-path, Semita devia.

A by-place, Latibra, 1. secessus,
2. locus secretus.

A by-way, Via devia.

A by-end, Finis hauster.

To be by, Adesse.

A by-word [saying] Diverbium,
2. adagium; [reproach] convitium,
upprobitum.

To lay by, Repono, 1. 3. sepo-
no; 2. recondo, 2. di.

To set by [esteem] Estimare,
magni facere.

To set by [set aside] Sepono,
1. 3. recondo.

To set by, or near, Alsideo, 2. 2.

To stand by, Alsideo, 2. 2.

To stand by [defend] Aliquem
juvare vel adjuvare, aliqui adesse
vel suppetiam ferre.

Byas. See Bias.

To cabal, Conciliabulum
coitionem facere, occultum
cum aliquo habere. ¶ I
cabal against one, Aliquem de-
nis consiliis oppugnare.

A cabbage, Brassica, 1. 1.
caulis, 1.

To cabbage, or grow to
like a cabbage, In caput coale-
scere.

The cabbage-worm, Eruca
ficaria.

The cabbage of a deer's
Matrix cervini roanu.

Cabbaged, or headed like
baga, Capitatus.

To cabbage as a tailor, Pan-
panni, serici, &c. supparare.

A cabin [in a ship] * Cab-
tabulum in navi, cubula navi-
um.

A cabin, or boat in a
Cala, 1. caducum, 2. tuga
maritimum.

A little cabin, Gurgulium
mapalia, 2. n. pl.

A cabin to sleep in, Toga
dormitorium.

A cabin-boy, Puer qui in
navali levit.

A cabiner, Cistula, 1. esp-
sericulum, 2.

Cabinet drawers, Locu-
serinio.

A cabinet-maker, Capularet
piles, 1. serinarius, 2.

A cabinet-council, Concili-
crutius.

The intrigues of the cabinet
ereticæ et arena regni consilia.

A cable, Anchorale, 1. n. 2. 2.
t. funis nauticus.

A fleet-cable, Funis an-
choræ.

Cabellie, Mala habitudine
porci laborans.

A cabeller, Mala corporis
tudo, * cachexia, 1.

To cack, Caco, 1.

A cackled [fish] Maena, 1.
2. 1. 1.

The white cackled, Mena
alida, * smaris, 1. 1. 1.

The white cackled, * Bol-
to cack, Glocio, 4.

To cackle, or walk on re-
pels in talking, Graculor, 1.

The cackling of a hen, Clau-
glocitatio.

A cademan, Malus genius,
codeman, 1. 1. 1.

Cadaverous, Cadaverosus.

A cade lamb, Agnus domi-
tator.

A cade, Cadus.

Cadence, Numerosa periodica
fari.

A cadet [younger brother] Fr-
ter nati minor.

Cadmia [a stone] Cadmia, 1.
pis calumariæ.

A cage for birds, Avium ca-
bulum, 2.

C.

A Cadet [private confederacy]
[confidium] privatum, concel-
bulum, 2.

you to account, rationem de te re-
queret.

To call one to an account [for ex-
penses] Sumptuum rationem exi-
gere, postulare, postere.

To call to one, Compello, 1.

To call in a rash word, Retracho,
1. * palinodiam canere.

To call together, Convoco, 1.
conicio, 201, 2. conicio, 4.

To call unto, Inclamo, 1.

To call up, Cito, 201, 2.

To call up spirits, Manes citare.

To call one up [in the morning]
Suscito, 1. expurgatio, 3. domi-
entem excitare, ex somno exire.

¶ The crowing of the cock cal-
led me up, me galli cantus ex-
suscitavit.

To call as a partridge, Caca-
bo, 1.

To call upon, Inveco.

To call upon for help, Imploro, 1.

¶ They called upon us for help,
opem & auxilium nostrum fla-
gitabant.

To call upon often, Inclamo, 1.
urgeo, 201, 2.

To call upon for a witness, or
judgment, Appello, 1.

To call to witness, Testor, 1.
contestor. ¶ I call God to witness,
id testor Deum. Calling the God
and men to witness, Deos homines-
que contestans.

To call upon by the way, Com-
pello, 1. de viâ Gloro.

To call upon God, Deum in-
vocare.

To call a council, parliament, &c.
Concilium, senatum convocare vel
indicare.

Let us call another cause, De aliis
rebus differamus.

A call, Vocatio, 3. vocatus, 4.

To bear a call, * Tympani signo
vocare, concitare.

At a call, Ad nutum.

To give one a call, Aliquem ad-
vocare.

To be called, Vocor, 1. advocor;
accoror, 3. ¶ They are called to
arms, conclamatur ad arma.

To be called, or named, Nuncior,
1. nuncior; dico, 3. ¶ He shall
be called Venus grandior, Veneris
pepos and er.

To be called again, Repetor, 3.

Not to be called back, or recalled,
Irrevocabilis.

That may be called back, or re-
called, Revocabilis.

To be called up, Excitor, 201.

Called [named] Vocatus, dictus,
nominatus, [invited] Invitatus,
Not called, Invocatus.

Called again, Repetitus.

Called back, Revocatus.

Called for, Accitus.

Called by command, Arceffus.

Called by name, Nuncupatus.

Called by a false name, Nomin-
is appellatur.

Called often, Vocitatus.

Called out, Evocatus.

Called up, Excitus.

Called upon, Imploratus.

A caller, Appellator, 3. vocator.

A caller for, Arceffitor, 3.

A caller forth, Evocator, 3.

A calling, Vocatus, 4. vocatio, 3.

A calling back, Revocatio, 3.

A calling for, Accitus, 4.

A calling forth, Evocatio, 3.

A calling from, Avocatio, 3.

A calling by name, Compellatio,
3.

A calling to remembrance, Re-
cognitio, 3. recordatio.

A calling together, Convoca-
tio, 3.

A calling unto, Inclamatio, 3.

A calling upon, Invocatio, 3.
imploratio.

Calling [Adj.] Appellativus, vo-
catus.

A calling [profession] Ars, 201, 2.
artificium, 2. questus, 201, 2. m. nu-
nus, 201, 2.

Callous, or callousness, Callus vel
callum, 2.

Callous, Callosus.

Callous, Impulsum.

Callm, Placatus, placidus, secu-
rus, sedatus, ieremus, quietus, tran-
quillus, lenis.

A calm at sea, * Malacia, 1.
mare tranquillat.

Calm weather, Serenitas, 3. su-
dam, 2. tranquillum, tempestas
serena.

In a calm sea, Tranquilla mari.

To calm, or make calm, Paco, 1.
placo, sedo, tranquillo, 1. mulceo,
201, 2. compono, 3. lenio, 4.

To be calm, Mitisco, 3. quiesco,
201, 2. ileo, 2.

Calm, Pacatus, lenitus, sedatus.

To be calmed, Placor, 1. sedor,
tranquillo.

A calming, Placatio, 3. sedatio.

Calmly, Lenitus, placide, tran-
quille.

Calmness, Tranquillitas, 3. so-
renitas.

A calor [cap] Cudo, 201, 2. m.

Calrops, Murices, 201, 2. m. pl.

tribuli, 201, 2. m. pl.

Sharp like calrops, Muricatus.

Great calrops, or water calrops
[herb] Tribulus aquaticus.

Land calrops, Tribulus terrestris.

To calm, Vitulus in lucem editus.

Calumniator, Infamatus,
nis impetitus, falso delatus.

A calumniator, Calum-
* lycophanta, 201, 2. m. fello-
lator.

Calumnious, Calumniosus.

Calumniously, Per calum-
luniosus.

Calumny, Calumnia, 1. 201, 2.

Cambrick, Sindon, 201, 2.

um Camaracense tenuissimum.

I came, Veni. See Come.

came to me, ad me adven-
tavi. It came by chance,
cecidit. It came into my
sight, apparuit.

It came all that, ea res tamem pro-
bat. How came that suspicion in
head? qui ibat tibi in me-
cio? This evil came from
a te ortum est malum. It
this disease upon you? unde
tibi morbum? Disceps
denly on the countryman, in-
ingruent morbi. Night
them while they were sleep-
ing, nox illa preli-
tervent nox illa preli-
There came some to me, ad
adire. He came up to know
est cognito facta. I asked
that letter came, quævis
epistola.

A camel, * Camelus, 201, 2.

Camel [Adj.] Camelinus.

Camels hair, Pilus camelus.

Camels hair [herb] * 201, 2.

thum, 2. junce odoratus.

A keeper of camels, Cam-
custos, 1. camelarius.

Camelopard [a beast] Ca-
pardus, 2.

A camelsado, Egentus in
indusia super arma habentium.

To give a camelsado, Ca-
camam impremionem hostibus
ferre.

Camlet, Pannus camelus
ex camelorum capillis confectus.

Hair-camlet, Pannus ex
melinis capillis confectus.

Water camlet, Pannus cal-
teptus vel umbratus.

Cammoek, 11 Arresta bovis.

A camp, Castra, 201, 2.

præsidium. ¶ He took the
camp, castra exivit hollem.

castra potius est. He called
about his camp, operibus
muniuit.

To make intrenchments
camp, Castra cingens vallum.

To pitch a camp, Castra
1. castra figere, facere, 201, 2.

figa, 201, 2. ¶ I pitched
camp hard by the wall, 201, 2.

camp posui.

To raise a camp, Castra mu-
niri.

To force a camp, In castra
impetere.

Availing of a camp, Castro-
um motus, copiarum & castris
utitur.

A running camp, Castra tempo-
raria vel expedita.

A standing camp, Stativa, 201, 2.

A camp master, Castrorum præ-
fectus.

The pitching of a camp, Castro-
rum motatio.

The pitching of a camp, Castro-
rum motatio.

Of, or belonging to a camp, Ca-
stralis.

Those that follow the camp, Ca-
strones, 201, 2. m. pl.

One that serveth the camp, Lix-
us, 201, 2. m.

A campaign [open country] Cam-
pus, 2. planties, 201, 2. locus cam-
pestris.

A campaign [taking the field]
Expeditio militaris.

A campaign, or summer war,
Expeditio militaris.

¶ Our
army have been successful this cam-
paign, bellum hoc anno feliciter
gestum est.

Campaign [Adj.] Castralis.

A campaign coat, Sagum, 201, 2.

chlamys, 201, 2. f.

To open the campaign, In exp-
ditionem educere, ex hibernis pro-
ficere.

To make the campaign with a
person, Castra allectus sequi. ¶ He
had made seventeen campaigns,
septendecim annorum stipendium
meruit.

The campaign was at hand, In-
stabat tempus ad bellum pro-
ficendi.

A campaign, or campaign [flower]
Campanella, 1.

Camp, Castrametator.

Campfire, 11 Camphora, 1.

Campfire, 11 Camphora, 1.

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gentium. As like as can be, quam
simillimus, tam similis quam lacte
lacte est. As soon as can be, quam
cuiusmodi. I can tell, 201, 2. f.

It is more than you can tell, nescis.

How can you tell? qui scis istud?

No body can tell, in incerto est.

No body can tell so well as you,
tu es optimus testis. What I can,
quantum in me erit. To do what
one can, amitor, 201, 2. conor, 1.

operam dare.

Cannot, Nequeo, 201, 2. ¶ I can-
not stay in the house, nequeo in sedi-
bus domare. You cannot but know,
te non præterit. Cannot you hold
your tongue? etiam taces? There
cannot be a safer course taken, id
tutissimum est. I cannot forbear
sending to you, facere non possum,
quin ad te mittam.

I cannot tell, Nescio, 4. ¶ They
cannot understand Greek, nesciunt
Græcè. He cannot tell which is
which, user sit nequit discernere. One
cannot tell which way it is gone,
non intelligitur utro ierit. I can-
not tell what to do, quid faciam
nescio.

A canal, Canalis, 3.

A little canal, Canaliculus, 201, 2.

A Canary bird, * Chlois ab in-
sula Canariis apportata, passer Ca-
narius.

A Canary bird [lemure] * Planus
improbissimus, carcere dignus.

Canary grass, * Phalaris, 201, 2.

Canary wine, Vinum Canarium
vel Hispanicum.

To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, 1.

deleo, 201, 2. dispungo, 201, 2.

expungo.

To cancel [make void] Abrego,
1. rescindo, 201, 2. rescido, 201, 2.

irritum facere.

To be cancelled, Expungor, 201, 2.

deleor, 201, 2.

Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.

That may be cancelled, Delebilis.

A canceller, Deletor, 3. qui ex-
pungit.

A cancelling, Abolitio, 3. de-
lectio.

A cancer [or crab] Cancer, 201, 2.

A cancer [sore] Cancer, 201, 2.

gangrena, 1.

A cancer [swelling] * Carcinoma,
201, 2.

Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, 201, 2.

quæ, 201, 2.

A candidate, Candidatus, 201, 2.

To stand candidate for an office,
Munus aliquod ambire.

Candidly, Candidè, ingenuè,
201, 2.

Candied, Saccharo conditus.

A candle, Candela, 1. lucerna.

¶ The candle burned within the
house, lucerna depugnata est. 201, 2.

Candle, 1. lucerna, 201, 2.

A candle [sore] Cancer, 201, 2.

A candle [sore] Cancer, 201, 2.

A candle [sore] Cancer, 201, 2.

candles are all out, all cats are grey,
nocte latent mendæ. To hold a
candle to the devil, scem servare.

To light a candle, Candelam ac-
cendisse.

To put out a candle, Candelam
extinguere.

To snuff a candle, Candelam e-
mungere.

A tallow candle, Candela sebacea.

A watch candle, Vigil lucerna,
candela lucubratoria.

A wax candle, Candela cerea.

A candle wick, * Ellychnium, 201, 2.

To work, or study by candle-light,
Lucubro, 1. elucubro, evigilo.

Wrought by candle-light, Eluca-
bratus.

A candle-maker, Candelarum o-
pifex.

A candlestick, Candelabrum, 201, 2.

A branching candlestick, * Lychnu-
chus, 2.

A hanging candlestick, Lychnu-
chus penilis.

A plate candlestick, Candelabrum
argenteum.

A candle-snuffer, 11 Euncto-
rium, 201, 2.

He that loveth as it were by can-
dle-light, * Lychnochus, 201, 2.

Candlemas-day, * Lychnocia, 201, 2.

purification virginis Mariæ.

Candor, Candor, 3. equanimitas.

To candy, Saccharo condire.

Candy Alexander [herb] * Smyr-
nium Cresticum.

A cane, Canna, 1. canna ladi-
ca; calamus, 201, 2. arundo, 201, 2.

The head of a cane, Caput vel
summitas canno.

A cane-seller, Cannarius, canna-
rum venditor.

Cane chair, Cathedra canis
constructa vel intertexta.

A sugar-cane, Canna 11 saccha-
rata.

To cane, Fuste aliquem cadere.

Hollow as a cane, Fistulosus.

A place where canes grow, A-
rundinetum, 2. cannetum.

Bearing canes, 201, 2. Arundifera.

Cane [Adj.] Arundinæus, 201, 2.

Full of canes, Arundinosus.

Canned, Fuste cæsus.

Made of cane, Arundineus, can-
neus.

Canel [tree or spice] * Cinnamum,
201, 2. cinnamomum.

A caning, Fustigatio, 201, 2.

Canine [dogish] Caninus.

Canine appetite, * Phagodon, 201, 2.

Inextinguible, elucubro, evigilo, 201, 2.

rabida oratio.

Of, or belonging to a cardinal,
Cardinalitius.

A cardinalship, || Dignitas cardinalitia.

Care [diligence] Diligentia, 1. sedulitas, 3. ¶ I commit it to your care, committo ad te curam hoc tui fidei.

Care [heed] Cautio, 3.

Care [regard] Cura, 1. ratio, 3.

Care [trouble] Onus, 3. ¶ I have no care to trouble us, sumus curis vacui.

Carking care, Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, 3. ¶ Cast away care, memoriam doloris abijce. Care kills a cat, cura facit canos.

To take care, or take care of, Caro, 1. sollicitus esse. ¶ I took care of this however, curavi anum hoc quidem. What care I? quid mea refert? He took care for none but himself, sibi vixit, sibi sumptum fecit. There is sufficient care taken, satis provisum est. I care not for knowing, nihil moror scire. I care not if I go with you, tecum ire non recuso. I care not a rush for it, non ita valde laboro. He takes care for the future, alteri seculo prospicit. I take no great care of these things, de his non ita valde laboro. He takes care for nothing, otiosus est ab animo. You must take care for them, de consilium est. I care not, so I but have her, mea nihil refert, dum potiar modò.

To take care for, Prospicio, 3. ¶ I would not have you so careless in other matters, nolim ceterarum rerum te secundum eodem modo.

Careless [at ease] Securus, lentus, otiosus. ¶ Careless of himself, sui negligens. Careless of his reputation, famae suae negligens.

A careless discourse, Oratio inculca, incompita, inornata.

A careless person, Improvidus, incautus, imprudens.

To be careless, Negligo, 3. omnia solum deque habere.

Carelessly, Negligenter, indiligenter, securè, oscitanter, inconsideratè.

Carelessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; viciatior, 3. securitas. ¶ Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed, vituperanda est maxime tua incuria.

To care [smooth] Aliquis adblaudiri, blanditus permulcere vel delinire; [treat kindly] benevolè, peramantè, perquam liberaliter aliquem accipere; liberaliter aliquem tractare.

Careless, Blanditiae, 3. ¶ pl. blandimenta, 3. ¶ n. pl. Careless [kindly treated] Comitus & benevolè acceptus; [foothed] delinitus.

A care, Curatio, 3. ¶ I will take effectual care that, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.

To be under a person's care, In tutela alicujus esse.

To careen a ship, Carinam purgare, reficere, reconcinnare.

Career [full speed] Cursus equi admissus, cursus celer vel incitatus.

A career [course] Anfractus, 4. gyrus, 2.

Careful [diligent] Diligens, impiger, indutius, sedulus, studiosus.

To be careful in a friend's business, humanam in amici rebus curam adhibere.

Very careful, Perstudiosus.

To make careful, Sollicito, 1.

To be careful [sollicitous] Angor, 3. fatago, 3. laboro, 1.

Careful [heedful] Consideratus, circumspectus.

Careful [sollicitous] Anxius, sollicitus.

Careful [wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.

Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accurate, impigre, sedulo, studiosè.

Carefully [penitently] Anxiè, sollicitè.

Carefully [warily] Cautè, provide.

Carefulness [diligence] Diligentia, 1. indutius; sedulitas, 3. accuratio.

Carefulness [circumspection] Consideratio, 3. circumspectio.

Carefulness [penitence] Anxietas, 3. angor; sollicitudo, 3. ¶ f.

Carefulness [wariness] Cautio, 3. providentia, 1.

Careless [negligent] Improvidus, inconsideratus, socors. ¶ I would not have you so careless in other matters, nolim ceterarum rerum te secundum eodem modo.

Careless [at ease] Securus, lentus, otiosus. ¶ Careless of himself, sui negligens. Careless of his reputation, famae suae negligens.

A careless discourse, Oratio inculca, incompita, inornata.

A careless person, Improvidus, incautus, imprudens.

To be careless, Negligo, 3. omnia solum deque habere.

Carelessly, Negligenter, indiligenter, securè, oscitanter, inconsideratè.

Carelessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; viciatior, 3. securitas. ¶ Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed, vituperanda est maxime tua incuria.

To care [smooth] Aliquis adblaudiri, blanditus permulcere vel delinire; [treat kindly] benevolè, peramantè, perquam liberaliter aliquem accipere; liberaliter aliquem tractare.

Careless, Blanditiae, 3. ¶ pl. blandimenta, 3. ¶ n. pl. Careless [kindly treated] Comitus & benevolè acceptus; [foothed] delinitus.

A care, Curatio, 3. ¶ I will take effectual care that, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.

To be under a person's care, In tutela alicujus esse.

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A caring for, Provisio, 3. Carior, Cariorius.

To care, Sollicitè vel curare.

Carking care, Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, 3. ¶ Cast away care, memoriam doloris abijce. Care kills a cat, cura facit canos.

To take care, or take care of, Caro, 1. sollicitus esse. ¶ I took care of this however, curavi anum hoc quidem. What care I? quid mea refert? He took care for none but himself, sibi vixit, sibi sumptum fecit. There is sufficient care taken, satis provisum est. I care not for knowing, nihil moror scire. I care not if I go with you, tecum ire non recuso. I care not a rush for it, non ita valde laboro. He takes care for the future, alteri seculo prospicit. I take no great care of these things, de his non ita valde laboro. He takes care for nothing, otiosus est ab animo. You must take care for them, de consilium est. I care not, so I but have her, mea nihil refert, dum potiar modò.

To take care for, Prospicio, 3. ¶ I would not have you so careless in other matters, nolim ceterarum rerum te secundum eodem modo.

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Carpenter [adj.] Fabrilis.

Carpenter's verb, || Prunella, 1.

Carpentry, or the carpenter's trade, || Fabrilis.

A carpenter, *Tapes, 3. ¶ am- humilis, 2. ¶ This affair is now upon the carpet, de hac re nunc constituitur vel deliberatur.

To bring a thing upon the carpet, rem deliberandam proponere.

A carpet knight, Mollis, homo delicatus.

A carpet way, Equata & laevissima, via bona & tuta.

A turkey carpet, Polymita Phrygia, gaulapa, drum, n. pl.

Carraways, *Carum, 2.

A car, Carum, 4. vehiculum, 4.

A carman, Qui curum vel vehiculum agit.

Carriage [behaviour] Gestus, 4.

Good carriage, Urbanitas, 3.

Ill carriage, || Inurbanitas, 3.

A finical affected carriage, Gestus fictitius.

Carriage [of a burden] || Bajulatio, 3.

Carriage [cartage] Vectura, 1.

A carriage, Vehiculum, 2. curvus, 4.

Carriage [money] Vectiva, 1.

Carriage [adj.] Vectorius, onerarius.

A hoist of carriage, Jumentum, 2.

Carriage [for artillery] Tormentum, 2.

Carriage [for carriage] Tormentum, 2.

Carriage, Vectus.

A carrier, Portitor, 3. gestator; bajulus, 2.

A carrier, Qui vehiculum agit.

A letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2.

A carrier of tales, || Romigerius, 2.

Carion, Cadaver, 3. ¶ n. caro morticina.

As lean as a carion, Stigofus.

Resembling, or like carion, Cadaverolus.

A carat, Pallinax, 1.

A garden cart, Pallinax hortensis vel sativa.

A wild carrot, Daucus, 2.

White carrot [skewer] Silaron, 2.

Carry [of hair] Flevam castitatem, vel rubros crines habens.

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To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre vel afferre.

To defend one's cause, Alienus patrocinium accipere, alienus causam dicere, defendere, suscipere.

To bear, or try a cause, Causam cognoscere.

For what cause? quamobrem? quâ gratiâ?

It is not without cause, Non temerè est.

For this cause, Eo nomine.

For that cause, Idcirco.

For such a cause, Ideo, idcirco.

A showing a cause, Prolatio, 3.

A cause, Effector, 3. auctor.

For many causes, Multis de causis, multis nominibus.

Caused, Factus, effectus, confectus.

Caused, Sine causâ.

Caused, Immèrito.

A causy, or causeway, Semita, 1. trames, itis, m. via aggesta vel strata.

A causing, Factio, 3. effectio.

Cause, Causificus.

A causic, Causicum medicamentum.

Cautelous, Cautus, subdolos.

Cautelous, Cautè, subdole.

Cautelousness, Cautela, 1.

A cautery [scaring-iron] * Cauterium, 2.

A cauterization, or cauterizing, Cauterio inusit.

To cauterize, Cauterio inusit.

Cautious [care] Cura, 1. prudentia; attentio, 3. circumspectio.

A caution [warning] Monitio, 3. admonitio, pramonitio.

To caution, or give a caution, Monere, 2. admonere, pramonere.

Cautious [security] Satisfactio, 3.

Cautious [Adj.] Cautialis.

Cautious-money, Pecunia stipulatoria.

Cautious, Cavens, || cautionalis.

Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.

Cautiously, Cautè, catè, providè, prudenter.

Cautiousness, Cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.

To cease, Cessare, 1. desino, sibi vel tui, 3. desisto, sibi; supersedeo, sibi, 2.

To cease for a time, Intermitto, 3. || I ceased not one day, nullum intermissi diem.

To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, sibi, 3. conquiesco; resido, sibi, subido.

To cease from, Abstinere, sibi, 3. desisto; cesso, 1. || They ceased from fighting, pugna abstinuerunt. He ceased not from railing, non cessavit contumelias dicere. He ceased from writing, scribendi finem

fecit. Night caused them to cease from the attack, finem oppugandi nox attulit. He ceased not from his labour and study, non cessat in opere & studio.

To cease from sorrow, Doleo, sibi, 2.

To cease from weeping, Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare, minuire.

To cease from work, Ferio, 1.

Ceased, Delitus, cessatus, remissus.

Ceasless, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.

A ceasing, Cessatio, 3.

A ceasing for a time, Intermissio, 3.

A ceasing from labour, Quies, itis, f. requies; otium, 2.

Without ceasing, Assiduè, perpetuò, continenter.

Cecity [blindness] Cæcitas, 3.

The cedar-tree, * Cedrus, 1, 1.

The great cedar, Cedrus major, * cedrelate, et, f.

The prickly cedar, Cedrus Phoenicia.

The juice of cedar, Cedrium, 2. cedria, 1.

Cedar [Adj.] Cedrinus.

The berry of cedar, * Cedris, ydis, f.

Celandine [herb] * Chelidonium, 2.

To celebrate, Celebrare, 1. con-celebrare.

To celebrate one's birth-day, Nati-talem alicujus celebrare.

To celebrate a fast, Diem festum agere vel agitare, diem debitâ religione celebrare.

To celebrate one's funeral, Alicujus funera & exequia celebrare.

To celebrate a person, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollere, laudibus asserere.

A celebrating, or celebration, Celebratio, 3.

Celebrated [famous] Celebris, celebris, inclytus, ludentus, illustris.

Celebrated [solemnized] Celebratus, solennis.

Celebrity [fame] Claritudo, dñiti, f. celebritas, 3.

Celerity [swiftness] Pernicitas, 3. celeritas.

Celestial, Cælestis.

Celestines [monks] || Cælestini, sibi, m. pl.

Celibacy, Celibatus, 4. vita celebs.

A cell, Cella, 1.

A hermit's cell, Mandra, 1.

A cellar, Cellarium, 2. * hy-pogæum.

A little cellar, Cellula, 1. * spe-læum, 2.

An ale-cellar, Cella cerevisiaria, vel potoria.

A wine-cellar, Cella vinaria.

Cellar [Adj.] Cellaris.

A cellar-keeper, Cellarii custos, cellarius, 2.

A cellar-window, Cellarii

culum vel spiramen.

Convenient cellarage, Cella-latis amplum.

Cement [mortar] Cæmentum, intrin, 1. arenatum.

Cement coherent with stones, Cæmentum coherens, 1. Lithocolle, 1.

To cement [act] Coagmentum, conjungo, m. 3. consolido, 1. nimum opus facere.

To cement [neat] Coaleo.

To cement [met.] Concocto, coagmento, glutino, conglutino glutino.

Made of cement, Cæmentum.

Cemented, Coagmentatus.

A cementing, or cementation, agmentatio, 3.

A cenchris, * Cenchris, m.

A cenotaph, * Cenotaphus, 1.

To cense, Adoles, 2. thus agitare ad odorem diffundere.

A censer, Thuribulum, censa, 1. * thymiatarium, 2.

A censor, Cenfor, 3. animadu- versor.

The censorship, Censura, 1.

Censor like, Censorius.

Censorious, Censorius.

A censorious person, Maledic- tor, 3.

Censoriousness, Maledictio, 3. ledicentia, 1.

A censure, Censura, 1. rep- ro, 3. || He was censured in solemn reprehensionem re- rebat. This action met with variety of censures, hoc facinus pari modo probatum est ab- bus. Neither could the great escape the censures of the neque potentiores calumniâ carere.

To censure, Tazo, 1. nota- prehendo, m. 3. animadver- sio, aliquo sententiam ferre, Agitare, agere, supercilium in aliquo stringere.

To censure an author's work, In alicujus scripta animadver- sio, alicujus scriptis iudicare.

To censure, or blame other persons, Aliorum res gestas reprehendere vel malignè carpi- re.

To expose one's self to the censure of the whole world, Omnium minim reprehensionem se ex- ponere vel obicere.

Conjured, Notatus, repreh- enditur.

A conjuring, Notatio, 3. re- prehensio.

A man given to censure, Mordax homo & detractionis in- vadens, acer & diligens vici- um.

A centaur, Centaurus, 2.

Century [herb] Centurius, centuria, 1. [the greater] sibi, m. magnum; [the lesser] sibi, m. 2. tel. terre.

The vine, * Centurion, 1.

The center of an army, Medias acies.

Center [Adj.] Centralis.

To center, Terminor, 1. || All designs of each of them centered place, omnia utriusque consilia pacem spectabant. The safety the state is the center of all my cares, omnes meas curas in salute publicæ desigo. All your hopes and cares are centered in your son, omnis spes in filio constituta est.

A centinel, Excubitor, 3. spe- lator.

Centinody [herb] Centinodia, 1.

A cento [patch] Cento.

A centry. See Centry.

Centumviral, Centumviralis.

A centurion, Centurio, sibi, m.

A century, Centuria, 1.

By centuries, Centuriarum.

A century [age] Seculium, 2.

A cent-cloth, Centum, 2.

A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, ce- moniarum colex.

Ceremonial [Adj.] Ceremonialis, ritualis.

Ceremonious, Ceremonis additus.

Very ceremonious, Superstitiosus.

Ceremoniously, Superstitiosè, re- ligiosè.

Ceremonious [complaisant] Nimis officiosus, in officio nimis obligatus, comitatem plus nimio affectans, in officio ac studio significatione nimis.

Ceremoniously [complaisantly] Ni- mis officiosè.

A ceremony, Ceremonia, 1. ex- cemonia, cerimonialis; ritus, 4.

Ceremony [complaisance] Officio- sa urbanitas, salutationes officiosæ.

Ceremony [rite] Pompa, 2. so- lennitas, 3. || Before the ceremony was over, ritibus nondum peractis, it is but a ceremony, nihil est nisi formula. He entertained him without ceremony, illum familiariter, vel sine comitatu affectu excepit.

A master of the ceremonies, De- signator rituum, ceremoniarum ma- gister, supremus rituum magister.

A cerote, or cerate, Ceratum, 2. cerotum.

Certain [sure] Certus, exploratus, compactus, indubitatus, manifestus.

|| One that hath no certain abiding place, homo incerti laris. It is as certain as can be, certo certius est. || We were certain of the victory, explorata nobis erat victoria.

Certain [regular] Constant, cer- tus. || There are no certain day of meeting, nulli sunt statim dies conveniendi.

A certain person, Quidam, m. quidam, f. non nomen, nonnullus.

|| A certain chance fell out that in- duced me, casus quidam ne facerem impedivit.

Certain present, Certi homines, quidam, nonnulli.

Certain others, Alii, sibi, m. pl.

It is certain, Confat, liquet.

To be certain of, Certo scire, 2. liquid compertum habere.

Of, or for certain, Certò, ex- ploratè, pro certo. || Do you say it for certain? pro certo istuc dicis? I am as certain as I am alive, tam scio, quam me vivere.

As nothing in this world is certain, at sunt humana.

Certainly, Certè, certò, equident, perfectò, sanè, hand dubie, sine dubio.

A certainty, Certa rei ratio, ex- plorata rei cognitio vel notitia.

|| There is no certainty of any thing, incerta sunt omnia. The certainty of the fact, certa fides facti. || We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance, res- picienda sunt in re tantâ nulla nisi confirmata & vera. There is no certainty or confidence in him, non omnino sibi constat.

A certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum.

To certify, Certiorum aliquem fa- cere, scripto vel verbo testari.

Certified, Certior factus.

A certifier, Auctor, 3.

A certifying, Indicatio, 3. signi- ficatio.

Cerule, Cerussa, 1.

Cerused, Cerussatus.

To cese [tax] Censio, 2. taxo, 1. cæsum.

To cese [fine] Multo, 1. mul- ctum alicui dicere.

Cessation, Cessatio, 3.

A cessation of arms, Inducias, sibi, f. pl. armorum requies.

To be cessed, Censior, 2. taxor, 1. deservitor, 3.

Ceyss, Censius, descriptus.

A cesser, Censior, 3. deservitor.

A cysing, or cysment, Censius, 4. descriptio, 3. indicatio.

A cysion, Cessio, 3.

To chase, Insequor, quæto, 3. See Chase.

The chad, Clupea, 1.

To chase [warm] Calefacere, sibi, 3. calefacto, 1. servafacio, 3.

To chase [ver] Insequor aliquem reddere; inam, insem, vel Roma- machum alicui movere.

To chase [be vexed] Stomachor, 1. indignor; succensio, 2. fremor, m. 3. levio, 4. || Do not chase me, ne levi tantopere. He is apt to chase, vix insignatur, insequi- tor est.

To chase [gall] Cuiam vel pel- lum alicui.

In a chase, Alacrus, stomachu- sus. || He is in a great chase, ardet incandescit. I was in a chase within myself on that account, id mecum stomachabatur.

To chase much, Excandescere, m. 3. incandescere.

To chase with himself, Ringor, 1. 3.

To chase with the hand, Frico, 1. delico, maccio; molio, 4. tero, 3. || Chase it every day and it will disperse, assidua fricatione discutietur.

To be chased [warmed] Calefacto, factus.

To be chased [vexed] Irâ com- moveri.

Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, servafactus.

Chafed, [vexed] Incensus, com- motus, iratus, stomachosus.

Chafed with the hand, Frictus, molitus, maccatus.

A chafie [beetle] * Scarabæus, 2.

A goat chafie, Capricornus, 2.

A green chafie, Scarabæus 2- boreus.

A chafing [warming] || Calefac- tio, 3.

A chafing [vexing] Indignatio, 3.

A chafing [galling] Cuiam vel cuticula attritus.

Chafing [vexing] Indignabundus, stomachabundus; irâ effervescens, exardescens, excandescens.

A chafing-dish, || Ignicululum, 2. foculus mentarius.

Chaff, Palea, 1. acus, sibi, 3.

A chaffinch, Fringilla, 1.

A chaff heap, Acervus paleæ.

A chaff house, Paleare, m. 3.

Chaff vessel, * Gnaphalium, 2.

Chaffy, or mingled with chaff, Palestus.

Fall of chaff, Paleæ abundantia.

To chaffer [traffic] Mercor, 1. negotior; mercatorum latere.

To chaffer [all the price] Lætor, 1.

Chaffie [merchandize] Mercimo- nium, 2. mercis, et, f.

Good chaffer, Mercor prius.

A goat chaffer [insect] Capri- cornus.

A chafferer, Mercator, 3. li- citator.

A chaffering [trafficking] Mer- catoria, 1. commercium, 2. negoti- atio, 3. nandatio.

Chaffering [asking the price] Li- citatio, 3.

Chaffering [Adj.] Mercatorius.

A chaffier, Calidarius, 2.

A chaffing, Artior, 2. See Chase.

Chagrin [discontent] Morbida, 1. molestia, moror, 3. [suspensio, m. 3. animi agitatio.

To chagrin, Alcohol mactorem, mo- lestiam, vel sollicitudinem mactem, vel asserere.

To be chagrined, Moror, mo- lestus, vel animi agitatio mactem, in morositatem animam mactem, spiritulalem ex aliquâ se sollicitudine.

A chagrin, Colera, 1.

A chagrin chagrin, Colera, 1. ca- (mole)

fecit. Night caused them to cease from the attack, finem oppugandi nox attulit. He ceased not from his labour and study, non cessat in opere & studio.

To cease from sorrow, Doleo, sibi, 2.

To cease from weeping, Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare, minuire.

To cease from work, Ferio, 1.

Ceased, Delitus, cessatus, remissus.

Ceasless, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.

A ceasing, Cessatio, 3.

A ceasing for a time, Intermissio, 3.

A ceasing from labour, Quies, itis, f. requies; otium, 2.

Without ceasing, Assiduè, perpetuò, continenter.

A chain of gold, Torquis aureus vel aurea, catena aurea.
Chain-flow, Concatenati globi.
Wearing a chain, Torquatus.
The links of a chain, Catene series.
To chain, Cateno, 1. catenâ ligare.
To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicere.
To chain together, Concateno, 1. Chained, Catenatus.
A chaining, Catenatio, 3.
Chains [slavery] Captivitas, 3. servitus.
A chair, Sella, 1. * cathedra.
A chair of state, * Thronus, 2.
A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.
A chair to carry one in, Sella, 1. lectica.
A chair with elbows, Solium brachiatum.
A chair with a close stool, Sella familiaris.
Chair [Adj.] Cathedralis. ¶ *Pass the chair*, homo consularis munere pretorio functus.
A chairman [who carries a chair] Lecticarius, 3. [who mends chairs] cathedrarum resector; [of a society, &c.] societatis praefectus vel praefectus.
A chaise, Carrus levior.
Chalcidony [a stone] Chalcedonium, 2.
A calf's chaldron, * Echinus, 2. vituli intestina vel exta.
A chaldron of coals, Modii triginta sex carbonum fossilium.
A chalice, Calix, 1. m. simulacrum, 2.
Chalk, Creta, 1. ¶ *I talk of chalk and you of cheese*, ego de albis loquor, tu de capris respondens. *As like as chalk and cheese*, aliud noctua sonat, aliud coturnix.
To chalk, Cretâ notare vel describere.
A chalk-pit, Cretarium, 2. cretae fodina.
Chalk [Adj.] Cretaceus.
Chalked out, Cretâ notatus, descriptus.
Chalked, Cretatus.
A chalking, Cretâ notatio.
Chalky, or full of chalk, Cretaceus, cretosus.
A challenge to fight, Ad pugnam provocatio, 3. ¶ *He hath sent him a challenge*, arictem emisit, objicit.
A letter of challenge, Literæ provocatoriae.
A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, 1. exceptio, 3.
To challenge [take to one's self] Arrogo, 1. vendico; nihil non arrogat armis. ¶ *The Chions challenge Homer for their own*, homerum Chii vendicant suum.
To challenge [to fight] Provoco, 2. ad pugnam vel in palestram

vocare facilius. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, singulare certamen illi indicit. *Seeing he challenged me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *I challenge you to show me that*, ut id mihi ostendas postulo.
To challenge a jurymen, Juratorem rejicere.
To challenge a person's promise, Promissum ab aliquo exigere, repetere, fugitare.
To challenge at tilting, Ad concurrentium cum lanceis provocare.
To challenge, or gain say, Recamo, 1.
To challenge, or accuse one, Potest, 1. accuso.
To challenge, or except against a witness, Testimonium elevare.
Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, facilius. See the Verb.
A challenger, Provocator, 3.
Challenging [Adj.] Provocatorius.
A challenging to one's self, Vendicatio, 3.
A challenging into the field, Ad vel in pugnam provocatio.
A challenging of witnesses, Testimonium elevatio factâ objectione.
A chapel, Cepa setania.
Chalybeate, Chalybe mixtus.
A chamber, Cubiculum, 2. tentorium; camera, 2.
A bed chamber, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum; cubile, 1. n.
A bride-chamber, * Thalamus, 2.
A guest-chamber, Hospitale cubiculum.
A dining-chamber, Cenatio, 3. triclinium, 2.
An antichamber, Conclave anterius.
A privy chamber, Conclave interius.
A presence chamber, Cenatio laqueata.
A double bed-chamber, * Amphithalamus, 2.
The men's chamber, * Andron, 1. m.
A chamber wherein sick men lie, Valutidinarium, 2.
The women's chamber, * Gynæceum, 2.
The star-chamber, Camera stellata.
An antichamber, * Antithalamus, 2.
The groom of the chamber, Cubicularius, 2.
A chamber-fellow, Contubernalis.
A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regi à cubiculo.
The privy-council-chamber, Secretioris concilii curia.
The Exchequer chamber, Rationum regium, seu fisci curia.
A chamberlain [at an inn] Cubicularius, 2.
The lord chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.

The chamberlain's office, Curia, 1.
Of, or belonging to such a person, Quæstorius.
Chamber-lye, Urina, 1. lotio.
A chamber-quid, Ancilla larina, pedilescia, 1.
A young chamber-maid, Lulula, 1.
A chamber-pot, Matula, 1.
A chamberpot, * Chamæleleon.
The black chamberlain, Chamæleleon niger.
To chamber [make gutter pillar] Stico, 1. fulco.
Chamfered, Striatum, canaliculatus.
A chamfering, Striatum, 1.
A chamis, Caprea, 1. capistrum, 2.
Chamomile, * Chamomilla.
Anthemis, leucanthemis, 1.
Basford chamomile, * Chamomilla, 2.
To champ, Mando, 1. 3. Marto, 1. ¶ *To champ the ground*, morderi vel morderi.
A champagne country, Seipais.
Champod, Manducatus, 1.
A champion, Pugil, 1. 3. pugilator, 3.
Champion like, Pugilicæ, leticæ.
The champion of a party, signatus factionis.
Champion ground, Planities.
Of, or belonging to a ground, Campestris.
A chance, Casus, 4. fortuna, 1. 3. 5. 6. ¶ *It is impossible to foresee what will come by mere chance*, quod casu certo prævidere impossibile.
Whatever chance may happen, quicquid foret tulerit talis chance of arms it uncertain, pugnae est anceps. *What a chance I stood in*, quanta in versatus fui? *What a chance for it*, hoc unum est, dum est. *What a chance have I?* quæ sunt mea verba?
A chance at dice, Alea, 1. 5. ¶ *He must take his chance*, facta est alea.
A good chance, Fors fortis, fortunium, 2. ¶ *A good dice*, venereus iactus.
A bad chance, Infortunium.
A bad chance at dice, Iactus pinus, caricula damosa.
To take care of the matter, Rem familiarem curare.
domestici prospicere, curare.
A chance-customer, Emptor, talitus, vel incertus.
A chance guest, Hospes fortis, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To chance [happen] Accido, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

The change of the moon, Interlunium, 2. lunæ curvus.
To change, or be changed, Varior, 1. mutator.
To change [act.] Mutor, 1. commuto, permuto. ¶ *Fortune becoms in change*, fortuna se inclinavit.
He has changed his mind, de sententiâ desecit.
To change a child, Puerum subdere, supponere.
To change one's color, or countenance, Faciem mutare, colore subfundi. ¶ *His countenance changed*, non constat ei color.
To change a custom, Institutum prius mutare.
To change one's lodging, Ex hospitio demigrare.
To change one's manners, Morum mutationem facere, mores mutare.
To change one's mind, Sententiam permutare, à sententiâ discedere.
He is driven to change his mind, de mentis statu deiecit.
Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
To change again, Demuto, 1.
To change money, Pecuniam permutare, vel commutare.
To change [as the moon] Renovor, 1.
To change one's name, Transnominare, 1.
To change one's purpose, Consilium mutare, de gradu cedere.
To change from place to place, Demigro, 1.
Changeable [which may be changed] Mutabilis, commutabilis.
Not changeable, Immutabilis.
Changeable weather, Varians celum.
Changeable in words, or deeds, Versipellis, versutus.
Changeable [inconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
A changeable colour, Color mixtus, varicolor. ¶ *A garment of changeable silk*, vellus lenicæ varicolor.
Changed lenses, Mutabilis, 3. levis, instabilis; inconstans, 1.
To be changed, Mutor, 1. commutor, permutor.
To be changed into, Inmutor, 1.
Changed, Mutatus, variatus, versutus.
A changer, Mutator, 3.
A changer [hauler] Nummularius, 2. memularius, * cellybilla, 2. m.
A changeling [or changed child] Puer subditus, suppositicius, subartivus.
A changeling [fool] Ineptus, 2. stultus, indocilis, 1. ¶ *He is a changeling*, stultus, indocilis, 1. *He is a changeling*, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A changing, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, variatio.
A changing by course, Vicissitudo, 1. 2. 3.
A changing one thing for another, Permutatio, 3.
A changing from place to place, Migratio, 3. demigratio.
A changing of one's purpose, Consilii mutatio.
Changing [part.] Mutans, permutans.
To chant, Cano, 1. 2. 3. canto, 1. decanto, modulor.
A chanter, Precantor, 3. choriprefectus, * symphoniacus, 2. m.
A channicle, Gallos, 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To write in characters, Notis excipere.

A writer in characters, Notarius, 2.

A character [office] Munus, 1. n. ¶ To come with a publick character [as an ambassador, envoy, &c.] eum publicā auctoritate ac testimonio venire.

Character [reputation] Existimatio, 3. fama, 1. nomen, 1. n. ¶ He had the character of a good orator, magnus orator habebatur.

A good character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.

A man of a good or fair character, Homo nullo probro notatus.

A bad character, Mala fama, mala existimatio.

A man of a scandalous character, Homo turpitudine vite notatus.

They wanted nothing but this to exemplify their character, id unum eis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.

To get himself a good character, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirere, facere.

To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicere. ¶ All men give him a good character, in eum omnes illud consentiunt elogium.

To give one a bad character, Aliquem vituperare, male de aliquo dicere.

To endanger one's character, Venire in dispendium existimationis sue.

To lose one's character, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obducere.

To have a good, or bad character, Bene, vel male audire.

To leave a good character behind one, Civitati suavisimam victurum suam memoriam relinquere.

To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obducere.

To get perfectly out of character, Dignis suis personis quae sunt nequaquam remitti.

Characteristick, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens, * Characteristicus.

To characterize, Ad vivum describere, graphicè depingere; delineare, 1.

Characterized, Ad vivum descriptus, *

A characterizing, Viva descriptio, * hypotyposis, 1.

Charcoal, Cacho lignarius.

A char [job] Opera, 1. pen- sum, 2.

A char woman, Mercenaria, 1. adjustrix, 1.

A small char, Negotiolum, 2.

A charge [accusation] Accusatio, 3. criminatio, inculpatio, inflammatio.

To draw up a charge against one, Crimen in aliquem contexere vel apellari.

To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellere.

A trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.

A grievous charge, Accusatio acris.

A charge [assault] Impressio, 3. coitio, aggressio; impetus, 4. ¶ The first charge is the hottest, prima coitio acerrima est. They bravely received the charge, signa interitibus fortiter resistunt. They were not able to endure the charge of the horse, equitum vim sustinere non poterant.

Charge [burden] Onus, 1. n. ¶ Ease me of this charge, leva me hoc onere. Lay what charge you will upon me, quidvis oneri impone.

A charge [command] Mandatum, 2. praeceptum, imperium, iussum.

To stand to one's charge, imperium exequi. Caesar gave me a charge not to suffer any one to go out of Italy, partes mihi Caesar imposuit, ne quem omnino discedere ex Italia paterer. I will execute your charge diligently, curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.

The charge [of a bishop, judge, &c.] Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.

Charge [cost] Impensae, 1. n. ¶ He is performed at my charge, olet unguentum de meo. He liveth at great charges, profusus sumptibus vivit. It is his charge to keep an ass then a cow, facilius asellus quam vacca alitur.

He bare a part of the charge, venit in partem impensarum. He was at great charge in seeking the consul, magnam sumptum in prandium confusus fecit.

To bear a person's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.

At as small charge as possible, Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit.

A charge [office] Munus, 1. n. negotium, 2. ministerium, 3. provincia, 1. magistratus, 4. ¶ By what time my charge will be at an end, ego jam munus confecerō. He was employed in a public charge, publicum agebat munus. He hath undertaken a troublesome charge, durum suscepit provinciam. My charge is to receive strangers, mea partes sunt suscipiendū hospitium. I took myself again to my charge, me ad meum munus revocaui. He neglected his charge, muneri suo acecit.

To perform one's charge, Munus suo persolvere.

A charge [trust] Custodia, 1. cura; curatio, 3. ¶ The whole charge rests on you, ad te summa rerum redit. That thing is committed to my charge, id rei est curatio mea.

The charge of a gun, Pulvis 26

plumbi modus ad tormentum spoliendum.

To execute a charge, mandata prosequi vel conserere alicuius praecepto, im- cere, iussa exequi.

To charge, or lay to one's Aliquem accusare, incul- mulare, criminari; aliquem exprobrare, obicere. ¶ He himself with felony, hic se- ligat. He was charged with an invidious than true one, invidiosius magis quam vera- batur crimine. Your charge- sently charged you, verbera- cogitationis convitio.

To charge [assault] Ortus, 4. aggressio, 1. n. prelium vel impetum in- lacere, in hostium aciem

certamen, prolium, vel pug- nare. ¶ He charged the hostes hostes, in hostium equos credulus vel committit.

Tarquin charged furiously, furiosus equum infestus admisit.

To charge the enemy in a Terga hostium impugnare, mos premere, hostem a- risti vel aggredi.

To stand a charge, Impet- cipere, sustinere.

To charge [burden] Onus, 1. n. ¶ He charged the people with great burdens, imposuit oneris plebi. He overcharged stomach, eibis nimium onera- machum. He charged a pass- estate with payment of debts, fundorum ad debita solven- posuit.

To charge [command] Imperio; principio, 1. n. 3. ¶ I charged him to- time, precepi ei ut tempus de- set. He charged him to give answer before, iussit prius an- siveri tibi.

To charge [entrust with] aliquid demandare, rem- fidei committere vel delega- totum vel provinciam alicui.

To have charge of, Rem cu- curare, alicui rei praeficere.

To have charge of another sinei, Aliena procurare, man- talis obire vel sustinere.

To commit to one's charge quem alicui rei praeficere.

To take charge of, Rem suscipere, rem aliquam capere.

To charge goods [for a price] Mercedis pretium im- putare, facere. ¶ He charged goods too high, or dear, me- pretia auxit, recendit. ¶ The goods are too dear a price, et vile pretium merces est.

charged the goods at a reasonable price, optimam estimationem bonis dedit.

To charge one's accounts with a sum, Aliquam pecuniae summam in- nomem inducere, vel rationibus ferre.

To charge not to do a thing, In- ducere, 1. n. 3.

To charge with threatening, In- ducere, 1. n. 3. ¶ Did I not charge not to do it? interminatus sum faceres?

To charge a gun, ¶ Scleropum vivere mirato & glande plumbae frange, tormento pulverem & ondem indare.

To charge a constable with one, Constabulario aliquem committere.

To charge falsely, Calumniari, 1. The assignment of a charge, Dele- gatio, 3.

Committed to one's charge, Com- mendatus, demandatus, fidei alio- rum creditus vel committitur.

To lead to one's charge, Objectus, exprobratus.

Chargeable [costly] Sumptuosus, 1. n. ¶ This building hath been very chargeable to him, magnam pecuniam in hoc aedificium iniecit. His grandson was very chargeable to him, in nepotem mag- num sumptus fecit, nepos multo ei onstitit.

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To draw a chariot, Auriga, 1. A chariot, Rhedarius, 2. auriga, 1. n. c.

A chariot maker, Rhedarum arti- fex.

Charitable [to the poor] Bene- volus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

To be charitable to the poor, Ege- norum vel pauperum miseriam le- vare, de suis pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.

Charitable [in censuring] Omnia in melius, vel meliorem partem ac- ciptens.

Charitableness, Benignitas, 3. be- neficentia, 1. liberalitas erga pau- peres.

Charitably, Benigne, liberaliter, munifice.

To judge charitably of, Equan- vel propitius animo de re aliquā judicare.

Charitably inclined, Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.

Charity [alms] Inopie, egestatis vel paupertatis subsidium vel leva- mentum, * elemosyna, 1.

To bestow a charity on a poor person, Aliquid pauperculo dare, stipem erogare.

To be in charity with all men, Omnibus bene precari, omnes amore prosequi.

Charity [love] Caritas, 3. ¶ Charity begetteth at home, prox- imus sum egomet mihi, omnes me- lins esse sibi maluit quam alteri.

Charity children, Pauci vel paucis liberalitate aliorum educati.

Charity money, Pecunia ad pau- peres sublevandos collecta.

Charity schools, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.

To char, Adaro, 3. in cinerem redigere.

A charlatan [quack] * Azyris, 1. n.

Charley's ewin, Urfa major, * arctos major, septentriones, um, m. pl.

Charlock [herb] Rapistrum, 2.

A charm [enchantment] Incan- tatio, 3. incantamentum, 2. fasci- natio, 3. cantio, carmen magicum.

A charm [allurement] Illecebra, 1. incantamentum, 2.

A love charm, Amatorium car- men; * philtum, 3.

To charm [bewitch] Aliquem fascino, incantamentis vel fasci- nationibus aliquem aligare.

To charm [please extremely] Ali- culus animum permovere, delectare, delectare. ¶ Rustic charmeth the way, finis & nemora permolent puer.

Charmed [bewitched] Incantatus, fascinoibus aligatus.

Charmed [pleased] Permolatus, delinitus.

A charmer [bewitcher] Qui vel que fascino.

A charmer [pleaser] Delinitor, 3. qui, vel que permulcat.

Charming [bewitching] Fascinans, effascians.

Charming [pleasing] Permolens, delinitus.

A charming beauty, Eximis pul- chritudo, excellens forma venustas.

A charming discourse, Suavis, lu- culenta, admodum oratio.

Charming pleasures, Jucundissima, suavissima, blandissima voluptas.

A charming [bewitching] Incan- tamentum, 2. fascino, 3. ef- fascinatio.

Charmingly, Jucundissime, suavis- sime, blandissime.

To live charmingly, Amenuissime vivere, vel vitam delectare.

A charm house, Ostium condi- torum, ¶ ostium, 3.

A char [draught] Ligaretio, 3. lineamentum, 2.

A cha [chart] Charta marina.

A charter, * Diploma regium.

A charter house, ¶ Carthusian- um monasterium.

Charter land, Terra per chartam possessa.

A charter party, Charta partita, * syngrapha utraque contractuum reciproce tradita.

Chary [swary] Cautus.

To be chary, or careful of a thing, Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudenter diligenter.

A chafe [fret] Sylis, 1. saltus, 2. vivarium, 2.

A chafe at vanity, Meto, 1. tem- minus, 2. infatig, 1. pille more.

To get the chafe, Infatigantem esse, moram auferere.

To chafe [passus] Venar, 1. sector, agito, peragitur. ¶ He fol- lowed the chafe, cursum tenuit. They hid them a chafe, in fugam verā insequentes fatigabant.

To chafe an enemy, Hostem su- gere, pellere, propellere, in fugam conjicere, discurrere, avertere.

To chafe away, Aliquem ex ali- quo loco pellere, depellere, expel- lere, abigere, exagere, ejicere. ¶ He chafed him away with flints, illum lapidibus propellens eiecit.

To chafe [plate] Argentum ligat- decurare.

To chafe forward, Propelle, pte, 1. propulsa, 1.

Chafed, Agitatus.

Chafed away, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus, avertus.

Chafed plate, Argentum exten- dit per chafum.

A chaf, Vermis, 1. agilis, 1.

A chaf, Vermis, 1. agilis, 1.

A chaf, Vermis, 1. agilis, 1.

A chaf, Vermis, 1. agilis, 1.

in porridge, alius nec obell
prodest.
The chip of a plough, Bura, 1.
A chip-ax, Alcia, 1.
To chip, or cut into chips, Di-
ago, xi, 3.
To chip bread, Crustam panis di-
scipere.
To chip with an ax, Alcio, 1.
olo.
Chipped, Distinctus, dedolatus.
A chipping, In frustula distinctio,
edolatio, 3.
Chipping of bread, Refegmina
ia.
Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes,
m.
A chirographer, Qui multas in
*ulas publicas reuert, * chiro-*
graphus, 2.
Chiromancy, Ars divinandæ ex
*uum inspectione, * chiroman-*
ia, 1.
To chirp [as a bird] Minurio, 4.
no, cxi, 3. [as a grasshopper]
deo, di, 2. [as a sparrow] pi-
ro, 1.
Chirping, Pipilans.
Chirurgery, Ea medicinae pars
re manu curat, medicina chi-
urgica.
*Chirurgical, * Chirurgicus.*
*A chirurgeon, * Chirurgus, 2.*
A chisel, Scalper, pxi, m. scalp-
n, 2.
A little chisel, Scalpellus, 2.
pellum.
To cut with a chisel, Cælo, 1.
A chit-lark, Cœlita, 1.
A chit [freckle] Lentigo, gñia, f.
Full of chits, Lentigine plenus,
stignosus.
A chit, Puellus, 2. puellula, 1.
You chit you! Eho inepte!
To chit [in husbandry] Germino,
egermino.
Chit chit, Garnitus, 4.
A chitterling, Hilla, 1.
Chitterlings, Omasum, 2.
Chivalry [prowess] Fortitudo,
is, f. magnanimitas, 3. virtus,
is, f.
Chivalry [knighthood] Equita-
us, 4. ordo equestris.
Chivalry [knights service] Ser-
cium militare.
Chivalry [horsemanship] Equi-
tus, 4. militia equestris.
Chives, Cepale, drum, f. pl.
A choice, Electio, 3. electus, 4.
electus. ¶ Take your choice, optio
tua. He may take his choice, ei
cerum est. I shall not be long
choice of dearth, in necis electu
ava futura mors est. If it were
at to your choice, si conditio pro-
mator.
Choice [diversity] Varietas, 3.
He hath great choice of these can-
didates, huiusmodi rerum magnam
arietatem habet.

Choice, adj. [exquisite] Lectus,
egregius, exquisitus.
To be choice of, Diligenter ali-
quid curare.
To make choice of, Aliquid deli-
gere, vel eligere, delectum alicuius
rei agere, vel habere. ¶ You should
make choice of proper words, verbo-
rum propriorum delectas est ad-
hibendas.
Of one's own choice, Sponte,
ultra.
Choiceness, Caritas, 3.
Choicely, Lectissime, egregie.
To choke, Suffocare, 1. præfocare,
strangulo.
A choke-pear, Pyrum strangulans,
stringens gulam. ¶ To give one a
choke-pear, scrupulum alicui in-
ijcere.
To choke up, Obstruo, xi, 3. op-
pilo, 1.
To be ready to be choked by eat-
ing greedily, Præ aviditate edendi
tere præfocari.
Choked, Suffocatus, strangulatus.
To be choked for want of drink,
Siti enecari.
Choking, or choky, ¶ Strango-
latorius.
A choking, Suffocatio, 3. præ-
focatio, strangulatio.
*Choler, * Cholera, 1. bills, is, f.*
*Choler-adust, Bilis atra, * me-*
lancholia.
Choleric, Bileosus, asper, morosus,
iracundus, stomachosus, ingenio ir-
ritabilis, inmodicus ira.
To be very choleric, ira insuare,
iracundiâ ardere.
The cholick, See Colic.
To choose, Eligo, xxi, 3. deligo,
seligo, delectum facere vel agere.
¶ Choose whatever you will, optio
fit tua. He chose the best of each
sort, optima quæque selegit. I gave
you leave to choose which of the three
you please, permitto de tribus ut
eligas quem velis.
To choose [appoint] Constituo, xi,
3. deliguo, 1.
To choose into a company, Alficco,
fra, 3. allego; coopto, 1. ¶ He
chose me to be one of his advocates,
me inter patronos acievit. He was
chosen by the suffrage of the people,
suffragio populi allectus fuit. They
chose him when absent into that be-
nevolable society, illum absentem in
amplissimum collegium cooptarunt.
To choose into the place of another,
Substitutio, ut, 3. in locum alterius
supponere vel succedere.
To let one choose, Optionem alicui
facere, dare, concedere; potestatem
alicui aliquid agendi facere.
To choose by lots, Sorte vel sortio
eligere.
To choose yet, Eximo, xxi, 3. se-
ligo, figo.

To choose rather, Malo, ut.
I cannot choose but, Non possum
non, nequeo quin, non possum fa-
cere, vel pati quin. ¶ I cannot choose
but cry out, non possum quin ex-
clamare.
A chooser, Elektor, 3. ¶ Beg-
gers must not be choosers, nã eligat
is qui donum accipit.
A choosing, Electio, 3. delectatio.
A choosing out, Selectio, 3.
A choosing by lot, Sortitio, 3.
A chop, Divisura, 1.
A mutton-chop, Ossula vel fru-
stum carnis ovinae.
The chops, See Chaps.
The chops of a channel, or river,
Fluminis ostium vel fauces.
To chop, Concindo, faldi, 3. con-
cido, di.
To chop, or change. See Charge.
To chop logic, Verba commutare,
To chop at a thing, Cæpto, 1.
To chop in, Ex improvido inter-
venire, tanquam lupo in fabulâ
intervenire.
To chop short, Præcido, di, 3.
lucido.
To chop off, Trunco, 1. præcido,
di, 3. abscindo, faldi.
The wind is chopped about, Ven-
tus mutatus est.
A choper off, Qui trunecat, vel
præcidit.
Chopel, Cocculus.
Chopped off, Truncatus, prælatus,
abscissus.
A chopping, Decoratio, 3.
A chopping boy, Puer quadrul-
culus.
A chopping off, Abcissio, 4.
A chopping school, Mensa janitoria.
A chopping-dish [for herbs] Cul-
ter herbarius; [for meat] culter ad
minutal conficiendum.
With chopping, Cæsum.
A chopping and changing. See
Changing.
*Chaps, * Cothurnus, 1. cal-*
ceamenta altiuscula.
Chaps, See Chaped.
Chapel, Ad choram pertinetens.
*A chord [string] * Chorda, 1.*
A chord in geometry, Chorda
geometrica.
*Chorantine-verse, Versus * cho-*
rambicus.
A chorist, or chorister, Cantor in
choro.
A chorographer, Qui regiones de-
*scribit, * Chorographus, 2.*
Chorography, Regionum descriptio,
** chorographia, 1.*
*The chorus in a play, * Chorus, 2.*
I chose. See Chose.
Chosen, Electus, delectus.
Chose into a company, Allectus,
cooptatus, allicus.
Chosen yet, Selectus, receptus,
territus.

A chough, Monedula, 1.
A Cornish chough, Graculus, 2.
To chatter like a chough Corvaceus, 1.
To chouse, Decipio, cēpi, 3. fallo, *sefeli*; alicui imponere, rucum facere, vel os sublinere. ¶ *He is finely choused*, probè os illi sublitum est, dūctus est dolis.
A chouse, Stultus, 2. fatuus.
Choused, Deceptus, fraudatus.
A chousing, Fraus, dis, 1. dolus, 2.
To chouter, Murmuro, 1. de aliquo queri vel conqueri.
A choutering, Murmuratio, 3. querela, 1. conq̄ssio, 3. questus, 4.
Chrym, * Chryma, ātis, m.
Chryms, Infantes qui mortui sunt intra mensem à partu.
A chrysm cloth, Pannus oleo delibutus quo caput infantis recens baptizati tegitur.
Chriss, = Christus, 2. Messias, α, m.
To chrissen, Aquā lustrali tingere, salutari lavacro abluere, Christiane religionis facis initiare, * baptizo, 1.
Chrissendom, Christianus orbis.
Chrissendy, Aquā lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo abluitionis sacramento lustratus, initiatus, * baptizatus.
A chrissening-day, Dies lustricus.
A chrissening, * Baptismus, 2.
To make a great chrissening, Magnis epulis baptismum alicujus celebrare.
The most Christian king, Rex Christianissimus.
One's Christian name, Nomen alicui inditum in baptismo.
A Christian, * Christianus.
Christianity, * Christianitas, 3.
Christian-like, Ut christianum decet.
Christmas, Christi natalium festum. ¶ *They keep Christmas all the year*, semper Saturnalia agunt, *Christmas comes but once a year*, non semper Saturnalia erunt.
Christmas-day, Dies Christi natalis.
A Christmas-box. See *Box*.
A Christmas-carol, Carmen, vel hymnus in Christi nativitate.
The Christ-cross-row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata. ¶ *Before the Christ-cross-row*, ante alpha & beta.
Christ's-thorn, * Palurus, 2.
Christ's herb, or *Christ's wort*, Herba Christi.
Sr. Christopher's herb, Herba sancti Christophori.
Chromatic, * Chromaticæ, et, f.
A chronic, or *chronical disease*, Morbus dururnus, inveteratus.
To chronicle, In annales referre, memorias, ad posteritatem mandare.
A chronicler, Liber * chronicus,

chronicon, 2. annales, ium, m. pl. facti, gram, m. pl.
Chronicked, Memoriae mandatus, in fastos vel annales relatus.
A chronicler, chronologus, or chronologist, * Chronicus, 2. chronographus, chronologus, chronicorum, vel annalium scriptor.
Chronography, Temporum descriptio, * chronographia, 1.
Chronological, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinens, * chronologicus.
Chronology, Temporum historia, vel doctrina, * chronologia, 1.
Chrysanthemon [herb] = Heliochrysolus.
A chrysolite, * Chrysolithus, 2.
A chub, Capito, ōnis, m.
A chub [jolt-headed fellow] Capito, ōnis, m. hebes, ātis, m. lipes, itis.
A short chubbed lad, Curtus & crassus puer.
A chub under the chin, Ictus levis sub mentum, menti attractio, vel levis percussio.
To chuck one under the chin, Alicui inum mentum leviter percussere.
Chuck-farting, Ludus de ære auribus in cavernulam concijciendis.
To chuck like a partridge, Cacho, 1.
To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpere, vel solvi.
A chucky head, Capito, ōnis, m.
A chuff [clown] Rusticus, 2. a-gressiv, insubidus, colosus.
Chuffy, Rusticè, morosè, inurbane.
Chuffy, Inurbanus, illepidus.
A chum, Contubernalis.
A chump, Truncus, 2.
A church, Templum, 2. ædificat. ¶ *The nearer the church the further from God*, Quò propior templo, eò nequior.
The church [assembly of Christians] Fidelium cœtus, * ecclesia, 1.
Church government, Imperium ecclesiasticum.
A churchman [clergyman] Sacerdos, itis, m. sacrocola, α, m. * clericus, 2. [good christian] fidei christiane observator.
Of, or belonging to churchman, Sacerdotalis.
A church book, Tabula baptismalis.
Church lands, Prædium sacerdotale.
A church porch, Templi porticus.
A church robber, Sacrilegus, 2.
Church time, Tempus publicarum precum.
A church-warden, Aedituus, 2. sacrorum cultor, * hierophylax, ātis.
A churchwardenship, Aedititias, 3. sacrorum custodia.
A church-yard, * Cæmeterium, 2. sepulchretum.
A woman's churching, Puerperæ

primus in templum regum gratias agendas.
Church [Adj.] Ecclesiasticus.
A church, Rusticus, 2. morosus. ¶ *To put a church upon a man*, post merum vappere.
A church [covetous humbled], didus, 2.
Churchy, Inurbanus, inhonestus, illiberalis; [in countenance] rusticus, superciliosus, truculens, spectu terribilis.
Somebody churchy, Subagrus.
Churchily [clownishly] Rustice, inurbane, truculenter, [morosely] inclementer, inhumane.
Churchy, Rusticitas, 3. rum asperitas; [of countenance] vultus asperitas.
A churn, Vas in quo agitur agulum; cirnea, 1.
To churn, Lac vel florem agitare ad butyrum faciendum.
A churn-staff, Bacillus qui tatur coagulum.
Churned, Lactis coagulati agitatus.
A churning, Lactis agitatio.
A churn worm, * Gryllotalpa.
To chuse. See *Choose*.
Chyle, * Chylus, 2.
Chylification, * Chylification.
Chymical, * Chymicus, chemicum, Ars chymica, [magi] pyrotechnia, 1.
Chymically, Chymicè.
A chymist, * Alchymista, α.
Chymistry, Chymia, 1. alchymia, chemia.
A chibol. See *Chibol*.
A cicatrice, Cicatrix, itis, f.
A little cicatrice, Cicatrixcula.
Full of cicatrices, Cicatriculatus.
To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducere.
Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.
Cicatrize, Cicatricem obducere.
Cicely [herb] * Myrrhis, itis.
Wild cicely, * Myrrhis vulgaris.
To cicurate [tame] Cicuradomo, ut; manifestacio, f. itis.
A valiant ad, Domianus, itis.
Tus & prepotens.
To cisel a room, Conclave laqueum vel leonari ornare.
Cicled, Laqueatus.
A cincture, Cingulum, 2. cinctus, 2.
Cinders, Cinis, itis, m. cinis carbonis exusti.
A cinder man, or *cinder man*, vel qui cineres colligit ut coquatur.
Cinnabar, * Cinnabaris, 2. nium, 2.
A single for a horse, Cingulum.
Cinnamon, * Cinnamonum, 2. mamonum.
More of cinnamon, Ex cinnamo confectus.

A ciuet cat, Felis Sabæa.
Perfumed with civet, Zibethum olens.
A civic crown, Corona civica.
Civil [of, or belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus.
Civil [courtous] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis.
Very civil, Perturbanus.
The civil law, Lex civilis, jus civile.
A civilian, Joris civilis peritus, juris consultus.
A civil war, Bellum intestinum, vel civile.
Civility, Comitas, 3. humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas. ¶ I was willing to perform this part of civility towards him, hoc illi officium præstare volui. In this case he offended against custom and civility, fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem.
To civilize, Mansuefacio, feci, 3. aliquem ad humanitatem informare, vel instruere.
Civilized, Mansuefactus, exultus, ad humanitatem, vel comitatem instructus.
A civilizing, Ad humanitatem, vel comitatem instructio.
Civily, Comiter, urbaniter, humanè.
A clack, Crepitaculum, 2.
A clack [long tongue] Lingua garrula. ¶ Your clack never lies still, lingua tua nunquam filer.
To clack, Crepito, 1.
To clack wool, Picis impressionem extorque.
Clack-goose, Anseres Scotici.
Clacking, Crepax, avis.
A clacking, Crepitatio, 3.
Clad, Amictus, vestitus.
Well, or finely clad, Bene, vel optime vestitus.
Poorly clad, Male vestitus.
A-clam, Vendicatio, 3. assertio.
To claim, ut lay claim to, Vendico, 1. posco, ppetio, 3. asserto, ut.
To claim to one's self, Arrogo, 1. assumo, pti, 3.
To claim again, Reposco, 3.
Claimable, Vendicabilis, vendicandus.
A claimant, Vendicator, 3.
A claimant, Repetitor, 3.
A claiming, Vendicatio, 3.
To clamor, Scindo, di, 3.
A clamoring, Scandio, 3.
Clammy, Viscidus, viscosus.
Very clammy, Valde viscidus, viscosus, vel glutinosus.
Clammyest, ¶ Viscositas, 3.
Clamour, Clamor, 3.
To clamor, Clamo, 1. magnè contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus, vel magno clamore obrepere.
To clamor against, Contra aliquem, vel aliquid exclamare, clamore tollere, vociferari,

Clamorous, Clamorus, importunus.
Clamps, Trabes navales.
A clan, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4. famulitium, 2.
To clan together, Collisionem facere.
Clancular, Clancularius.
Clandestine, Clandestinus.
Clandestinely, Clandestinos, clam, occultè, elanculum.
A clang, Clangor, 3.
To clang, Clango, xi, 3.
A clank, Tinnitus.
To clank, Tinnio, 4.
*A clap [blow] Ictus, 4. * colaphus, 2. * plaga, 1. ¶ He gave him a smart clap on the shoulder, illi vehementem plagam humeris inflixit.*
A clap [noise] Crepitus, 4. strepitus. ¶ The doors gave a great clap, fores crepuerunt clarè, clausæ sunt fores magno fragore.
A clap of thunder, Frigor tonitru, vel tonitrus.
An after-clap, Quod post ipsisponem postulat.
At one clap, Unà vice, uno ictu.
A clap [pox] Lues Veneræ.
To clap against one another, Collido, si, 3.
To clap a writ on one's back, Ali-cui dicam impingere.
To clap spurs to his horse, Equo calcar addere, vel subdere; equum calcaribus concitare.
To clap a lock on a door, Seram foribus affigere vel imponere.
To clap one's hand on a person, Prehendo, di, 3. apprehendo, comprehendo.
To clap one's hand on a place, Manum ad locum aliquem appendere.
To clap one's breast, Plango, xi, 3.
To clap [at plays] Plaudo, si, 3. plausum dare.
To clap down, Deprimo, effi, 3. depono, fui.
*To clap one gently on the back, Terquam demulcere, * poppyssmate mulcere, vel delinire.*
To give one a clap [blow] Ferio, 4. percutio, si, 1.
To clap, or give one a clap [pox] Lues Veneræ aliquem inire, vel inficere.
To clap [make a noise] Crepo, vi, 3. strepo, 4. crepiui, vel strepitum edere.
To clap hands, Plando, si, 3.
To clap a door to, Fictè violenter occludere.
To clap one's knees close to a horse's sides, Equum genibus arcte complecti.
To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment, Pannum alligere.
To clap in [act.] Immitto, mihi, 3.
To clap in [neut.] Iruo, vi, 3.

repentè, vel violenter aliquem, subito intrare.
To clap on the sails, Vela pandere, solvere.
To clap up a bargain, Cum quo pacisci, cum aliquo pacto consummare, vel conficere. ¶ To clap up a bargain with Apella for pillars, cum Apellâ conice columnis.
To clap up a peace, Pacem aliquo facere, vel conficere.
To clap up a sham peace, Pacem simulatam facere.
To clap up in prison, In custodiam vel vincula conjicere, dare, tradere.
To clap up together, In fasciculumpingere, complicare, colligere.
To clap the wings, Alas quatere vel concutere, alas plaudere. ¶ I shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings, alas plaudentem columbam.
Clap boards for casts, Mater eaderum.
Claped at, Plausus.
Claped [poxed] Lues Veneræ tactus, vel inustus.
A claper [with his hands] Plausor, 3. applausor.
A claper [of a bell] Tintinnabuli, vel campanæ malleus, vel ferrea clava.
The claper of a door, Quod malleus.
The claper of a mill, ¶ Crepitaculum molare.
A claping of the hands, Plausus, 4. applausus.
A claping of the wings, Ali-cum plausus.
*A claping [stroking] * Poppyssinus, 2. poppyssina, avis, n.*
Clapt, See Claped.
Claret, Vinum rubrum, vel bellum.
Claricord, Organum quoddam musicum fidibus intentum.
To clarify, Clarum reddere, clarifico, 1.
To clarify liquor, Liqueorem alligere, à fæce purgare.
To clarify [grow clear] Clarifico, 3. clarus fieri.
Clarified [as liquor] Defecatus, depuratus, à fæce purgatus.
A clarifier, Qal, vel quæ liquorem clarificat.
A clarification, or clarifying, Defecatio, 3.
A clarion, Tuba argutula, v. clarioris soni.
*Clary [herb] * Horminum, 2.*
To clasp [disagree] Discrepo, di, 3. discedo, ead, 2.
To clasp [make a noise] Clangor, 3. clangorem edere.
To clasp [beat against] Collido, 3. illido, collido,

A clasping [disagreeing] Discrepantia, dissidium, 2.

A clasping [noise] Clangor, 3. fremitus, 4. ¶ *The clasping of arms*, armorum fremitus.

Clasping [beating against] Allidens, illidens, collidens.

A clasp [buckle] Anfula, 1. fibula; * splacher, 111, n.

To clasp [buckle] Infibulo, 1. anfula, vel fibulâ conjungere, vel connectere.

To clasp [embrace] Amplector, xus, 3. complector. ¶ *She clasped him about the neck*, collo implicuit brachia, collum amplexa est.

To clasp one's hands, Manus conjungere.

A clasp [rendrel] Claviclea, 1.

To clasp together, Infibulo, 1. fibulâ conjungere.

To clasp beneath, Fibulâ subnectere.

Clasped [having clasps] Fibulis instructus. [fastened with clasps] Anfulâ, vel fibulâ nexus.

Clasping, Nexilis.

Clasping about, Innectens.

A clasping [tying] In nodum colligatio.

A clasp knife, Culter lamina in aniam retracta.

A clasp [order] Classis, 1. series, 5.

Classic, or *classical*, Classicus.

A classic author, Idoneus auctor, scriptor classicus.

To clatter, Strepo, vi, 3.

A clattering, Strepitus, 4.

To clatter [prattle] Bario, 4. blatero, 1.

To clatter [jar] Altercor, 1. litigo.

To clatter and break things, Confingere, fragis, 3.

To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down, Custodendo pedibus strepitum edere.

To make a clatter, or a clattering, Magna sonitu confingere.

A clattering noise, Strepitus, 4. fractura cum magno sonitu.

A clattering [prattling] Garritus, 4. litigium, 2.

A clattering [jarring] Altercatio, 3. litigatio.

Clattering, Strepitans, garrimens, altercans.

1 claver. See Clave.

Clavicles, Claviclee, 111, n. f. pl.

A clause [article] Caput, 111, n.

A clause [sentence] Clausula, 1. sententia.

By short clauses, Cœsim, incisim, membratim.

A claw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.

To claw, Scabo, 3. scalpo, p[er]i, scilico, 1. ¶ *They clawed one another*, tradunt operas mutuas.

Claw me and I will claw you, ut mihi mutuum testimonium.

Clawed, Unguibus laceratus.

To claw off [beat soundly] Pugnâ, vel fistibus aliquem contondere, pestere, dolare. ¶ *The distemper hath severely clawed him off*, Morbus illum miserè prædatus est.

Clawing, Unguibus lacerans.

A clawing [with the nails] Laceratio unguibus facta.

The claws of a fish, Piscis acetabula; * chela, 111, n. f. pl.

Having claws of beasts, fish, &c.

Unguibus, vel chela instructus.

Having great claws, Unguibus prælongis.

Clay footed, Multifidus.

Clay, Lutum, 2.

Black clay, Terra pinguis.

Fire clay, Terra sigillaris.

Fullers clay, Terra pinguis, * cimolia terra.

Potters clay, Argilla, 1. creta sigillaris.

Of, or belonging to potters clay, Argillaceus.

White clay, * Leucargillion, 2.

White clay [for crucibles] Talconium, 2.

To cover with clay, Deluto, 1. luto, vel argillâ oblinere.

To become clay, Lutefco, 3.

Clay ground, Terra lutea.

A clay pit, Locus ex quo argillâ effoditur.

Full of clay, Lutosus.

Full of rubric clay, Argillosus.

Clayed over, Luto, vel argillâ oblitus.

Clayey, or *clayish*, Lutosus, argillaceus.

Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus.

¶ *This washcoat is clean enough*, hæc tunica est satis munda. *We shall give them the cleanest water that can be*, quam potissimum probissimam aquam.

As clean as a penny, nihil videtur mundius.

Clean [neut.] Pollus, expolitus, tersus, nitidus, elegans.

Quite and clean, Proflux, omnino, funditus.

¶ *I quite and clean forgo myself*, proflux oblitus sum mei. *They are quite and clean lost*, omnino nonquam reperiuntur.

You have quite and clean ruined the city, urbem funditus evertisti.

Fry clean, Fervundus.

To clean, or *make clean*, Mundo, 1. emundo, purgo, expurgo.

¶ *Therefore the vessels must be often made clean*, ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.

To clean the nose, Nares mungere, vel emungere.

To make clean by washing, Eluo, 1. diluo; [by brushing, or wiping] Abstergeo, s[ic] 3. detergeo.

To clean [polish] Elimo, 1. nitido.

To be clean, Nitescere, 2. nitescere, 3.

Made clean, or *cleansed*, Emundatus, purgatus, absterctus, emunctus.

Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.

Cleanly [adv.] Pure, mundè, munditer.

Cleanliness, or *cleanness*, Mundities, 5. elegantia, 1. politura; nitor, 3.

To cleanse, Emundo, 1. purgo.

To cleanse from blood, A glomine repurgare.

Cleansed, Mundatus, purgatus.

Cleansed by sacrifice, Expurgatus.

Cleansed from dreg, Depuratus, defæcatus, scicibus purgatus.

A cleanser, Qui, vel quæ emundat, vel purgat. ¶ *Crisps are cleansers of the blood*, naltorium sanguinem purgat.

A cleansing, Purificatio, 3. purgatio; ablutio.

Cleansing, Purificans, purgans, abluens.

Cleansings, Purgamenta, s[ic] 111, n. pl.

Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus.

¶ *Clearer than crystal*, vitro splendidior.

Clear water, Aqua limpida.

Clear [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus, clarus.

¶ *A clear night*, nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendida.

A clear sky, cœlum serenum.

Clear [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens.

¶ *It is a clear case*, Palam est, manifestè patet, in promptu est omnibus.

As clear as the day, luce clarius. *The matter is clear*, in promptu res est.

He hath revealed a very clear case, rem explicatam perturbavit.

Clear [calm] Imperturbatus.

Clear [pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus.

Clear [in sound] Clarus, sonorus.

Clear [free] Integer. ¶ *A person of a clear conscience*, Sibi nullius confusus culpa; integer vitæ.

Clear [pure] Merus, meracus, purus, sincerus.

A clear complexion, Color castaneus, vel decorus.

Clear [of debt] Aere alieno solutus.

A clear state, Res familiaris aere alieno vacua.

Clear of sight, or *clear sighted*, Perspicax.

A clear head, Ingenium acre, cœcilius, optimum, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.

Clear [innocent] Innocens, innocuus, insons, a culpa immunus, re remotus.

¶ *I am clear from this fault*, a me hæc culpa procul est.

A clear character, or *reputative*, Reputatio, bona commendatio.

Clear

Clear

Clear

Clear

Clear weather, Tempus solum, tempestas serena. ¶ *It is a very clear day*, cælum jam mixtè serenum est.
A clear forehead, Frons tranquilla, serena.

Clear [quite] Prorsus, omnino. ¶ *I am clear against it*, Animus abhorret ab hac re, longè secus existimo. ¶ *I am clear out of love with myself*, mihi totus displiceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, omne id esse in lucro deputo.

The coast is clear, A periculo tuti sumus.

To make clear [polish] Polio, 4, expolio.

To make clear [cleanse] Purifico, 1, expurgo, collutro.

To clear [acquit] Absolvo, vi, 3, diluo, vi, expurgo, 1. ¶ *Clear yourself of this blame*, te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myself*, sine me expurgem. *He cleared himself*, noxâ se exemit.

To clear a doubt, or difficulty, Rem dubiam, vel difficlem expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare.

To clear himself of a crime, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam à se amovere.

To clear a table, Fercula de mensâ tollere, vel auferre.

To clear a ship at the custom-house, Vestigalia solvere.

To come clear off, Tatus ex periculo evadere.

To come clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.

To clear from, Libero, 1, expedio, 4, eripio, vi, 3.

To clear an account, or debt, Rationes exequare, res alienum dissolvere.

To clear, or get clearly, Lacror, 1, lustrifico, 3.

To be clear, Claro, 2, niteo.

To get clear of a thing, Se à re aliquâ expungere.

To stand clear, Loco cedere.

It is clear [manifest] Liquet, constat, patet.

To clear up, or grow clear, Clarifico, 3, eluceo, 2. ¶ *The day groweth clear*, Lux albescit. *Clear up your brow*, exporrigere frontem.

To clear up an affair, Rem aliquam explicare, vel enodare.

Clearance of a ship at the custom-house, * Syngrapha vestigialis soluti.

Clear [polished] Politus, expolitus.

Clear [clarified] Dilutus.

Clear [made manifest] Patens, factus.

Clear [acquitted] Absolutus, repurgatus, liberatus.

Clear [from] Expeditus.

A clearing [polishing] Politiô, 3, expolitiô.

A clearing [illustrating] Illustratio, 3.

A clearing [acquitting] Absolutio, 3.

A clearing from, Purgatio, 3, expurgatio.

Clearly [plainly] Clarè, perspicuè, planè, liquidò, manifestè, dilucidè, apertè.

Clearly [purely] Purè, liquidè.

Clearly [utterly] Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *You are clearly mistaken*, totâ erras viâ, toto erras cœlo. *I am clearly of another mind*, longè aliter sentio.

Clearness [brightness] Splendor, 3, nitor.

Clearness of the weather, Cœli serenitas.

Clearness [plainness] Perspicuitas, 3.

Clearness [purity] Puritas, 3.

Clearness [in sound or sight] Claritas, 3.

Clearness [from fault] Innocentia, 1, integritas, 3.

To cleave asunder, Findo, fidi, 3, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To cleave [neut.] Dehisco, 3, hio, 1, rimas apert.

To cleave thorough, Perfindo, fidi, 3.

To cleave unto, Adhareo, 2, inhareo, si; adhareisco, 3. ¶ *It cleaveth to the rocks*, ad saxa adharescit. *Envy cleaveth close to the bigdest*, invidia altissimis adhareet. *Can this sin cleave to this man?* potest hoc homini huc invere peccatum?

Cleaved, Fissus, Diffissus.

A cleaver of wood, Qui lignum findit.

A butcher's cleaver, Clunaculum, 2.

Cleaver [herb] * Aparine, et, f.

A cleaving to, Adhæsiô, 3.

Cleaving of wood, Fissio ligni.

Cleaving fast to, Agglutinator, adhaerens.

Cleaving [sticking] Glutinosus, viscosus, viscidus.

A cleft in music, Clavis, is, f.

Cleft, Fissus.

Cleft in ruin, Bifidus.

Cleft in three, Trifidus.

That may be cleft, Fissilis.

A cleft, Rima, 1, fissura.

The cleft of a pen, Crenis, 1.

Full of clefts, Rimosus.

Having many clefts, Multifidus.

Clemency, Clementia, 1, lenitas, 3, mansuetudo.

Clement, Clement, mitis, mansuetus.

To clement. See Clemens.

The clergy, Ordo sacer, * clerus, 2.

Clergy [adj.] Sacerdotalis, ministerialis.

A clergy man, * Clericus, 2.

Benefit of clergy, Criminalis à gratiâ condonatio.

Clerical, Ad clerum pertinent.

A clerk [clergyman] * Clericus, 2.

A parish clerk, || Sacerista, et, m.

A writing clerk, Scriba, et, m.

A clerk of the exchequer, Scaerarius.

A clerk of the customs, Vestigialis scriptor.

A clerk of the kitchen, Oblinator, 3.

A clerk of the peace, || Clericus pacis.

A clerk of the market, || Libripens.

Clerks of the rolls, Scrinarii.

A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, notarius, 7.

A petty clerk, Leguleius, 2.

Clerkship, || Clericatus.

Clever, Dexter, agilis, expeditus.

Cleverly, Dextrè, agilitè, destè.

The clew [of a sail] Pes vel extremus vel angulus.

A clew garnet, Fustis quo veli alligatur.

A clew of thread, Glomus, vel eris, n.

To cliche, Crepito, 1, tinnio, 4.

A cliche, Crepitaculum vel affixum.

A cliche, Tinnitus, 4.

A client, Client, 3, clientela, 1.

A company of clients, Clientela, 1.

A cliff, or cleft, Rupes, is, f.

A cliff, or cleft, Scapulus, 2.

A cleft of wood, Ligni fragmentum, vel troscum.

Climacterical, or climacteric, * Climactericus.

¶ *I am in my climacteric*, climactericum tempus habeo.

A climate, or clime, * Climat, n.

A climax, Gradatio, 3. * climat, n.

To climb, Scando, di, 1, conscendo.

To climb up into, Inscendo, di, 3.

To climb up onto, Ascendo, di, 3.

To climb up a tree, In arborè adscendere, arborem conscendere.

Hard to climb up, Præruptum, inaccessum.

That may be climbed, Stanfili.

A climber, Qui conscendit.

A climbing, Conscensio, 3.

A climbing up onto, Ascensio, 3.

Climbers, * Clematides.

Climbers of Virginia, Hedera Cynodensis quinque folis.

To clench, Contraho, vi, 3.

¶ *Clench your fist*, contrahere pugnam.

To clench a nail, Inflecto, et, 3.

repaugo, fagi, mucronem clavi in materiam replicare.

A clench [wit], Homo sensu.

facetus, iocofus, urbanus; [close argument] elenchus, 2. m.
Clinched [bunt] Contractus.
To clinch together, Comprimo, pressi, 3.
Clinches [witty sayings] Facetia, arum, f. pl.
Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, replicatus.
A clinching of the fist, Pugni contractio.
A clinching of a nail, Replacatio, 3.
A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix, inextinguibilis.
To cling to, Adhæreo, fi, 3.
To cling together, Cohæreo, fi, 2.
Clingy, Viscosus, phumofus.
Clinic, or clinical, * Clinicus.
To clink, Crepo, vi, 1. tinnio, 4.
A clinking, Crepitus, 4. tinnitus.
To clip [shear] Tondeo, idondu, 2. detondeo, attondeo.
To clip [cut away] Abscindo, id, 3. refeco, vi, 1.
To clip [in language] Male promunciare, Oſce & Volſce loqui.
To clip one's wings, Pennas alieni incidere, criſtas tondere.
To clip about, Circumtondeo, di, 2.
To clip about the neck, Amplector, aus, 5. complector, collo brachia circumdare.
To clip coin, Nummos circumcidere, monetam accidere, pecuniam diminuiſſe.
To clip off, Tonſio, 1.
To clip ſhort, Præcido, di, 3.
Clipped [thinned] Tonſus, detonſus.
Not clipped, Intonſus.
That may be clipped, Tonſilis.
Clipped coin, Nummus acclisus, vel diminutus.
A clipper, Tonſor, 3.
A clipper of coin, Qui, vel que nummos accidit.
A clipping [thinning] Tonſura, 1.
A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
A clipping ſhort, Præciſio, 3.
Clipping [adj.] Tonſorius.
Clippings, Præciſamina, um, n. pl.
Clippings of trees, or hedges, Serpentina, um, n. pl. barba vilgultorum tonſilis.
A clipping place, Tonſtrina, 1.
Cliver, or clivers [herb] * Aparine, vi, f.
A cloak, Pallium, 2. * chilamys, ydis, f.
A little cloak, Palliolum, 2.
A child's cloak, Prætexta, 1.
A riding cloak, Penula, 1. lacerna.
Along cloak with sleeves, Pallium ſalare manicatum.

A priest's cloak, Lacina, 1.
A ſoldier's cloak, Sagum, 2. rhapſo, ſuis, m.
A ſhort cloak, Toga brevis.
A woman's ſhort cloak, Pallula, 1.
A beggar's patched cloak, Veſtis pannacea.
A thread bare cloak, Lacerna trita.
A cloak bag, Mantica, 1. * hipopopora.
A cloak [ſhow] Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. obtentus, 4. integumentum, 3. ¶ *Under the cloak of religion*, ſuſceptum religionis. He ſecond money under the cloak of railing a ſtate, clauſus nomine pecuniam imperavit. *Under the cloak of the Parthian war*, ſimulatione belli Parthici.
To cloak [cover] Diſſimulo, 1. velo; contego, xi, 3. colorem alicui rei inducere. ¶ *He cloaketh his fault with fair words*, obſolvit vitium decora verbis. *They cloak their faults*, obſcuro noctem fraudibus.
To cloak, or put on a cloak, Pallium induere, pallio veſtire.
Cloaked, Palliatuſ, penulatuſ, laternatuſ.
Cloaked, or diſſembled, Tecliuſ, diſſimulatuſ, velatuſ, involutuſ.
A cloaking, or diſſembling, Diſſimulatio.
To cloath. See Clothe.
A clock, * Horologium, 2.
The clock [hour] Hora, 1. ¶ *One a clock*, hora prima. *What is it a clock's quota est hora?* *See what a clock it is*, contemplare quota ſit hora. *About eight a clock*, octavam circiter huius.
A clock keeper, Horologi curatoſ.
A clock maker, Horologiorum faber, vel fabricatoſ.
A wack clock, Horologium cuius rotæ ſingulis ſeptimanis demittuntur.
The clock of a ſtocking, Tibialia ima pars contexta oratore formâ.
A clock [beetle] * Scarabeus, 2.
A clock [of earth] Gleba, 1. ceſpes, viſ, m. [blockhead] bardus, 2. plumbeus; hebes, ſcis, ſilpes, ſuis, canes, ſels.
To break clock, Occo, 1. ratiſſi glebas frangere.
Clocky, or full of clock, Gleboſus.
A clog, or blindane, Impedimentum, 2. ober, ſcis, v. mora, 1. ¶ *There is a clog on his eſtate*, fundi ſuis ore alieno premuntur.
A clog of conſcience, Angor & ſollicitudo conſcientie.
Woolen clogs, Sculponeæ, arum, f. pl. ſolere lignæ; calones, um, m. pl. * calopodæ.
Leather clogs, Sculponeæ ex corio contextæ.

A clog for horſes, Obſta, viſ, 2.
To clog [hinder] Impedio, 4. præcedo; impedimento alicui eſſe.
To clog [load] Onero, 1.
To clog [ſtop up] Obſtruo, xi, 3.
Clogged [hindered] Impedituſ, præſequutoſ.
Clogged [loaden] Oneratuſ.
Clogged [ſtoped up] Obſtruſtuſ.
A clogging, Impeditio, 3. obſtruſtio.
A cloister [piazz] Porticuſ, 4. perſilyllum, 2.
A cloister [monaſtery] ¶ Monafterium, 2.
To cloister up, Monafteria aliquem includere, concludere, ſepire.
Cloistered up, Clauſtris ſeptuſ.
Clole [ſhut] Clauſus, occluſus. [ſecret] ſecretuſ, occultuſ, arcanuſ, clauſuſtinuſ. [dark] tenebroſuſ, nobiliſ. [ſalt] ſimul. [narrow] actiuſ, anguſtuſ.
Clole [near to] Contiguuſ, conterminuſ, continenſ. ¶ *He bought the ground that was cloſe to his own land*, fundo ſuo continencia prædia mercatuſ eſt.
Clole [reſerved] Tacituſ, tacituſnuſ. ¶ *Who was more conſiderate, more cloſe, more prudent than he?* qui illa conſideratiſ, qui teſtior, qui prudentior?
Clole [thick] Denſuſ, ſpiſuſ.
Clole [ſtied] [covetouſ] Partuſ, avaruſ, remuſ.
Clole [unknown] Arcanuſ, obſcuroſ.
Clole together [of parts] Continuuſ.
A clole badial cour, Tunica ad juſtam corporis menſuram accommodata.
A clole ſight, Certamen ſamituſ conſtitutuſ.
Clole by, juſta, prop, propter, ſecunduſ. ¶ *They were ſo cloſe by one another*, junctim iocubantur.
Clole by the lake there is a hand mill, ad ipſum lacum eſt pilæſtille.
Clole by, adj. for neighbouring, Vicinuſ, propinquuſ. ¶ *Free my farm cloſe by* [neighbouring] ex meo propinquuſ aut. *Clole by the market*, vicina ſunt.
To clole [ſhut] [act.] Claudio, fi, 3.
To clole [conclude] Aliquid concludere, vel abſolvere.
To clole [be cloſed] Coactico, 3.
To clole about, Circumvenio, 4.
To clole in, Præcingo, xi, 3. includo, fi, 3. intercludo.
To follow one cloſe, Veſtigiuſ ſequiſ intimere. ¶ *He followeth cloſe*, inſtat veſtigiuſ.
To keep cloſe [conceal] Celo, 1. taceo, reticeo, 2. ſupprimere, preſſi, 3. clam habere. ¶ *See you keep all cloſe*, cave ne quicquam ſciantur.

To keep close to his studies, In
studia diligenter incumbere.

To keep close in, Coarctare, 2.

To lie close to the ground, Humi
sterni.

To stand close in battle, Ordines
densare.

To stick close, Arctè adhaerere, vel
cohaerere rei alicui.

To shut close, Arctè claudere.

To close in with [in fighting]
Congredior, griffus, 3. confectis ma-
nibus, vel cominus pugnare.

Lying close to the ground, Humi
stratus.

Close by, In propinquo, in proximo.

To close in, Sepio, 4. intersepio;
Iocum muro cingere, vel circum-
dare.

To close together, Cogo, ðgi, 3.
conjungo, xi.

To close up a letter, Epistolam
complicare, consignare.

To close up a wound, Vulncri ci-
catrix obducere.

To close up as a wound, Solidesco,
3. cicatrice obduci.

To close, or agree with one, Contr
aliquo pacisci.

A close [conclusion] Conclusio,
3. finis.

Close together [Adj.] Densus, con-
densus, confertus.

Close together [Adv.] Conjunctè,
confertim, dense.

Made close to one's body, Ad cor-
poris mensuram aptatus.

Kept close, Celatus, reservatus.

A keeping close, Occultatio, 3. ta-
citurnitas.

A keeping close in, Compressio, 3.
coarctatio.

Clapnet close [woven] Coarctatus,
arctè contextus.

Close written, Prescè, vel dense
scriptus.

A close prisoner, Arctè custodi-
vinctus.

A close [inclosure] Septum, 2.

¶ He showed him a certain close,
et quendam conspectum agrum [os-
tendit].

A close-fool, * Lalanum, 2. sella
familiaris, vel pertusa.

To go to the close-fool, Alvim
sellè pertusa levare.

Close, Clausus, occultus.

Close about, Circumventus, ob-
fessus.

Close in, Circumventus, obfessus.

Close in round about, Circum-
clusus, præcinctus, undique septus.

Close together, Compressus, co-
arctatus.

Close up, Opertus, obignatus.

Close up [as a wound] Cicatrice
obductus; consolidatus.

Closely [covertly] Tectè, simu-
late, dissimulante, occultè, clan-
culum; [thickly] dense, missè
[set closely] confertim.

Closet [narrowness] Angustia,
1. [narrowness] continuus, 3. con-
tinuatio; [narrowness] parum-
nis, 1. [reservedness] circumspectio,
3. confideratio; [narrowness] taciturnitas,
3. silentium, 2. [thickness]
densitas, 3. spissitudo, ita.

A closet, Conclave, xi, n.

A closet for study in, * Mulcum, 2.

A closet for holding rarities,
Cella in qua res pretiosae sunt re-
conditae, conditorum ratorum.

A closet keeper, Musci custos.

A closeting, In conclavi inclusio.

To closet, In conclavi includere.

Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.

A closing [concluding] Con-
clusio, 3.

A closing in, or up, Inclusio, 3.

A closing together, Conjunctio, 3.

The closing of a wound, Vulncri
labiorum conjunctio, consolidatio, 3.

A clot of blood, Sanguinis grum-
mus, 2. m.

To clot, or clatter, Coagulo, 1.

concreto, cæx, 3. grumescere.

Clot, Pannus, 2. laneum textile.

Coarse cloth, Pannus crassæ tex-
turae.

Cotton cloth, Pannus * xylivus.

Linen cloth, Linteum, 2. tela
linea.

Woollen cloth, Pannus laneus.

Scarlet cloth, Pannus coccineus.

A cloth of state, * Conopeum, 2.
phrygium.

Cloth of arras, * Tapet, xxi, 3.

Tapetum, 2. tapete, it, n.

Cloth of needle-work, Vestis acu-
picta.

Cloth of gold, Pannus aureus, vel
auro intertextus.

Cloth of tissue, Pannus sericus, vel
bombycinus auro intertextus, vestis
Atalica.

Broad cloth, Pannus majoris la-
titudinis.

Narrow cloth, Pannus minoris
latitudinis.

Hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.

A berse cloth, Vestis feralis ca-
daveri instrata.

Home-spun cloth, Tela domestica.

A horse-cloth, Equi stragulum.

Nap-cloth, Pannus villosus.

A core-cloth, * Cerotum, 2.

A piece of cloth [rag] Panni-
culus, 2.

A table-cloth, Mantilla, it, n.

To lay the cloth, Mensam linte-
sternere. ¶ The cloth is laid, in-
strata est mensa.

A cloth-worker, Panni opifex,
qui pannos conficit.

Made of cloth, Ex panno con-
fectus.

To clothe [put on clothes] Ami-
cio, 4. vestio.

To clothe one's self, Vestem in-
ducere, sibi vestem induere, se veste

induire. ¶ She clothed herself
neatly, seite & eleganter sibi veste
aptavit.

To clothe another [help on with
his clothes] Alicui vestem induere
vel aliquem veste induere; [to
him in clothes] aliquem vestire,

alicui vestimentum dare, vel præbere.

To be clothed, Vestior, ita, 1.

amior, ita, veste indui.

Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, vel
indutus.

All clothed, Male vestitus.

Well clothed, Nitide, vel splen-
dide vestitus.

Clothed in linen, Linteat.

Clothed with pink, Segmentatus.

Clothed in mourning, Pullatus
atrat.

Clothed in purple, Purpuratus
purpuræ amictus.

Clothed in a robe of state, Prae-
textatus.

Clothed in russet, or grey, * Leu-
cophymatus.

Clothed in sackcloth, Cilicio in-
dutus.

Clothed in silk, Sericatus.

Clothed in white, Candidatus.

Clothed in wool, Lanatus.

Clothes, or a suit of clothes, Vestis,
3. vestimentum, 2. indumentum
vestitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habi-
tus. ¶ A good name is meat, drink
and clothes, fama bona victus &
vestitus est.

Bed-clothes, Stragulum, 2. vestis
stragula; torale & toral, it, n.

Linen clothes, Lintea vestimenta.

To change one's clothes, Vestem
mutare.

To mend one's clothes, Vestem
reficere.

A clothier, Panni opifex.

Clothing, [clothes] Vestitus, 4.
vestimentum, 2. [putting on clothes]
vestium indutus, 4. vel || circum-
datus, 3.

The art of making of cloth, La-
nificium, 2.

Clated, Concretus.

Clated as milk, Coagulatus.

Clated blood, Sanguis concretus.

A clotting, Concretio, 3.

Cloty, || Grumoso.

A cloud, Nubes, it, f. nubilum.

¶ The winds drive away the
clouds, venti agunt, differunt, depel-
lunt, dividunt, detergent, dissipant,
pellunt, persilant, portant, verrunt,
findunt, lacerant, nubila.

A little cloud, Nubecula, 1.
nebula.

To be under a cloud, Fortunæ du-
riore conflictari, adversis premi.

To grow cloudy, Nubilo, 1. nube
tegi, obscurari.

Engendered of a cloud, Nubi-
gena, 1.

Bringing clouds, Nubifer.

A child's coat, Vestis puerilis.
A patched coat, Vestis pannacea.
*A coat of sheep-skins, * Diphtheria, 1.*
A waistcoat, Interula, 1. subucula; thorax, ætis, m.
The coat feathers of a bird, Pennæ vestitricæ.
A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.
A little coat of mail, Lorica, 1.
To put on a coat of mail, Lorico, 1.
A coat of arms, Insigne gentilitium.
A herald's, or prince's coat of armour, Paludamentum, 2.
Wearing a coat of armour, Paludamentatus.
A horse's coat [hair] Setæ equine. ¶ *The horse casteth his coat, equus pilos mutat.*
To coat, Tunico, 1. tunicam induere.
Coated, Tunicatus.
To coax, Adblandior, 4. blandis verbis aliquem lenire.
*A coxer, * Sycophanta.*
A coaxing, Blandimentum, 2. blanditus, 4.
*A cob, or sea-cob, * Larus, 2.*
A berring-cob, Hælec parva, vel parvum.
*A cob iron, * Crateruterium, 2.*
*A cob swan, * Cygnus, 2.*
To cobble, Sarcio, 4.
To cobble shoes, Calceamenta refarcire, vel reficere.
Cobblers, Restituti, denuo refectiones.
A cobbler, Cerdio, Ætis, m. futor, 3. ¶ *Let not the cobbler go beyond his last, nō futor ultra crepidam.*
A cobbler [botcher] Veteramentarius, 2.
A cobbler's shop, Sutrina, 1. sutrinum, 2.
*A cob nut, Nux primaria, * hufilia.*
A cobweb, Araneum, 1. aranetela.
Cobweb lawn, Linea nebula, toga vitrea, ventus textilis.
Wrought like a cobweb, Scutulatus.
Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.
*Cobwebb, Granum insectorum, * cocens, 2.*
A cock, Gallus, 2. ¶ *The young cock grows up after the old one, natura sequitur semina quisque suæ.*
A dung-bill-cock, Gallus gallinaceus.
A game-cock, Gallus pugnax.
A cock's comb, Galli crista.
A cock's spur, Galli calcar.
A cock's crowing, Gallinatio, 2.
A cock's quail, Galli palea, Cock [Adj.] Gallinaceus.
To be cock-a-neep, Ampullor, 1. inolefco, 3. erilis erigere, ubi placet.

*A cock's treadle, * Galaxias, æ, m.*
A cock-loft, Tegula proxima contignatio.
To brow at cocks, Gallos fuisse miffo petere.
To cock [one's hat] Attollo, 3. erigo, exi.
To be cock sure, Factam rem statim putare. ¶ *All now is cock sure, omnis res jam in vado est.*
A cock-pit, Cavea, 1.
*Cock-fighting, Gallorum certamen, * alektoromachia, 1.*
To set cocks a fighting, Gallos inter se committere.
A cock-master, Gallorum lanista.
*A beath-cock, * Tetrao, Ætis, m.*
A sea-cock [insect] Cancer heracleoticus.
A turkey cock, Gallus Numidicus.
Cock roche [insect] Blatta non alata.
A winged cock roche, Blatta alata.
A cock of hay, Fœni metta.
A little cock of hay, Fœnula, it, n.
To cock hay, In cumulos fœnum struere.
*The cock of a cistern, &c., * Epistomium, 2. Epitho, Ætis, m.*
A little cock of a cistern, Pappilla, 1.
*Cock's head [herb] Caput gallinaceum, * onohrychis, it, f.*
*Cock's foot grass, Gramen, * ichæmon.*
Cock weed, Piperitis, Idis, f.
A spurtle-cock, Pennæ inheri in fixæ reticulis à luforibus vicissim repellæ.
A weather-cock, Telton, Ætis, m.
The cock of a gun, || Serpentina, 1.
To cock a gun, Serpentinam adducere.
A cock boat, Scapha, 1.
A little cock boat, Scaphula, 1.
The cock of an arrow, Sagittæ crena.
*Cock all, Ludus talarius, * alra galimus.*
*A cockatrice, * Basiliscus, 2. serpens regulos.*
Cockbrained, Temperarius.
A cockade, Vitta, vel tænia rosæ formâ contracta.
To cocker, Indulgeo, si, 2. ad blandior, 4.
Cocked [as a gun] Adductus.
Cocked [as hay] In cumulos struatus.
Cockered, Molliter nutritus, vel curatus, delicatè habitus.
Cockering, Indulgens, adblandiens.
A cockering, Indulgentia, 1.
A cockerel, Galli pullos.
A cocker, Scheda mercatoria testans vedligal perfolium.
Cockish, Salax, ætis.
*Cockle [herb] * Zizanium, 2. holium, 2.*

*A cockle [fish] * Concha, 1. cochlea; pectunculus, 2.*
A cockle shell, Testa, 1.
Hot cockles, Ludus in quo unus caput inclinatum manu in tergo impositum, & alter manu percutit.
To cockle [as cloth] Corrigo, 1.
*A cockney, Delicatus puellus, vir, vel puer urbanus rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus, * miamothreptus, 2.*
A cock swain, Cymbæ præfectus.
A cod [hulk] Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2. [of a man, &c.] scrota, [fish] assellus, 2. capito, Ætis, m. oniscus.
Dried cod, Assellus frigore duratus.
Fresh cod, Assellus non salutus.
Salted cod, Assellus salutus.
A cod's head, Asselli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head, non habet plus sapientie quam lapis.*
*A cod piece, * Perizoma, ætis, n.*
Having a cod piece, Perizomate præcinctus.
Coddled, Siliquatus.
A coddle, Codicillus, 2.
To coddle, Coquo, xi, 3. elixo, 1. coctio.
Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
A codlin [kind of apple] Pomum præcox acidum; [any apple coddled] pomum coctile.
Coefficient, Simul efficiens.
Coequal, Coequalis.
Coequality, Ejsdemæqualitatis.
Coersion, Coercitio, 3.
Coercive, Coercens.
Coessential, Ejsdem essentia.
Coetaneous, Ejsdem ætatis.
Coeternal, Ejsdem ævi.
Coexistent, Simul existens.
Coffee, || Kupha, 1. fructus eunymy Egyptiacæ.
*A coffee house, || * Kuphipolium, 2.*
The coffee tree, || Buna arbor.
A coffee, Arca, 1. capsula.
A little coffee, Capsula, 1.
A coffee, Dispensator, 3.
A coffee to the king, Quæstorarius.
A coffee-maker, Faber caparius, 2.
A coffee, Loculus, 2. arca, 1. Gandaria.
A coffee-maker, Faber locularius, vel gandaparius.
To cog, Adulor, 3. assentor, 1.
To cog a dye, Aleam componere.
The cog of a wheel, Rotæ dent.
Coped [as a wheel] Dentatus.
The cog in a mill-wheel, Rotæ molaris denticulus.
A cog-wheel, Rotæ denticulatus.
Cogency of argument, Argumenti vis, vel efficacia.
Cogent, Cogens.
Cogently, Efficaciter.
A coger, Adulator, 3. palpator.
Cogging, Adulatio, 3. palpato.

*A coging gamester, Alcautor sal-
lex, vel fraudulentus.*
Full of coging, Adulatorius.
Cogitation, Cogitatio, 3.
Cognition, Cognatio, 3.
*Cognisance, Cognition, 3. no-
titia, 1.*
*To have cognisance of an affair,
De re, vel causā aliquā, rem, vel
causam, cognoscere.*
*To fall under a person's cogni-
sance, Ad alieujus cognitionem per-
venire.*
A cognisance [badge] Insigne, 12, n.
*Cognisance [of a judge] Cog-
nitio, 3.*
To take cognisance, Judico, 1.
*Perpendo, di, 3. ad examen re-
vocare.*
To cobabit, Simul habito.
*A cobabiting, or cobabitation,
Cobabitatio, 3.*
*A coheir, or coheiress, Cohæres,
côis, c.*
To cohere, Cohæreo, fi, 2.
*A coherency, coherency, or cohe-
sion, Cohærentia, 1. ¶ His discourse
had no coherency, dissoluta erat illius
oratio.*
*Coherent, Cohærens, congruens,
aptus, accommodus.*
*A cobabitation, iterata distillatio;
ex facibus subjecto igne repetita
liquoris expressio, vel coactio.*
A cohort, Cohors, iis, f.
*A coiff, Capillare, is, n, * ana-
dema, diis, n.*
A net-work coif, Reticulum, 2.
Coifed, ¶ Redimita caput mitellâ.
A coil, Streptus, 4. tumultus.
*To keep a coil, Strepo, ui, 3. rixor,
1. tumultuor, turbas ciere.*
*To coil a rope, Rudentem glome-
rare, in spiram contorquere.*
*Coin, Moneta, 1. pecunia; num-
mus, 2. ¶ Much coin, much rare;
crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.*
*To pay a person in his own coin,
Par pari referre.*
*Current coin, Bona & legalis
moneta.*
*Buse, or counterfeit coin, Moneta
metalli sequioris, vel adulterina.*
*To coin money, Nummum cudere,
signare, percutere, ferire.*
To coin again, Recudo, di, 3.
To coin more, Accudo, di, 3.
*To coin flowers, Fabulas fingere,
vel comminisci.*
The coin, or stamp, Forma, 1.
*A little piece of coin, Num-
mus, 2.*
Coinage, Monetæ percussio.
Coined, Cufus, signatus.
*New coined words, Verba recen-
tâ.*
A coiner, Nummi cufor.
*A coiner of false money, Nummi
adulterini cufor.*
*A coining of money, Numismati-
percussio.*

*Coin in building, * Ancones, um,
m. pl. * prothyrides.*
To coincide, ¶ Coincido, 3.
Coincidence, ¶ Coincidents.
*A coincidence, Concurfus, 4. con-
curfus, 3.*
A coifril, Imbellis, timidus.
A coit. See Quoit.
*Coke, Carbo fossilis ad prunam
fumo vacuum exillus.*
A colander, Colum, 2.
Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus.
*¶ As cold as ice, frigidior hyeme
Gallicâ: In cold blood, animo tran-
quillo, bene composito.*
*Cold [Subst.] Frigus, 3. n. al-
gor, 3.*
Cold [chilly] Algidus.
*Some cold, Frigidulus, paulo
frigidior, ¶ frigidulus, subfri-
gidus.*
*Very cold, Prægelidus, præfri-
gidus, præfrigidus.*
*Cold [indifferent] Remissus, fri-
gidus.*
Cold eater, Victus tenuis.
Cold comfort, Parum succellit.
*Cold entertainment, Malè ac-
ceptus.*
A cold, Gravedo, diis, f.
*To be troubled with a cold, Gra-
vedine laborare.*
Cold of constitution, Alismus.
*Shaking for cold, Frigore horrens,
¶ quæquerus.*
*To catch cold, Frigus contrahere,
ex frigore male affici.*
*Having caught cold, Ex frigore
male affectus, frigore laborans.*
*To be cold, Frigeo, xi, 2. frige-
co, 3. ¶ His love is not cold, amor
illi non refinit. It is cold in the
mornings and evenings, vespertinus
atque matutinis temporibus frigus
est.*
*To grow cold, Frigesco, 3. ¶
The blood grew cold for fear, san-
guis gelidus formidine dirigit.*
*To grow cold [languish] Lan-
guo, 2. deservio; clanguo, de-
servio, 3. ¶ The affair grew
cold by delay, differendo res e-
languit.*
*To be stiff with cold, Rigeo, 2.
dirigeo, obrigeo; rigesco, 3.*
*To grow cold again, Refrigeo,
xi, 2.*
*To shiver with cold, Præ frigore
horrire.*
A little cold, ¶ Frigesculum, 2.
*Very great cold, Algor, 3. rigo-
To make cold, Refrigero, 1.*
Made cold, Refrigeratus.
It is cold, Friger, frigescit.
*Neither hot nor cold, Egellidus,
trepidus.*
Very cold, Algeus.
*Crawling cold, Frigus inducens,
¶ horrior.*
*A cold north wind, Horrior,
Boreas.*

A cold bath, Frigidarium, 2.
Coldish, Tepidus.
Coldly, Tepide.
Cold water, Frigida sal, aqua.
Coldly, Frigide, gelide.
*To receive one coldly, Frigidè
aliquem excipere.*
Somewhat coldly, Paulo frigidius.
Very coldly, Frigidissimè.
*Coldly [slenderly] Tenuiter, je-
junè.*
*Coldness, Frigiditas, 3. frigus.
3. n.*
Very great coldness, Algor, 3.
*Cole, cole, or colewort, Brassica,
1. caulis, 12, m.*
*Cabbage cole, Brassica capitata-
See Cabbage.*
*Red cabbage cole, Brassica rubra
capitata.*
The sea cole, Brassica marina.
*Colewort flowers, Brassica flo-
rida.*
*The rape colewort, Brassica napu-
li.*
*The red, or bitter colewort, Bras-
sica rubra.*
*The wild colewort, Brassica syl-
vestris.*
*Curled garden colewort, Brassica
apiana.*
The cole, Dolor colicus.
*Subject to the cole, Colicus, col-
licæ dolori obnoxius.*
*Troubled with the cole, Colicè
laborans.*
*The stone cole, Calculus, 2. * li-
thiasis, 3.*
*The wind cole, Flatus ¶ hypo-
chondriacus, ventris tormina.*
Colicaped, Colicapius.
A collar, Caputrum, 2.
A dog's collar, Collum, 2.
A horse collar, ¶ Haltrum, 2.
*A horse collar maker, ¶ Haltru-
rum opifex.*
*An iron collar for offenders, Co-
lumbæ 3. n. numella, 1.*
*To slip one's neck out of the collar,
Se à re periculosa exire.*
*The collar of a garment, Collare,
is, n.*
*To collar one, or take by the collar,
Inferre in fauces membra cum o-
liquo lactari, vel colluctari, ubi-
torse colla trahere.*
*A collar of brass, Caro aspræ
convoluta.*
*A collar of Effry, ut S. S. Tor-
quis ab equibus 1. pectusculæ
gelus.*
*To collar [beat] ¶ Do, di, 1. 1.
dono; conico, 120.*
*To collar [scourge] Conpingo,
1. consero, 120; examino, 1.*
*To collar a very cold (the tri-
ginal, Exscripta cum anthople
coactura; descripta carmine et
ethyphæ recognoscere, vel scripte,
vel impressa fidem ad rationem ac-
curatè examinare.*

To collate books, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.

Collated, Comparatus, collatus.

Collateral, Ejusdem lateris, || collateralis.

A collation [entertainment] Merenda, 1. cena.

A collation [comparing] Comparatio, 3. collatio; examinatio.

Collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.

A short collation, Canola, 1.

A collator, Collator, 3.

A colleague, Collega, 2, c. confors, 11, c.

A collect, Collecta, 1.

To collect, Colligo, 2, 3.

To collect public money, Collectio argentarias facitare.

Collected, Collectus.

A collection, or collecting, Collectio, 3.

A short collection, Summa, 1.

Collections, Collectanea, 2, n. pl. exceptiones, 2, n. pl. excerpta, 2, n. pl.

Collective, Collectivus.

Collectively, Simul.

A collector, Collector, 3.

A collector of tribute, Tributum exactor.

A collector of taxes, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus, 2.

A college [society] Collegium, 2. fraternitas, 3.

A college [in an university] Collegium, 2. gymnasium literarium.

A collegian, Ejusdem collegii socius.

A collegiate church, * Ecclesia || collegiata, vel collegialis.

A fellow collegiate, Ejusdem collegii socius, collega, 2, n.

A collar of a ring, Annuli palii.

A collar, Carbonarius, 2. [ship] navis carbonaria.

A colliery [pits] Fodina carbonaria.

Colliery [coal-trade] Mercatus carbonarius.

A colliflower, Flos brasseae.

Colliquation, Colliquatio, 3.

A collum, Collum, 3.

To colloque, Adulor, 1. adblan-
dior, 4. attentior.

A colloquer, Adulator, 3.

A colloquing, Adulatio, 3. lenocinium, 2.

A collop, Offula, 1. buccina.

Collops, Lardum concisum & fixum.

Collops and eggs, Lardi offulae cum ovis fixae.

A colloquy, Colloquium, 2. con-
solatio, 3.

To collude, Colludo, 3.

Colluders, Doli, 2. colludo, 2.

Re collusion, or collusion, Falla-
cia, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A phlegm of the lungs, Pleura.

Colly, 3.

Colly, or collyfuge, Fallax,
fraudulentus, dolosus.

Colly [footiness] Nigror, 3. fu-
ligo, 1, 2, 3.

To colly, Denigro, 1. nigrore, vel
fuligine inficere.

To be collyed, Nigresco, 3. nigrore,
vel fuligine infici.

Collyed, Nigrore infectus.

A collying, Denigratio, 3.

A colon, Colon, 2.

The colon [arse-pit] Longano,
2, n. m. intestinum rectum.

A colonel, Legionis tribunus,
childarchus, 2.

A colonel of horse, Turmae co-
quetris, vel equitum praefectus.

A colonel of foot, Pedum praefectus.

A colony, Colonia, 1.

To lead out a colony, Coloniam,
vel colonos deducere.

To fix, or establish a colony, Co-
loniam constituere, vel collocare.

Of, or belonging to a colony, Co-
lonicus.

Coloquintida, * Colocynthis, 1, 2, 3.

A colossus, Colossus, 2.

Colossian, Colossus, colossicus.

Colour, Color, 3. tinctus, 4.

An artificial colour, Color fac-
titiuus.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus.

A dark colour, Color obscurus,
vel nubilus.

A fading colour, Color languen-
s, languidus, evanidus.

A fine colour, Color splendidus.

A high colour, Color rubicundior.

A lively, or fresh colour, Color
flosidus, vividus, vegetus.

A natural colour, Color natus.

A pale, or glassy colour, Color
pallidus, luidus.

A false, or counterfeit colour,
Fucus, 2.

A colour [pretence] Causa, 1.
umbra; praetextus, 4. obtentus;

fructus, 5. ¶ Under colour of a
peace, sub specie pacis.

Under colour of a league, sub umbra ligu-
um.

Under colour of a reward, sub umbra
rewards.

Under colour of a favour, sub umbra
favours.

Under colour of a favour, sub umbra
favours.

Under colour of a favour, sub umbra
favours.

Under colour of a favour, sub umbra
favours.

Under colour of a favour, sub umbra
favours.

Under colour of a favour, sub umbra
favours.

Under colour of a favour, sub umbra
favours.

Under colour of a favour, sub umbra
favours.

To colour [blush] Erubescere, 3. ru-
bore suffundi.

To colour [counterfeit] Fucus, 1.
infusus; fucum, vel speciem rei ob-
tendere, vel praetendere. ¶ He
endeavoured to colour his avarice
under the name of parsimony, ava-
ritiae conabatur parsimoniae vela
obtendere.

Painters colours, Pigmenta, 2, n. pl.

A flea-bitten colour, Color varius,
vel maculis distinctus.

Colour in grain, * Dibaphus, 2.

A blue, or watchet colour, Color
cyanus.

A bright sky-colour, Color cae-
ruleus.

A carnation colour, Color coeci-
neus.

A dark crimson colour, Color
purpureus.

A flame colour, Color flammeus,
rutilus.

A ground colour, Color itius.

A grey colour, Color pullus bac-
ticus.

A mouse dun colour, Color mu-
rinus.

A very high red colour, Color
ardentissimus.

A sea-green colour, Color * hya-
linus, vitreus.

A smoke dark colour, Color fus-
cus, agulus.

A straw colour, Color * melinus.

A Turkey colour, Color Venetus,
* thalassinus.

A cubinsh purple colour, Color
molechomus.

A colour-shop, Taberna in qua
colores venales sunt.

Of the same colour, Concolor.

Having lost its colour, Decolor,
decoloratus.

A losing its colour, Decoloratio, 3.

Of many colours, Multicolor,
varius.

Of one, two, or three colours,
Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Of sundry colours, Dicolor.

Changing colour, Versicolor.

To change colour, Colorem mutare.

Colourable pretences, Praetextus
speciosus.

Coloured, Coloratus, color tinc-
tus, vel inustus.

Coloured [counterfeited] Fucus, 1.
infusus.

Wan, or dead coloured, Lividus.

To grow dead coloured, Palliesco, 3.

A colouring, Coloris inductio.

Colouring, or paint, Pigmentum,
2. lumen.

A colt, Pullus equinus. ¶ A
sagittarius colt may make a good horse,
improbus colt aliquando vir probus
evadit. See hath a colt's teeth in
his head, non cothurnatus, 1. 2. 3.

For a great driver, 1. 2. 3.

A horse colt, Equulus, 2.
A mare colt, Equula, 1.
The colt of an ass, Pallus asinus.
*Cult's foot [herb] Tussilago, g'nis, f. * bechion, 2.*
*A colt's foot, * Phalanga, palanga, 2. vectis, 11, m.*
Coltish, Pullinus.
A columbary [dove house] Columbarium, 2.
A column, Columna, 1.
A small column, Columella, 1.
*The culures, * Coluri, grum, m. pl.*
A comb, Pecten, 1111, n.
Lady's comb [herb] Pecten Veneris.
To comb, Como, p'st, 3. pectio, xi, vel ut. They are a year a combing of themselves, dum comantur annus est.
To comb again, Repecto, xi, vel xui.
To comb one's head, Alicujus capillum, vel capillos pectere, crines pectine deducere.
Like a comb, Pectinatim.
To comb wool, Lanam pectere, vel carminare.
A curly comb, Strigill, 1111, m.
To carry comb a horse, Equum stringere.
A comb maker, Pectinarius, 2.
A comb brush, Pectinis verriculum.
*A comb case, Pectinalis * theca.*
A cock's comb, Galli crista.
A flux comb, Hamus ferreus.
A honey comb, Favus, 2.
A horn comb, Pecten cornu.
To cut one's comb, Cristas alicujus tollere.
A cumber [fool] Stipes, 1111, m. fatuus, 2. insulius.
A combatant, Pugnator, 3. pugil, 1111, m.
A combat, Pugna, 1. certamen, 1111, n. praelium, 2. ¶ It was a very sharp combat, magna pertinacia dimicatum est. The combat lasted from four to five, ab hora quarta ad solis occasum pugnatum est.
To try by combat, Certamen experiri, praelium tentare.
To begin a combat, Praelium mittere.
To renew a combat, Praelium redintegrare, vel renovare, pugnam restituere, vel inflaurare.
A single combat, Certamen singulare.
A comb of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorum.
To combat, Praelior, 1. dimico, praelio certare, vel decertare; pugnam committere, pugnam, vel manum committere.
To combat an enemy, Cum hoste pugnare, vel certamen committere.
To combat by way of argument

Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, vel impugnare, alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.
To combat with a dissembler, Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendere.
To combat with one's own inclinations, Belligare cum genio suo.
Combated, Certamine vel praelio exceptus.
A combater, Certator, 3.
A combating, Pugna, 1. certamen, 1111, n.
Combating, Pugna, acti.
Combed, Pexus.
Combed again, Reprætor.
Combed finely, Comptus.
A comb, or wool comb, Qui lanas carminat.
A combination [joining together] Conjunctio, 3. copulatio; complexio. [plotting together] conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.
To combine [join together] Res multas connectere, copulare, conjungere. [plot together] conspire, 1. conjuro.
Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus, conjuratus, conspiratus.
Combining, Pectens.
Combustible, Materies ustioni apta, vel idonea.
A combustion [burning] Combustio, 3.
A combustion [tumult] Tumultus, 4. seditio, 3. turba, 1.
To raise a combustion, Tumultum excitare, res turbare vel miscere.
¶ The soldiers raise a combustion every where, milites ubique militiarum incendia excitant.
Comb [small strings of malt] Byres filaments.
To come, Venio, 11, 4. ¶ If it should ever come to pass, si unquam veniat. I come here in an ill hour, haud auspiciato hoc me appuli. He will come presently, jam hic aderit. Come, be of good cheer, quia tu animo bono es. Your mischief is yet to come, id mihi restat mali. What cometh of it at last? quid sit denique? Is it come to this? ad hocne res redit? For the time to come, in posterum, deinceps. Hence it cometh to pass, inde est quod; ex eo est ut. Let all cometh to one, tantundem est, eodem recidit. First come, first served, qui primus venerit, primas tenebit.
To come against one, Invado, si, 3. adior, 1111, 4.
To come away from a place, A loco decedere.
To come, or follow after, Aliquem sequi; ponere subire.
To come abroad, Prodeo, 1111, 4.
What do you come about? Quid hac venis? quid tibi est negotii?
To come again, Redeo, 1111, 4. reverteri, sui, 3.

To come to himself again, Reflexio, 3. ad se redire, animum recipere.
To come along, Proceco, cessi, 3. Come along, eja, age!
To come asunder, Disjicio, jectus, 3. disjungere, 1111.
To come at [overtake] Aliquem, quatus, 3. attingo; occupo, 1.
To come at [obtain] Obvino, 11, 3.
To come away, Abeo, 11, 4. discedo, sui, 3.
To come back, or back again, Redeo, 11, 4.
To come before, Prævenio, 11, 4. anteverto, 11, 3.
To come before one, or in one's way, Viam præcludere, moram alicui obicere.
To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.
To come behind [follow] Sequor, quatus, ¶ My wife cometh behind, pone subit conjux.
To come behind [be inferior to] Aliqui in aliquo re cedere.
To come between, Intervenire, 11, 4. interpono, 1111, 3.
To come by, Prætereo, 1111, 4.
To come by [as butter] Denari, in aliquo densum mutari, coagulari, 1. conculcari, 1111, 3.
To come, or pass by one, Prætereo, 11, 4.
To come by, ut obtain a thing, Nanciscor, uacuo, 3. adipiscor, optuo, 1.
To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco descendere.
To come down, or be opposed, Placor, 1. indoro. ¶ He is not come down, jam mita est.
To come forth [as a book] Edar, 1111, 3. in lucem adducere, typis divulgari.
To come forth, Exeo, 1111, 4. prodire, 1111, 4. provenire, 1111.
To come forward, Proceco, 1111, 3. progredior, 1111.
To come forward in harrowing, Prograssionem, vel progressum facere in literis.
To come, or proceed from, Origo, 1111, 4.
To go and come, Commem, 1.
To come in, Invenio, 1111, 4. ingredior, 1111, 3.
To come in place of another, Aliqui succedere, in alicujus locum subire.
¶ Let first one come in the room of those that are departed, integri defuncti succedant.
To come in the interim, Intervenire, 1111, 4.
To come in respect, or regard, In honore & pretio esse.
To come in regard again, I come not but with cause.
To come in danger of his life, Periculi causa.

To come in [submit] Se alieu de-
dare, vel submittere.

To come in one's way. Occurro,
vi, 3. obviam venire, vel se alieu
date.

To come in use. Ulu venire.

To come into, Intrare, vii, 4.

To come into business, In foro
florere.

To come into danger, Periculis
exponi, vel obijci.

To come into port, Ad portum
venire. ¶ What will come of that
affair? quid de illa re fiet?

To come, or fall off, Decidit, di, 3.

To come off well, or ill in an af-
fair, Bene vel male succedere in re
aliqua. I come fairly off, pulchre
discedo & prole. He had like to
have come fairly off, parum absuit,
quin se nequiter expediret. He came
off with his life, vita salva evasit.
He came off with credit, or with
flying colours, se ab isto negotio
magno honore expedivit. He came
off a conqueror, victoriam reportavit.
I came off a great loser by that af-
fair, magnum detrimentum mihi
ista res attulit.

To come often, Ventito, i. ¶ They
come often to our house, ab illis domus
nostra celebratur.

To come on, or proceed, Progre-
di, vii, 3. pergo, vixi.

Come on, eja, age! See To come
forward.

To come over to one's side, In
partes aliquis descendere, ad alium
desistere, cum aliquo societatem
civile.

To come over [pass] Transire,
viii, 4. [circumven] Circumvenio,
vi, 4. decipio, capi, 3. verbis blandis
aliquem in fraudem allicere.

To come out of a place, Ex aliquo
loco exire, vel prodire. ¶ I will stay
for you here till you come out, ego hic
stanter dum exis te opperiar.

To come out, or be known, Palam
fieri, divulgari. ¶ All is come out,
Pater, mater, herus, reiecit om-
nem rem.

Come out here, Aprge.

To come to, Adire, vi, 4. advenire,
vi, 4. accedo, cessi, 3. appropinquo,
gressus, evado, si. ¶ There came
some to me, aliquot me adire. Come
to that point, in eum locum pro-
gredere. I will see what these things
will come to, ista quod evasura sint
videbo. I never thought it would
have come to that, nunquam putavi
fore, I am come to beggary, ad men-
dicatam redactus sum. He is come
to the crown, regnum adeptus est.
What comes all to? quanta isthuc
summa? It is come to the last push,
ad triarios ventum est. It comes all
to nothing, nihil est. What
all comes to at, ad extremum,
tandem.

To come to [consent] Assentior,
fut, 4. [cons] consilio, sisti, 1.

To come to an agreement, Aliquid
cum aliquo pasci, pactionem facere
cum aliquo de re aliqua.

To come to an end, Aliquid con-
cludere, vel absolvere.

To come to an estate of inheritance,
Hereditatem adire, censere; fundos
hereditario jure accipere.

To come to good [of a thing] Pros-
perare succedere.

To come to good [of a person] Pro-
bus vir evadere, in melius pro-
ficere.

I shall come to speak of that by and
by, Mox de illa re dicturus sum.

When we come to die, Cum mors
inlabit.

To come to the knowledge of a
thing, Aliquid resciscere, vel cog-
noscere, notum, vel exploratum
habere.

To come to the knowledge of, or
be known to, Innotescere, vi, 3. eno-
tesco.

To come to mind, Subeo, vi, 4.
obversor, 1. occurro, vi, 3. in
mentem venire. ¶ This comes often
to my mind, hoc animo sepe recurrit.

To come nigh, Appropinquo, 1.

Nam is able to come nigh him in
workmanship, artifex longe citra
semularem, figula alius, prestantissi-
mus. Come not nigh, cave canem.

To come to hand, Occurro, vi, 3.
ad manus aliquis pervenire. ¶ He
died when he came next to hand, facit
quod in proclivi est.

To come next, Proximè aliquem
sequi, vel alieu in munere suc-
cedere.

To come to one's ear, Ad aures per-
manare, vel pervenire.

To come to pass, Evenio, vi, 4.
accido, di, 3. contingo, fieri.

To be come to pass, Fio.

To come quickly to one, Advolo, 1.
adpropinquo; festino.

To come to a place, Pervenio, venni,
2. ¶ As soon as ever we came to
land, ubi primum terram tetigimus.
To come to by little and little,
Proslabor, lapsus, 3. ¶ Her qual-
lities come to this, prolapsa est huc
libido.

To come to often, ¶ Adventio, 1.

To come to life again, Ad vitam
redire.

To come to light, Appareo, 2.
manifestus fio.

To come to particulars, Res singu-
latim narrare, ad res singulas, vel
singula venire.

To come to preferment, Ad honores
promoveri, ad dignitates provehi.

To come short off, or in, Deficio,
fieri, 3.

To come short in one's duty, Offici-
um deficere.

To come far short of a person,
Longè alieu inferior esse.

The portion which comes to your
share, Portio que tibi obigit.

When it comes to your turn, Cum
turnum erit, cum tue vices fuerint.

To come as a woman with child,
Parturio, 4.

To come together, Coe, 2.

To come up, Ascendo, di, 3.

To come up with one [overtake] Aliquem
asssequi, occupare.

To come up with one [be even
with] Par pari referre.

To come up [by vomiting] Evomi.
[as corn] germino, 1. [as a fashion,
&c.] institui, introduci.

To come upon, Supervenio, venni, 4.

To come upon one for a debt, Ali-
quid res alienum exigere.

To come upon one with violence,
In aliquem vi irruere, vel ingruere.

To come up young, Pullulo, 1,
pullulatus, 3.

Come hither, Adesto, adestum,
ehorui ad me.

To come with one, Aliquem com-
mitari, alieuus laque claudere.

Commanded to come, Accitus.

He is come, Venit.

The fit is almost come, * Paroxys-
mus instat.

Come again, Redux, dilecti.

Come down, Delapsus.

Come in, Ingessus.

Come nigh, Propinquus factus.

Come off, Quid, satus, creatus,
editus. ¶ Come off a good family,
honesto loco natus, familia nobili
ortus.

A come off, Prætextus, 4. excu-
satio, 3. simulatio.

A good come off, Excusatio spe-
ciosa.

A painful come off, Exculatio mi-
sera, vel torpida.

Come off, or escaped, Elapsus.

Come out, Egessus.

Come out [as a book] Editus,
evulgatus.

Come to a place, Appulsus.

Come up, or marry come up, Eja!
si dis placet.

Come upon, Obortus.

Come in the way, Obvius factus.

Not to be come at, Inaccessus.

Hard to come at, or be come at,
Aditu difficilis.

A comedian, * Comedus, 2. actor
comicus vel frenicus, * mimus, 2,
comediarum actor.

A writer of comedies, Comicus, 2.

A comedy, * Comedia, 1. fabula.
The last part of a comedy, * Ca-
tastrophe, 1, f.

The busy part of a comedy, * Epi-
tasis, 1, f.

Like a comedy, Comice, comedice,
semine.

Comeliness [beauty of counte-
nance]

[ance] Pulchritudo, *alnis*, *f.* venustas, 3. vultus nitor, formositas, formae dignitas.

Comeline [decency] Decus, *Brit.* n. decor, *Brit.* m. decentia, 1. concordantia 1. venustas, 3.

Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus. [as a habit] Decens, decorus.

To make comely, Decoro, 1. orno. *Very comely*, Perdecorus.

Comely, Decore, decenter, ornate, nitide, venuste, speciose.

It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum est, par est.

A comely [quest] Hospes, *Brit.* c. *His comely* is open to all comers, domus omnibus patet.

A new comer, Novus hospes.

A comer to, Accellor, 3.

A comit, Stella crinita, * cometa, vel cometes, *et*, m.

Comita, * Tragemata, *up.* n. pl. bellaria arida.

A comit mater, Pistor dulciarius. [seller] qui, vel quae tragemata vendit.

Comfort, Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. solamen, *Brit.* n. *I have* [hope] *comfort*, ea me solatia deficiunt. You will give her some comfort, illi animum relevabis. It is some comfort to me, id me nonnulla consolatione afficit. This is my only comfort, haec me una consolatio sustentat.

A small comfort, Solatium, 2. levie, vel tenuis consolatio.

To comfort, or cheer one up, Aliquem consolari, releuare, reficere; alicui consolationem adhibere; solatium dare, praebere, afficere; alicuius dolorem consolando levare. *I comfort yourself*, de te afficere. *Comfort her all you can*, illam quam potes sic confortas. I am so afflicted that nothing can comfort me, vincit omnem consolationem dolor.

To comfort again, Retoveo, *ut*, 2. relevo, 1.

Comfortable [giving comfort] Consolans, consolabilis; [pleasant] amarus, dulcis, iucundus.

Comforted, Exultatus, solus.

Comfortableness, Pulchritudo, *Brit.* f. iucunditas, 3.

Comfortably, Dulce, dulciter, iucunde.

To be comforted, Consolatione levare, vel recreare. *The wind is comforted by deposition of good things*, erigitur animus spe vel.

To take comfort, Bona anime esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, pignorem adhibere.

Not to be comforted, Inconsolabilis.

A comforter, Qui, vel quae aliquem consolatur.

The comforter [Holy Ghost] * Paracletus, 2.

It comforteth, Juvat.

Comforting, Consolans, solatium praebens.

Comforting [adj.] Consolatorius.

A comforting, Consolatio, 3. refoecillatio.

Comfortless, Tristis, maestus, solatii expertus, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orbatus.

Comfort, || Consolida, 1.

Great comely, Consolida major.

Comic, * Comicus.

Comical, Urbanus, facetus, festivus.

A comic poet, Poeta comicus, comicarum scriptor.

Comically, * Comice, * comedice.

Coming, Veniens. *I shall be twenty years old coming*—, vicennium annum complevero. I shall be shut out from coming to you, excludas hinc ne eam ad vos. Night is coming on, nox instat.

Part coming, In medio, in nostris potestate. *The writings are forth coming*, tabulae sunt in medio.

Coming and going, Commens, To be coming, or to be a coming, Advengo, 4.

Coming again, or back again, Rediens, *aut*.

Coming from beyond sea, Transmarinus.

Coming in the way, Obviat.

A coming, Accessio, 3. adventus, 2.

A coming about, Circutio, 3.

A coming away, Discessus, 4.

A coming back, or back again, Reditus, 4. recursus.

Coming [of a woman with child] Parturicio, 3. parturiendi tempus.

A coming against, Invasio, 3.

A coming down, Descensus, 4.

A coming [tumbling] down, Ruina, 1.

A coming forth, Egressio, 3.

A coming forward, Progressio, 3. progressus, 4.

A coming in, Ingressio, 4. introitus.

Comings in, Reditus, 4. vestigial, *Brit.* n.

A coming out, Egressio, 4.

A coming out of the earth, Exortus, 4. germinatio, 3.

A coming short, Delectio, 3. defectus, 4.

A coming stomach, Copiditas edendi, stomachi latratu.

A coming to, Accessio, 4. aditus, adventus.

A coming nigh unto, Appropinquatio, 3.

A coming up, Ascensus, 3.

A coming upon suddenly, Superventus, 4.

A coming to the way, Occursus, 4.

The coming in a ship, Trades

dae per quas demittitur scapha.

Comital, Comitialis.

A comma, * Comma, *Brit.* n.

To command [bid] Jubeo, *Brit.* 2. mando, 1. impero, edico, *ut*, 3.

praecipio, *Brit.* *He commanded him to give over his enterprise*, iussit incepto desistere.

I commanded him to be sent for, illum acceri mandavi.

Ready to do what he commanded, parati quae imperavit facere.

He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers, edixit militibus praedam.

He had commanded his men, suis praeciperat.

To command [have the chief command of] Summa rei praefice, summam rerum administrare, summam imperio, vel cum imperio esse.

To command [overlook a place] Superminereo, *ut*, 2.

Commanded [bid] Mandatur.

Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus.

A commander [orderer] Mandator, 3.

A commander in chief, Imperator, 3.

A commander [officer] Dux, *Brit.* c. militum praefectus.

A commander [ranger] Fistor, 1. pavicula.

Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens.

A commanding, Iussio, 3. iussus, 4.

A command [place of command] Praefectura, 1. imperium, 2. *He could not endure to be out of command*, imperio carere non potuit.

He had the command of a province, provinciam tenebat.

To be in command, Cum imperio esse, vel praefice.

A command, or commandment, Mandatum, 2. imperium, praecipium.

He did what he hath in command, mandata facit, vel exequitur.

The command was obeyed, obediunt erat imperio.

To be at one's command, Alicui subservire, vel se totum dedere, quae quis imperavit facere.

To be in chief command, Rerum potiri, summum imperio praefice.

To execute a person's commands, Imperata facere; alicuius mandata consistere, exequi, prosequi; alicuius praepcepto parere.

To have the command of one's self, or passions, Copiditatem suis imperare.

To lift under any one's command, Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere, nomen alicui dare.

A following and's command, Obsequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.

At your command, Tuo iussu.

Without command, Injussu.

The ten commandments, Dei, vel divina decem praecepta; decalogus, 2.

Commemorabile, Commemorabilis. *To commemorate*, Commemorare, 1. memoriam alicujus celebrare.

A commemoration, Commemoratio, 3. memoriae alicujus celebrare.

A yearly commemoration, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio; dies festus quotannis recurrent.

To commence, Aliquid inchoare, incipere, accipere, aggre, ordiri, exordiri. *¶ From that time he commenced pleading*, tum primum causas tractare atque agere coepit.

To commence an action, Actionem alicui intendere, vel dicam scribere, in jus alicum trahere.

To commence [take a degree], Initiare, 1. *¶ To commence doctor in divinity*, theologiae lauream donari || doctoratus titulo insigniri, in doctorum numerum, vel ordinem ascribi.

Commenced, Inceptus, inchoatus.

A commencer, Inceptor, 3.

A commencement [beginning], Inceptio, 3. [act in the universities] comitia academica.

To commend, Commendo, 1. laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere; laudem alicum asserere; laudem alicui tribuere, dare, impertire; laudibus alicum effundere, vel ornare. *¶ You commended him to the skies*, quem tu verbis ad caelum extulisti. *I commend you to him*, ei te commendavi. *If she commend his beauty*, si laudabit hanc illius formam.

To commend [commit unto], Commendo, 1. mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committere, dare, concedere, tradere. *¶ I commend this to your care and trust*, hoc committo & mando tui fidei.

To commend one's self [send one's compliments] to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicum salutem impertire, vel dicere, impertire alicum salutem. *¶ He commended himself very kindly to you*, plurimam te salutem impertit, tibi salutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Anna*, Anna salutem plurimam velim dicas. *Commend me to your father*, inis verbis patrem saluta.

Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, praedicandus, laudibus effundendus.

Commendably, Laudabiliter. *A commendam*, Beneficium ecclesiasticum clerico fiduciarie possessione commendatum.

To hold a living in commendam, Beneficium ecclesiasticum sibi beneficiarii possessione commendatum habere.

A commendation, Laus, dis, f. *Commendations* [salutations] Salutationes, am, f. pl.

To send commendations, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui impertire, dicere, mittere.

To do commendation, Salutem annuntiare, alicum salvere jubere, alius nomine alicum salutare.

Letters of commendation, Litterae commendatitiae.

Commendatory, Commendatitius.

To be commended, Laudor, 1. laudibus efferi, ornari, &c.

Commended, Laudatus, praedicatus.

To be commended [adj.], Laudabilis.

Highly commended, Celebris, laudatissimus.

A commender, Laudator, 3. laudatrix, teis, f.

Commensurable, Proportionem inquantus.

Commensurate, Adequans, proportionem aequans.

A comment, or *commentary*, Commentarius, 2. commentarium, scholium; scriptoris alicujus interpretatio, vel explanatio.

To comment, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.

A commentator, Alicujus scriptoris interpres, qui in aliquam scriptorem commentatur, glossographus, 2. scholiastes, & m.

Commented on, Notis, vel commentariis illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.

Commensituous, Commensitius, actus, actius.

Commerce [trade] Mercatorum, 2. mixtura, 1.

Commerce [intercourse by letters] Mercatoria literarum.

Commerce [correspondence] Mercetium, 2. usus, 4. conductio, usus, f.

To have commerce with, Confutuo, uti, 3. *¶ I have no manner of commerce with him*, mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.

Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.

A commination, Comminatio, 3. minatio.

Comminatory, Comminationem continens.

To commiserate, Commiseror, 1. misereor, tu, 2.

Commiserated, Misericors.

Commiseration, Commiseratio, 3.

A commissary, Curator, 3. iudex delegatus, vel selectus. [ecclesiastical officer] || officialis foraneus. [military officer] armum iustitiae, vel tenor.

A commissary, Mandatum, 3. auctoritas, 3. delegatio.

To commission, Aliquid alicui de-

mandare, legare, delegare; potestatem alicujus rei procurandae facere.

The commission of the peace, * Irreparabilis, 1.

A commission of bankruptcy, Decretum quo contrabitoris possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.

A commission officer, Praefectus militaris regio diplomata constitutus.

To put out of his commission, Exactor, 1.

Commissioned, Delegatus, constitutus.

A commissioner, Curator ad rem aliquam agendam delegatus, 4. [between two parties] arbiter honorarius. [simple] arbiter ex compromisso. [to foreign princes] legatus.

To commit, Committo, f. 3. admitto; patro, 1. perpetuo.

To commit a fault, Delinquo, tiqui, 3. pecco, 1. culpam in se admittit, innoxia esse, culpam committere.

To commit adultery, Adultero, vel adulteror, 1. moechor.

To commit murder, Mactro, 1. trucidat; caedem patrare. *¶ To commit murder upon murder*, caedem caede accumulare.

To commit to memory, Memoriae mandare, prodere, tradere.

To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committere.

To commit treason, Majestatem laedere.

To commit unto, Trado, ddi, 3. credo; delego, 1. *¶ I will commit this business to Davus*, Davo istud caedam negotii.

To commit in trust, Apud aliquem dependere, alicujus fidei concedere.

To commit himself to, Mando, 1. commendo. *¶ He committed himself and all his fortunes to you*, tibi se omnesque opes committit. *I commit her to your care*, eam tui mando fidei.

To commit to prison, In custodiam, carcerem, vel vincula alicum conjicere.

To commit a thing to one's discretion, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittit.

Committed, or *dene*, Factus, patritus.

Committed unto, Commissus, creditus, depositus, conceditur, mandatus.

A commitment, or *committing to prison*, In custodiam missio, vel traditio.

A committee, Arbitrorum consellus, curatores selecti, quidam ex majore numero ad rem aliquam diligenter admodum delegati.

A com-

*A committee man, Unus ex curat-
toribus selectis.*

A committing, Commissio, 3.

*A committing to one's trust, || De-
positio, 3.*

To commit, Commisceo, ui, 2.

Commixed, Commixtus.

*A commixtion, or commixture, Ad-
mixtio, 3.*

*Commicious, Commodus, utilis,
aptus, opportunus.*

*Commiciously, Commode, com-
modum, apte, opportunè.*

*Commiciousness, or commidity
[convenience, or profit] Commodus,
3. utilis, opportunus; com-
modum, 2. emolumentum.*

*Commodities [wares] Merces, ium,
f. pl.*

A commodore, Navium praefectus.

*Common [belonging to several]
Communis; [ordinary] popularis,
vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, uti-
lissimus, confectus; [well known]
vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus. ¶*

*The more common a good thing is,
the better, bonum quo communius,
eò melius. It is a common saying,
vulgò dici solet. It is the common
talk, in ore est omni populo. It is
grown a common proverb, abiit
proverbi locum. Consult for our
common good, consule in medium.
Do what shall be for the common
good, in commune consulas.*

More common, Pervulgatus.

*Most common, Vulgatissimus, per-
vulgatissimus.*

*The common council, Civitatis
commune concilium.*

*A common council man, Unus de
civitatis communi concilio.*

*The common people, Vulgus, 2.
plebs, bis, f. plebecula, 2.*

*A common place book, Adversaria,
zumi, n. pl. commentarius, 2.*

*The common-pleas, || Communia
placita.*

*A common prayer book, Precum
communium liber.*

*A common saying, Vetus verbum,
vetus proverbium, adagium.*

A common sewer, Cloaca, 1.

*A common soldier, Miles gre-
garius.*

The commonwealth, Respublica, 1.

*¶ He is an excellent commonwealth's
man, belis in pace and war, civis
tam in togâ, quam in armis in-
signis.*

*To spy the commonwealth, Fidem
& animum singularem in republi-
cam habere.*

*To rob the commonwealth, Publi-
cam pecuniam complare, peculari,
depeculari.*

A common whore, Prohibulum, 2.

*A common [heath] Ager compati-
cui, pascuum publicum.*

*To become, or grow common, Vol-
to fieri.*

*To be common, Incultus facere.
To make common, Divulgo, 1. in
medium afferre.*

*Of the common sort, Gregarius,
plebeius.*

*It is very common, Pervulgatum
est.*

*With common consent, Communi-
ter, communi suffragio, vel con-
sensu.*

*Commonage [right of pasture] Jus
compascuum.*

The commonalty, Plebs, bis, f.

*A commoner, or one of the com-
monalty, Plebeius.*

*A commoner in an university, Col-
legii socius.*

*Commonly, Vulgò, vulgariter,
magnò ex parte, levi.*

Commonness, Frequentia, 1.

*The House of Commons, Senatus
inferior, plebis conventus.*

*Commons [allowance] Dimensum,
2. [tax] cibus, 2. census, 3. cen-
sus, 4.*

Short commons, Dementum tenue.

To live in common, Convivo, xi, 2.

*A commotion, Commotio, 3. le-
ditio; motus, 4. tumultus; tur-
ba, 1.*

*To stir up a commotion, Tumul-
tuari, 1. tumultus excitare.*

*To commune, Aliquid cum aliquo
communicare, de aliquo re cum ali-
quo colloqui, confabulari, vel ser-
mones cadere.*

*Communicable, Quod cum alio
communicari potest.*

*A communicant, * Eucharistiae
particeps.*

*To communicate [impart to] Ali-
quid cum aliquo communicare, ali-
quid alicui impartire; [receive the
sacrament] * Eucharistiae, vel coenae
Dominicae particeps fieri.*

Communicated, Communicatus.

*A communicating, Communica-
tio, 3.*

*Communication [discourse] Collo-
quium, 2. sermo, 3. sermocinatio.
¶ Evil communications corrupt good
manners, mala consortia bonos mo-
res inquinant.*

*Communicative, Qui facile aliquid
cum alio communicat.*

*The communion, Coena Domini-
ca, * eucharistia, 1.*

*To receive the communion, Sacro
convivio interesse, divino pascu re-
spondere, animum celesti pascu re-
spondere.*

*Communien, or community, Com-
munio, 3. communitas; consor-
cium, 2.*

*Community [commonwealth] Reli-
publica, 1.*

Communiation, Commutatio, 1.

*To commute [buy off punishment]
Penam pretio solui remittere.*

A compact, Compagium, 2. (in

*dux, 2is, n. ¶ On, or by compact,
ex compacto.*

*To compact [fasten together]
Compingo, pigo, 3. confringo, xi.
To be compacted [made up of]
Conflor, 1. conflo, ¶ Of which
things it is compacted and made,
quibus ex rebus conficitur & ef-
ficatur.*

*Compact [made up of] Conflatus,
factus; [pressed together] compac-
tus, compressus, coarctatus. ¶ Of
compact narration, narratio pressa,
brevis concinna.*

*Compact [set in order] Concinnus,
nitidus, luculentus.*

*Compact [strong] Firmus, solidus.
Well compacted, Elaboratus, ex-
actus, accuratus.*

*A well compacted silk, Concinnis-
sime elaborata.*

*A compacting, Compactio, 3. co-
argumentatio, constructio; struc-
tura, 1.*

*Compactly [closely] Compresus,
arctus; [neatly] concinnè, apè, ni-
tidè, eleganter; [strongly] armis,
solidè.*

*Compactness, Concinnitas, 1. fir-
mitas.*

A compacter, Qui compingit.

*A compacture, Compagines, n. f.
compago, pino, f. argumentum, 2.*

*A companion, Comes, ius, 2. iu-
cius, 2. locus, 1. sodalis, n. m. [at
play] collutor, 3. [in school] con-
discipulus, 2. [in office] collega,
2, m. [in arms] commilito, 1, m. [in
service] convivus, 2. convivus, 1.
[partaker] consors, m. [particeps]
socius.*

*A boon companion, Commiliator, 3.
homo vitæ solutoris.*

*A merry companion, Convivio,
2is, m. homo festivus, secretus, le-
pidus, commodus moribus.*

*A pot companion, Computor, 2.
combibitor, 2is, m. compotitor, ius, f.*

*A mean companion, Capit vili,
homo terencil, vel nihil.*

*A company [assembly] Conventus,
4. catus. ¶ We are of one and the
same company, hominum multitudinem
circumfundimus.*

*A great company, Exerces, 2is,
n. ¶ He seems to me to have a
pretty large company of his own, ni-
viam cum bene magno carere so-
lent. ¶ We are a great company
of us, frequenter vulgus.*

*Company [society] Societas, 3.
fodalis; fratellum, 2. ¶ I am
not, I pray you, in your company,
ora in me in vestris vestigiis
expellat. He was of the same com-
pany, latus erat consors.*

*To delight in company, Sociari,
pascere, exspectare.*

To bear company, Comitari.

*To frequent a company, Com-
itari.*

To be of a company, Comitari.

To be of a company, Comitari.

To be of a company, Comitari.

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To be of a company, Comitari.

improbis societatem inire, vel coire; cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungere, consuescere.

To keep company with, Consuesco, vi, 3. versor, 1. familiariter cum aliquo vivere. ¶ They are much in their company, frequentes cum illis sunt. ¶ Whensoever he kept company with, cum quibus erat eunq; uni.

To join company, Hominum congressus fugere.

To keep company with a woman, Mulieri consuescere, cum muliere rem habere, consuetudinem facere.

To break company, Dissocio, 1. a sociis discedere.

To get company to one's self, Sibi socios adsciscere, vel adjungere. ¶ A company [corporation] Corpus, vii, n. civitas, 3. societas.

To take one in to be member of a company, In collegium aliquem cooptare.

A company of lewd persons, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 3.

A company of soldiers, Cohors, vii, 1. manus, 4. milium globus. ¶ He had six companies there in garrison, sex cohortes ibi in praesidio habebat. They would fight in thin companies, rari pugnant, dispersique. He got to about from company to company, manipulos circuit.

A company of dragoons, Expedita levis armaturae turma.

A company of foot, Peditum caterva.

A company of horse, Equitum turma.

To divide into companies, Decurio, 1. in decurias dividere.

By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.

A companying, Consociatio, 3.

A breaking of company, Dissociatio, 3.

Comparable, Comparabilia, comparandus, conferendus.

Comparably, Per modum comparationis.

The comparative degree, Gradus comparativus.

To compare, Aliquid alicui ad, vel cum aliquo, vel aliquem comparare, conferre, componere. ¶ If he be compared to him he is nothing, si ad eum comparatur nihil est. I will compare the last with the first, novissima conferam primis. I used to compare great things with small, parvis componebam magna solebam.

To compare [make equal] Aequo, 1. aequo, aequiparo; recto eum re conferre. ¶ No body could compare with Hannibal, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

Beyond comparison, Incomparabilis nihil supra.

Comparad, Comparatus, collatus.

A comparing, or comparison, Comparatio, 3. collatio. ¶ A very un-

even comparison, eous ad eium. Comparisons are odious, comparationes odiosae sunt.

In comparison of, Prae, ad (when it governeth a case; when it doth not) pra quam, vel pra ut. ¶ You are happy in comparison of us, pra nobis beatus es. But she is nobody in comparison of this beautiful creature of ours, at nihil ad nostram hanc. In comparison of the time when they put you to expenses, pra quam ubi sumptus petunt. In comparison of what his madness will produce, pra ut rabies huius quae dabit.

Without comparison, Sine contravertu.

A compartment, Divisio, 3. Alimeno.

A compass, or circuit, Circuitus, 4. ambitus. ¶ By stretching a longer compass about they avoided the horseguards, longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitabant.

The compass of the moon, Orbita lunae.

In the compass of our memory, Memoria nostra.

The compass of the world, Mania mundi.

A mariner's compass, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

A compass, or pair of compasses, Circinus, 2.

To measure with a pair of compasses, Circino, 1.

To be measured, or drawn with compasses, Circinor, 1.

Compass [limits] Limites, um, m. pl. ¶ It is above the compass of art, artem superat.

A compass [winding] Ambages, iam, f. pl.

To draw into a narrow compass, Contraho, xi, 3.

To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire.

To keep within compass, Modum tenere. ¶ That I may speak within compass, ne quid exagrem.

To fetch a compass about, Ambio, 4. circumeo, rheo.

To compass [attain] Alsequor, quavis, 3. conequor. ¶ He will easily be able to compass that, id autem facile consequi poterit. By what means may we be able to compass the good will of men? quibus rationibus hominum studia complectamur?

To compass a business, Negotium conficere, vel ad exitum perducere; [one's ends] votorum potiri, vel compos fieri.

To compass by force, Aliquid ob aliquo exorquere; [by intreaty] exoro, 1. exorando aliquid impetrare.

To compass round about, Amplexor, xxi, 3. complector; [go about] haurio, 1. pulsat.

To compass with a trench, Obvallio, 1. circumvallio; [with a hedge] circumpleo, 4.

Compassed [surrounded] Ambitus, circumfessio; [brought to pass] effectus, impetratus; [gone about] lustratus.

Compassed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus.

A compassing [surrounding] Ambitus, 4. circuitus; circuitio, 3. [going about] lustratio, 3. [attaining] impetratio, 3.

Compassion, Misericordia, 1. miseratio, 3.

To compassionate, or take compassion of, Misereor, xxi, 2. ¶ Take compassion of me now a poor man, inopis te nunc miserecat mei.

To be moved with compassion, Misericordia commoveri. ¶ No body is moved with compassion at the punishment of a traitor, nemo in proditoris supplicio misericordia commovetur.

Deserving, or worthy of compassion, Miserabilis, miserandus.

One without compassion, Immisericozus, ferus, fureus.

Compassionate, Misericors, dix.

Compassionately, Miserabiliter, clementer.

Compatibility, Habilis rerum inter se conciliatio.

Compatible, Consistens. ¶ These two things are compatible, haec duo simul esse, consistere, vel inter se conciliari possunt.

Incompatible, Res quae inter se repugnant, vel conciliari non possunt.

A compasser, Comes, xxi, 1. aequale, compar.

To compel, Compello, pelli, 3. cogo, egi.

Compellable, Qui, vel quae ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest.

Compellation [calling by name] Compellatio, 3.

Compelled, Compulsus, coactus.

A compeller, Qui, vel quae ad aliquid peragendum cogit, coactor, 3.

Compelling, Compellens, cogens.

A compelling, Vis, 3. ¶ compulso.

Compendious, Brevis, succinctus, compendarius.

Compendiously, Breviter, succincte, ummao.

To speak compendiously, Conferre verba in compendium, brevi complecti.

Compendiousness, Brevitas, 3.

A compendium, Breviarium & summarium; * epitome, xi, 1.

To make a compendium of History, Epitomen alicujus historiae conficere, historiam in epitomen contrahere, vel coarctare.

To compensate, Unam rem aliā, vel cum aliā compensare.

A compensation, or compensating, Compensatio, 3.

A competence, or competency, Oportet, vel facultates modice; quod satis est.

Competency [ability] Facultas, 3. Competent, Congruens, convenient, idoneus, || competens.

A competent judge, Iudex legitimus, vel idoneus.

A competent scholar, Satis doctus, vel eruditus.

Competitively, Satis, convenienter, congruenter.

Competible. See Compatible. Competition, Ejusdem rei cum alio petitio, 3.

To come in competition with, Cum alio conferendus, vel comparandus.

To put in competition with, Rem aliquam cum aliā comparare.

To stand in competition with, Eandem rem cum alio petere, vel prosequi.

A competitor, Competitor, 3. rivalis, amulus, 2.

A compilation, or compilement, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

To compile, Compono, sui, 3. varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligere; racemari.

Compiled, Compositus, collectus.

A compiler, Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.

A compiling, Compositio, 3. collectio.

Complacence, or complacency, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum.

To complain, Queror, questus, 3. conqueror; expostulo, 1. ¶ He complained to the people, apud populum questus est. He complained of his hard fortune, conquerus est fortunam adversam. Shall I go to redeem and complain of this injury? adeamus ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expostulemus?

To complain of, or against, Accuso, 1. criminor, possum; defero, testis. ¶ You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing, non committam posuere, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentia possis. They complain of Cæsar, that he had prepared poison in order to shorten the days of the same Clodia, venenum ejusdem Clodias necandæ causâ parasse Cæsarum criminantur. Pylus complained of his brother, Pylus de repudiandis eum posulavit. I will complain of you to the prætor, deferam no men tuum ad prætorem.

To complain greatly, Quiritor, 1. clamito.

To complain, or lament grievously, Lamentor, 1.

To complain falsely, Mando, 1.

A complainer, Actor, 3. actor, pulsulator.

Complained of, Accusatus, delatus.

A complainer, Querulus, 2.

A false complainer, * Sycophantia, 2. m.

A secret complainer, Delator, 3.

Complaining, or apt to complain, Queribundus, querulus.

To fall a complaining, Lamentor, 1. ploro; querelam elundere.

A complaining, Conquestio, 3. queritatio; questus, 4.

A complaint, Querela, 1. querimonia; questus, 4. lamentation; planctus, 4. gemitus; lamentatio, 3. [accusatio] delatio, 3. inculatio.

To make one's complaint, Queror, questus, 3. conqueror.

A false complaint, * Sycophantia, 1.

A bill of complaint, Actio, 3. delatio; libellus accusatorius.

Full of complaint, Querulus.

Complaisant [obliging behaviour] Comitas, 3. morum facilitas, urbanitas; [condescension] obsequium, 2. obsequentia, 1. indulgentia.

Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officiosus, alicui placendi, vel gratificandi studiosus.

Complax, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus.

To complete, Perficio, feci, 3. conficio; ad umbilicum, vel exitum ducere.

Completely, Perfectè, exactè, ex-amulim, ad amulim.

Completeness, Perfectio, 3.

A complement, Complementum, 2.

Completion [fulfilling] Perfectio, 3. completio.

Complexion [constitution] Corporis habitus, vel constitutio; [color] oris color.

A fine complexion, Eximius, vel decorus color.

A pale complexion, Pallidus oris color.

A lively complexion, Vegetus oris color.

Complex, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

Complexly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Compliance, Assensus, 4. obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.

Complian, Assentans, indulgens.

Complicated, Multiplex, complicatus.

A complicated disease, Morbus multiplex.

Complication, Congeries, 5.

A compiler. See Accomplish.

Complied with, Cui assensus prebetur.

A comply with the times, Qui seculi, vel temporis servit.

To compliment, Adblandior, 4. blandis & benignis verbis & actibus aliquem exorare, vel gratiis officiis aliquem prosequi.

Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.

To stand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare, vel præstare.

Complimental, or full of compliments, Blandus, officiosus, comis.

Complimented, Delatus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.

A complimenter, Officiosus, urbanitatis nimis studiosus.

A complimenting, Officiosa salutatatio.

Compline, Preceps vespertina.

A complot, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio, eotio.

By complot, Campestis, 22, vel de complotis.

To complot, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.

Completed, Constitutus, pactus.

Completing, or full of complements, Indulgentia, dolores.

A completing, Machinatio, 1. conjuratio, conspiratio.

To comply, Assentior, 4. assentio; assensum alicui præbere.

A complying, Assensus, 4. consensus.

To comply [behave] Mougeror, 1. alterius obsequii studiosus, ad alterius arbitrium se fingere & accommodare; [agree] convenio, 4. accommodor, 1. aptor.

A compliance, Vita ratio, mores, 22, m. pl. agendi vivendique ratio.

To compose [frame] Compono, sui, 3. contexo, ut, condoo, didi;

[write verse, &c.] pangere, vel componere carmina, poemata, &c.

[as printer] typos componere, vel connedere; [come to agreement] compono, sui, 3. concilio, 1. cum aliquo de re aliqua pacisci, vel connedere; [calm] sedo, 1. placor, paco; lenio, 4. [go to sleep] se somno dare.

Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus; [framed] compositus, conditus, connectus, confictus; [quieted] sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.

A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

A composed mind, Mens tranquilla.

A composer, Compositus, 3. [writer] scriptor; [of music] modus mulicæ.

A composing, Compositio, 3. dispositio, constructio; [in printing] typorum dispositio.

A composing-sheet, Instruementum typorum typis disponendis accommodatum.

Composure, Compotus.

A composition, Compositio, 3. constructio; [agreement] pactum, 2. compactum; [mixture] compositum, 3.

A compositor, Typorum dispositor.

Composui. See *Misui.*

A composure [in writing] Scriptio, 3. [of mind] animi tranquillitas, vel serenitas.

Computation, Computatio, 3.

To compound, Compono, sui, 3. eum aliquo de re aliquo pacifice, vel transigere; [a difference] litem componere, dirimere, vel decidere; [buy off a thing] redimere, sui, 3. [mix] miscere, ui, 2. admiscere, commiscere, immiscere; [debt] eum creditoribus pacifice, decedere.

A compound [word] Verbum compositum; [mixture] compositio, 3. farrago, sui, f.

Compoundable, Componendus.

Compounded, Compositus, confectus; [for] decus; [with] commissus.

A compounding, Compositio, 3. [with] decus, 3. [mixing] adiunctio, 3.

To comprehend, Comprehendo, di, 3. concipere, sui; continere, 2. [conceive] mente capere, concipere, percipere; animo complecti, vel tenere; [in a few words] perscrutari, 2, 3. paucis complecti.

Comprehend, Comprehensio.

Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus, incomprehensibilis.

Comprehensible, Comprehensibilis.

A comprehending, or comprehending, Comprehensio, 3.

Comprehensio, 3. complexio, 3.

Comprehensio [capacities] Capax, continens; [compendious] contractus, plura breviter continens.

A compress [in surgery] Penicillus, ut hinc impoitus ad distendendum sanguinem.

To compress, Comprimo, off, 3.

Compressed, Compessus.

Compressible, Quod comprimipotest.

Compression, Compressio, 3.

Compressus, Ad compressionem pertinet.

To comprise, Comprheasio, di, 3.

Comprised, Comprheensus, contentus.

A compromise, Compromissum, 2.

To compromise, Compromitto, nifi, 3. arbitrio rem permittere, compromissum de aliqua re facere, arbitrium, vel arbitros sumere.

A counting-house. See *Counting-house.*

A comptroller. See *Controller.*

Compulsion, Vis, f. || compulsio, 3.

Compulsive, Ad vim, vel violentiam pertinens.

Compunctum, Compunctio, 3.

Computable, Computabilis.

Computation, Computatio, 3. supputatio, calculus, 2.

To compute, Computo, i. supputo, numero.

Not to compute, computare.

Computus, Numerus.

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Not to be conceived, Incomprehensus, incomprehensibilis.

A conceiving. See *Conception.*

Concent, Concentus, 4.

Concentered, In unum confusus, eodem centro terminatus.

To center, Accipere, convenire, intrare concordare, in unum conferre, eodem puncto, vel centro terminari.

Concentration, Corporum in eodem puncto, vel centro terminatio.

Concentric, Eodem tendens.

A conceptacle, Conceptaculum, 2.

A conception [notion] Cogitatio, 3. notio, sensum, 2. [of young] conceptio, 3. conceptus, 4.

A woman's false conception, Molle, 3.

A concern [affair] Negotium, 2. res, 5.

Not to be concerned, curam rem communem, curam rem communem.

They are a little careless about their own concerns, ab re sunt omissores paulo.

Concern [trouble] Dolor, 3. macula, 1. tristitia, 3. [care] cura, 1. attentio, 2. [importance] momentum, 2. pondus, 2. n.

To concern [or belong to] Pertinere, 2. attinere; specto, 1.

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Not to be concerned, curam rem communem, curam rem communem.

They are a little careless about their own concerns, ab re sunt omissores paulo.

Concerning, De, quod ad. ¶ So far as I understand the old man's mind concerning the wedding, quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis. Concerning Pompeia, I would have you write, quod ad Pompeionem, scribas velim.

Of great concernment, Magni momenti, vel ponderis; [of little] levis, vel minimi momenti.

To concert, De re aliqua cum alio deliberare, vel consultare, confilium cum aliquo de negotio conferre, vel commiscere.

Concerted, Re persensâ, deliberatione habita.

A concerting, Deliberatio, 3. consultatio.

By concert, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.

A concession, Concessio, 3.

To conciliate, Concilio, 1.

Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

Concise, Concisus, præcisus, compendiosus.

Concisely, Concisè, minutè, præcisè.

Conciseness, Brevitas, 3.

A conclave, Conclave, n. n.

To conclude [end] Concludo, fi. 3. conficio, rei; i. nio, 4. [infer] aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, vel colligere.

¶ From hence you may conclude how busy I am, ex eo colligere potes quantâ occupatione destineor.

Almost concluded, or near a conclusion, Penè confectus. ¶ We see the war in great forwardness, or to say truly, almost concluded, bellum affectum videmus, & verè ut dicam, penè confectum.

To conclude [determine] Decernor, decido, statuo, ut, 3. constituo, ¶ The matter is concluded upon, constitutum est, certum est.

To conclude [make short] Denique, quid superest? nisi ut, &c. quid multa?

Concluded, Transactus, confectus; [ended] absolutus ad finem perductus; [decided] decisis, judicatus, determinatus; [contained in few words] breviter comprehensus, vel strictus.

A conclusion [ending] Conclusio, 3. finis; [inference] confectio, 3. consequentia, 1. corollarium, 2. [of a discourse] peroratio, 3. elausula, 1. orationis conclusio, * epilogus; [of a controversy] liti determinatio, vel decisio; [of a play] * epilogus, 2. [of a letter, book, &c.] extrema clausula.

To draw a conclusion from, Aliquid ex re aliqua inferre, vel colligere.

A deceitful conclusion, Falsa ratiocinatio, || impostura fallacibus rationibus mixta.

In conclusion, Denique, postremo, in summa, ad summam.

Conclusive [last] Extremus, postremus; [binding] obligans, obligans.

To concert, Concoquo, cunâ, 3. digero, effo.

Concocted, Concoctus.

A concoction, or concocting, Concoctio, 3. digestio.

Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.

A concomitant, Comes, liti, c.

Concomitant with another thing, Aliâ re comitatus.

Concord [agreement] Concordia, 1. unanimitas, 3. voluntatum studium, vel sententiarum consensio; [in grammar] convenientia, 1. [in music] concentus, 4. = harmonia, 1. * symphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, 1. consensio, 4.

Concordance, or concordancy. See Concord.

A concordance, Index Bibliorum.

Concordant, Concordant, concordant.

A concourse of people, Concurfus, 4. cœtus; frequentia, 2. ¶ The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people, nunquam antehac civitas tanta celeberrime omni generis hominum floruit.

There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire, concurrunt undique ad incendium extinguendum.

To concert, Concreto, rei, 3. coaleco.

Concrete, or concreted, Concretus.

A concrete [in logic] || Concretum, 2.

Concretion, Concretus, 4.

Concubinage, Concubitus, 4.

A concubine, Concubina, 1. [to a married man] pellex, fœta, f.

Concupiscence, Libido, inis, f. effrenatus, vel immoderatus appetitus, || concupiscentia, 1.

Concupiscible, || Concupiscentia.

To concur [agree] Consentio, fi. 4. convenio, m. assentior, fœ. [help] concurre, 3. consuro, 1.

Concurred in, Quo conventum est.

A concurrence [agreeing] Assensus, 4. consensus; [conjunction] conjunctio, 3.

Concurrent, or concurring, Concurrent.

A concession, Concessio, 3.

To condemn [pass sentence upon] Damno, 1. condemno; 3. judicium in aliquem dare, aliquem supplicio addicere; [blame] vituperor, 1. culpo; reprehendo, dî, 3. [fine] multo, 1. vel multam imponere, vel irrogare.

To condemn to death, or to die, Morti aliquem addicere, vel capite damnare.

To condemn [reprehend], Damno, 1.

Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

A condemnation, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

Condemnatory, Damnatorius.

A condemnatory sentence, or sentence of condemnation, Judicium damnatorium.

To be condemned [sentenced] Damnor, 1. condemnor; reus parit; 3. [blamed] vituperor, 1. culpo, reprehendor, 3. [fine] multor, 1.

Condemned [sentenced] Damnat, 1. condemnatus; [blamed] vituperatus, culpatus, reprehensus; 3. [fine] multatus.

Condemned before, Pre-damnatus.

Worthy to be condemned, Damnandus, damnationis dignus.

A condemner, Condemnator, 3.

A condemning, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

To condense, or condense, Condensio, 1.

Condense, Condensur.

Condensed, or condensed, Condensatus.

Condensation, Densatio, 3. condensatio.

Condensify, Densitas, 3.

Conder, Hæc cum speculatoribus.

To condense [yield] Concedo, effo, 3. aliquid, vel aliquid voluntati obsequi, aliquid morigerari vel morem petere; [submit] se demittere; [vouchsafe] signor, 1.

Condescended unto, Cui concessum est.

Condescension, Obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1. sui demissio.

Condescending, Obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.

Condign, Dignus, meritis, condignus.

Condignly, Dignè, condignè.

A condition [state] Cœditio, 3. fortuna, 1. status, 4. ¶ His condition is so much the better, eo est meliore conditione. Etenim in his than in good condition, viribus valentior quam fortuna. The condition of the city at that time was very miserable, urbs eo tempore status miserabilis.

A condition [covenant] Cœditio, 3. lex, legis, f. pactum, 2. ¶ She accepted of the condition, acceptit conditionem. On that condition, câ lege. This was the form of the condition, hæc fuit pacti formula.

A condition of making over an estate, Lex mancipii.

Condition [disposition] Mox, m. ris, m. moles, in, f. ¶ Such is the condition of the man, sic est hic, eo est ingenio.

A condition [rank] Ordo, sinit, m. locus, 2.

Conditioned, Moratus.

Em, or good condition, Benignus, 1.

nus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ *He was a sweet conditioned man*, erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas.

Ilconditioned, Malignus, morosus, improbus.

To condition, Pacificor, pacis, 3.

Conditional, Cum exceptione.

Conditionally, Sub conditione, hac lege ut.

Conditional, Cui adjecta est conditio.

A conditioning, Pactio, 3.

To condole, Condoleo, vi, 2. condoleo, 3. simul dolere.

Condolence, or *condolment*, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.

A condoler, Qui, vel quæ condoleat.

Condoling, Condolens, simul dolens.

Conducive, or *conducting*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus.

To conduce, Conduco, vi, 3.

To conduct [lead] Duceo, vi, 3. deduco; [manage] tracto, i. administro.

Conduct [behaviour] Vitæ factorum, vel merum ratio; [direction] ductus, 4. auspiciis, 2. ¶ *He followed nature's conduct*, naturam ducem sequitur.

Safe conduct, fides publica, comitatus, 4.

To require safe conduct, Fidem publicam postulare; [give] fidem publicam dare.

Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus; [managed] administratus.

A conducting [leading] Deductio, 3. [managing] administratio, 3.

A conductor, Ductor, 3. dux itineris, vel viæ.

A conduit, Canalis, 3.

A small conduit, Canaliculus, 2.

A conduit pipe, * Siphio, viii, tubus, 2.

The conduit of a water-mill, Olitorium || molæ aquatilis.

Conduit beads, Castella aquatica.

A cone, * Conus, 2.

To confabulate, Confabulari, i. sermones sebere, vel cadere.

A confabulation, Confabulatio, 3.

A confession, || Conditivum, vel conditum.

A confessor, Pistor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.

A confederacy [alliance] Fœdus, viii, n. societas, 3. [combination] conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.

A confederate, Socius, 2. consilii participi.

To confederate one's self with, Socio, 2. societatem cum aliquo conficere, conjungere, facere, inire; [against] contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.

Confederate, or *confederated*, Fœderatus, sociatus, fœdere conjunctus.

Confederates, Socii, ōrum, m. pl. fœderati; amicitia & fœdere conjuncti.

Confederate [Adj.] Socialis.

To confer [bestow] Confero, trisi, tribuo, 3. attribuo; [compare] unam rem alteri, vel cum altera conferre, comparare, componere.

To confer [together] Commertium inter se habere; [with] colloquor, quidus, 3. aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, vel consultare; consilia conferre, vel commiscere.

To confer a favour upon any one, Conferre, tribuo, trer, 3. vel dare beneficium alicui, vel ornare aliquem beneficio; [a living] jus beneficij ecclesiastici in aliquem conferre, vel alicui tribuere; [honour] alicui honorem accumulare.

A conference, Colloquium, 2. collectio, 3.

A pleasant conference, Facetia, avum, f. pl.

Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.

A conferrer, Collator, 3. largitor, dator.

A conferring, Collatio, 2. donatio, largitio.

To confess, Confiteor, fessus, 2. agnosco, vi, 3. [freely] fateor, fessus, 2. profiteor, fessus; [a crime] delictum, vel de delicto confiteri; [one's self to a priest] laicis sui peccata patefacere, aperire, confiteri; [as a priest] aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confessionem accipere, alicui confitenti aures præbere, vel commodare.

Confessed, Confessor, agnitus.

Confessably, Ex confesso.

A confessing, or *confession*, Confessio, 3. agnitio.

Auricular confession, Confessio auricularia.

A confessor, Qui confitetur, vel agnoscit.

A father confessor, Sacerdos à confessionibus, vel qui confitentibus aures præbet.

It is confessed, In confesso est, nemini dubium est.

To confide, Fido, fisis sum, 3. confido.

Confidence [trust] Fiducia, i. magna animorum conjunctio, summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio. ¶ *What I do is through the confidence I repose in you*, quicquid hujus facio, cui fiduciâ facio.

To have, or put confidence in, Confido, fisis sum, vel fidi, 3. nitor, xiii. ¶ *He put his very great confidence in you*, tibi maximam fidem rerum tuarum habet.

Yrants can put no confidence in

any persons, in tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentia fiducia esse potest.

To have a share in a person's confidence, Verari in alicujus familiaritate.

To put small confidence in, Malè credere, diffido, fisis sum, vel fidi.

Having confidence in, Fretus, confisus, nixus.

Confidence [boldness] Confidentia, i. audacia.

Self-confidence, Sui fiducia.

Confident, Confidens, eis, audax, aris, certus.

A confident [one privy to secrets] Intimus consiliis, cui præcipue fides habetur; [trusty friend] amicus certus. ¶ *He was accounted one of his chief confidents*, inter fideles illius socios habebatur. *He is a chief confident of theirs*, eorum intimus est consiliis.

To converse with a person as a confident, Cum aliquo familiariter & amice colloqui, aliquid cum aliquo liberè communicare, aliquem arcani participem facere.

Self confident, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.

Confidently [with confidence] Cum fiducia; [boldly] confidenter, audacter, audaciter.

To affirm confidently, Pro certo affirmare.

Confiding in, Confisus, nixus.

To confine [keep in] Cœreco, 3. cohibeo; reprimio, effi, 3. cancellos alicui circumdare; [to a certain place] relego, 3. [in prison] aliquem in carcere includere, vel continere in vinculis habere; [border upon] continere, vel consista esse; [one's desires] avidum domare spiritum, animi impetum, vel cupiditatem reprimere, cohibere, refricare.

Confined [kept in] Cœreitus, cohibitus, repressus; [to a certain place] relegatus; [in prison] in carcere inclusus, vel detentus.

To be confined by sickness, Morbo detineri; [by business] negotio distineri, vel implicari; [to one room] unum tantum cubiculum habere.

Confines, Confina, ōrum, n. pl. limites, vii, m. pl.

A confining, or confinement [restraining] Coercitio, 3. cohibitio; [in prison] in carcere detentio; [by business] occupatio, 3.

To confirm [strengthen] Confirmo, i. stabiliro, 4. [ratify] aliquid approbare, comprobare, vel ratum habere; [a child] in christiana fide confirmare.

A confirming, or confirmation [by a bishop] in christiana fide confirmatio; [a ratifying] Confirmatio, 3. adimplatio, stabilimentum, 2.

Confirmed [strengthened] Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus, [ratified] ratum, comprobatus, testatus [by law] iunctus.

A confirmer, Confirmator, 3. adimplator.

To confiscate, Confisco, 1. in aerarium redigere, in publicum addicere, bona prohibere, vel publicare.

Confiscated, Confiscatus, in aerarium redactus, in publicum addictus, publicatus.

A confiscation, Publicatio, 3. confiscatio.

A buyer of confiscated goods, Sector, *oris*, m. fœdrix, *icis*, f.

A confagration, Desagratio, 3. incendium, 2.

A conflict [contest] Conflictus, 4. contentio, 3. concertatio; controversia, 1. [fight] Certamen, *inis*, n. pugna, 1. praelium, 2.

A violent conflict, Impetus, 4.

To conflict, Confingo, xi, 3. certo, 1. concerto, decerto, dimico, prælor; manum, vel certamen conferere.

A confluence [of people] Frequentia, 1. cœtus, 4. concitatus; celebritas, 3. [of rivers] confluent, confluentes, *ium*, m. pl.

Confluent, Confluens.

To conform [make agreeable to] Conforms, 1. accommodo. ¶ *I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.

To conform to the established church, Se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformare.

To conform to another's will, Morigor, 1. alicui morem gerere, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.

Conformable to, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.

Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.

Conformation, Conformatio, 3.

A conformist, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformat.

Conformed, Conformatus.

Conforming, Conformans.

Conformity, or *conformableness*, Congruentia, 1. convenientia. ¶ *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed*, congruens erat cum eâ disciplinâ quam colebat.

Conformity of opinions, Opinionum consensus, vel consensus.

Conformity to the will of God, Voluntatis suæ cum divinâ consensio.

To confound [destroy] Pessando, *didî*, 1. perdo, *didî*, 3. prodigo, *egi*, profundo, *didî*, effundo. [mix together] confundo, *didî*, 3. permisceo, *ui*, 2. commisceo. [disorder] confundo, *didî*, 3. conturbor,

1. perturbor. [abash] alicui pudorem incutere, vel ruborem elicere, pudore aliquem percellere.

To confound by argument, Argumentis aliquem vincere, vel evincere.

Confounded [destroyed] Perditus, profusus, effusus, [disordered] confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus. [mixed together] confusus, permixtus, commixtus.

Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum, vel horribile in modum.

A confounder [of his patrimony] Conturbator, 3. prodigus, luxuriosus, [disturber] turbator, 3. conturbator.

A confounding, Confusio, 3. effusio, conturbatio.

To confront, Coram conferre, adversum sistere.

Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.

A confronting, Hominis cum homine veri indagandi causâ commissio.

Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus, [out of order] rudis, inconditus, indigestus.

Unconfused, Inconfusus.

A confused cry, or *noise*, Clamor dissonus, confusus.

A confused heap, Cæcus acervus, rudis indigestaque moles.

A confused piece of work, Negotium turbulentum, res turbata.

Confusely, Confuse, perturbatè, mixtè, promiscuè, spursum.

Confusion [disorder] Confusio, 3. perturbatio, [destruction] pernicies, 5. labes, *is*, f. [shame] pudor, 3.

To bring into confusion, Confundo, *didî*, 3. perdo, *didî*.

Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.

To put into confusion [disorder] Perturbo, 1. conturbo. [abash] alicui pudorem, vel ruborem incutere.

A confusion, or *a confusing*, Confusio, 3. refutatio.

To confuse, Confuto, 1. refuto; resello, *is*, 3. relarguo, *is*, coarguo.

[an argument] argumentum elucere, infirmare, exarare, testificari. [a slander] calumniam diluere.

Confuted, Refutatus.

To congeal [bind] Congelo, 1. adstringo, *ui*, 3. [be bound] concreresco, *ereui*, 3. tigeo, 2. congelari.

Congealable, Compellatilis; Monens, vel quod congelari potest.

Conjugal, Conjugaliter, conjunctus.

A conjugal, or *conjugal* [binding] Conjunctio, 3. [being bound] [neut.] conjunctio, 1.

A conjugal, Venia elargiri.

A conjugal, Veneranda corporis initiatio, vel initiatio.

To make a conge, Corpus inclinare, populum inclinare.

To take one's conge, alicui vale dicere.

Conceal, Congenitus, affinis.

A conger, Conger, gri, m.

Conceal, Conservatio, 3. concealus, 4.

Concealment, Conglomeratus.

To conglutinate, Conglutino, 1.

Conglutinated, Conglutinator.

A conglutinating, or *conglutinating*, Conglutinator, 3.

To congratulate, Gratulari, 1. congratulor. ¶ *I congratulate your safe return*, saluum te rediisse gaudeo.

Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.

A congratulation, Congratulatio, 3.

To congregate, Congrego, 1.

Congregated, Congregatus.

A congregation, Congregatio, 3. cœtus, 4. convivio, 3.

Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.

A congregation house, Comitium, 2.

A congregate [meeting] Congressus, 4. convivio, [encounter] congressus, 4. cœtio, 3.

Congruity, Congruentia, 1. convenientia.

Congruous, Congruens, || congruus.

Conic, or *conical*, || Conicus.

Of the shape of a cone, * Conoides.

Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus.

Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.

A conjecture, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3.

To conjecture, Conjicio, *fecî*, 3. conjecio, 1. ariolor, auguro, suspicio; conjecturam facere, conjecturâ duci. ¶ *As far as I conjecture*, quantum conjecturâ auguro.

Conjectured, Divinatus, conjecus.

A conjecturer, Conjector, 3. ariolus, 2.

A conjecturing, Conjectatio, 3. ariolatio.

Conjecturing, Divinans.

Conjunct, & Conser.

To conjoin, Conjugo, *ui*, 3. connecto, *ui*.

Conjoined, Conjunctus, connexus.

A conjuring, Conjunctio, 3. connexus, 4.

Conjunct, Conjunctus, conjunctus.

Conjugal, Conjugalis.

To conjugate a verb, Verbum inflectere, inclinare, declinare.

Conjugated, Inflectus, declinatus.

A conjugating, Inflectio, 3. declinatio.

A conjugation [of words from the same root, as, *scripsit*, *scriptor*, *scriptura*, &c.] Conjugatio, 3. [the process of conjugating] Conjugatio, 3.

such words are called, Conjugata, *gram.* n. pl.

A conjunction, Conjunctio, 3.

The conjunction of the sun and moon, Interlunium, 3. coitus, 4. lunc cum sole conjunctio.

Conjunctive, || Conjunctivus.

Conjunctly, Conjunctè, conjunctum.

A conjuncture [joining together]

Junctura, 1. [state of affairs] temporis ratio, rerum status, vel concursus. || In this conjuncture of affairs, rebus sic stantibus. He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time, rationem habuit temporum illorum.

A conjuration [conspiring] Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio. [in magic] incantamentum, 3. veneficium; fascinatio, 3. exorcismus, 2.

To conjure [conspire] Conjuror, 1. conspiro. [adure] mo, 1. obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.

To conjure, Fascino, 1. ritu magico lustrare.

A conjurer, Magus, 2. veneficus.

|| He is no conjurer, cerebrum non habet.

A conjuring [as magicians] Fascinatio, 3. [aduring] obtestatio, 3.

Connate, Innatus, naturā infusus, vel ingeneratus.

Connate ideas, Consignatæ in animis notiones.

Connatural, Naturalis, naturæ consentaneus.

To connect, Connecto, xvi, 3. alligo, 1.

Connected, Connexus, alligatus.

A connexion, Connexio, 3. nexu, 4. series, 5.

Conquerer, Diffimulatio, 3. || coniventia, 1.

To connive, Connives, nivi vel mixi, dissimulo, 1.

Connived at, Dissimulatus.

Connubial, Conjugalit, connubialis.

A conoid, || Conoides.

To conquer, Vincio, vici, 3. subigo, 2. expugno, 1. debello, supero, domo, vi; in ditionem redigere.

Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, dominus, subactus, sub jugum missus.

Unconquered, Invictus.

A conquering, Expugnatio, 3.

A conquering army, Victor exercitus.

A conqueror, Victor, 3. dehellator, domitor, expugnator.

A conquest, Victoria, 1.

To get the conquest, Vincio, vici, victoriam reportare.

Conspicuous, Conspicuitas, 3. cognatio,

The conscience, Conscientia, 1. || He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience, conscientia victus contuit. I think myself obliged in conscience to stand to that obligation, ego me illius voti religionē obstrictum puto. He acted contrary to his conscience, à recta conscientia discessit. He unburdened his conscience, conscientiam exoneravit suam.

A good conscience, Conscientia recta.

A scruple of conscience, Religio, 3. scrupulus, 2. || I have a scruple of conscience, religio est mihi.

Of a scrupulous conscience, Religiosus, scrupulosus.

A large conscience, Animus religione vacuus, Punicus fides.

To have a very large conscience, Fas & nefas pari loco habere.

To discharge his conscience, Animam liberare, vel exonerare.

To be troubled in conscience, Conscientiā cruciari.

To make conscience of, Religioni habere, conscientie præscriptiones sequi.

To hurtle his conscience, Religione se obstringere.

Enough in all conscience, Sat superque, vel assatim quavis judice.

Remorse of conscience, Angor & sollicitudo conscientie.

Scaredness of conscience, Conscientia nulla religione tacta.

Conscientious, Equus, justus, integer, æquitatis cultor.

Conscientiously, Religiosè.

Conscientiously, Recta conscientia, æqui reverentia.

Conscientious, Equus, justus.

Conscientiously, Equus, justus, integer, æquitatis cultor.

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si, 3. concedo, cessi, 3. annuo, vi.

To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare, vel exorare.

Against my consent, Me invito.

Without my consent, Me inconsulto.

With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.

Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.

Consented to, Consensu approbatus.

Consentient, Consentient, consensio.

A consenting to, Assensus, 3. approbatio; assensus, 4.

A consequence [inference] Consequentia, 1. consequens; consequentia, 1. consequens, 2. [importance] utilitas, 3. emolumentum, 2.

|| What consequence do you draw from thence? quid inde colligis, vel conficis? From what hath been advanced I draw this consequence, ex his que dicta sunt hoc conficio.

By, or of consequence, Ideo, ergo, idcirco, ob eam causam, eâ de causa.

Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa.

Of great consequence, Res magni momenti, vel ponderis, res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, vel emolumentum.

Of little consequence, Res levit, res minimi ponderis, vel momenti.

Of no consequence, Res nihili.

Attended with ill consequences, Malis eventis comitatus.

Consequent, Consequens.

Consequential, Consequentaneus, congruens.

Consequently, or consequentially, Necessariè, deinceps, || consequenter.

Consequator, Conservatio, 3.

A conservator, Conservator, 3.

A conservatrix, Conservatrix, 3.

To conserve, Conditorum, 2. repositum.

To conserve [keep] Conservo, 1. servo; custodio, 4. tueor, 1. tueo, 2. [preserve] facere custodire.

Conferred [as fruits] Conditus.

A confessor [of fruits] Qui, vel que res conditivas parat.

Conseques of roses, violas, &c. Rollæ, vel violas conditive.

To consider, Considero, 1. contempro, speculo, spueo; animadverto, 11, 3. perpendo, di; video, 11, 2. consulo, 11, 3. rem animo diligenter agitare, vel secum considerare. || It must be considered, videndum est. He hath considered rightly of it, eam secum rem recta reputavit viâ. Do not consider how much, noli præcare quanti. Take some time to consider of this matter, peto ut aliquid temporis impertias huic considerationi.

To consider before-hand, Præmeditor, 1. [often] retracto, 1. revulso, 2. 3. [deeply] meditator, 1. secum aliud cogitare, [remember] in memoriâ habere, recolere, revolvère, [require] remanero, 1. gratiam referre, grates rependere, [regard] rationem alicujus habere.

Not to consider [regard] Siquis deique habere, nihil pensi habere.

Considerable, Alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus, consideratione dignus.

Considerable action, Facta illustria, celebra, clara, præclara.

A considerable person, Vir clarus, eximius illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus.

A considerable estate, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia amplæ.

A considerable thing, Rex non parva, res magni momenti, vel ponderis.

Considerably, Multum, maxime, non aspernando modo.

Considerably heavier, lighter, &c. Multo gravius, levius.

Considerate, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.

Considerately, or with consideration, Consideratè, cogitatè, consultè, pensum.

To act considerately, Consideratè aliquid agere, nihil temerè, vel inconsultè facere.

Considerateness, Prudentia, 1. cautio, 3.

Consideration, Consideratio, 3. contemplatio, cogitatio; [requital] remuneratio, 3. compensatio; [regard] ratio, 3. respectus, 4.

To have consideration of a thing, Alicui rei consulere.

Upon what consideration, Quo nomine? quâ de causâ? quam obrem?

Upon that consideration, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.

For many considerations, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.

A person of no consideration, Homo nihil.

Without consideration [rashly] Temerè, inconsultè.

After consideration, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.

A deep consideration, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Considerations [motives] Incitamenta, 2. m. pl. munita.

To take into consideration, Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re cogitare, aliq. vel animo, vel in animo habere, vel versare; cum animo, vel secum volvere. ¶ I desire you to take this affair into consideration, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis.

Considered, Consideratus, perpen-

sus, spectatus; [before-hand] provisus, præmeditatus; [often] penitatus.

A considerer, Contemplativus, 3. *Considering* [ruminating] Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animus varians; [full of thought] || cogitandus, meditandus.

To put on one's considering cap, Rem accuratius perpendere.

Considering [Adv.] Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, ut capax est servorum.

A considering, Consideratio, 3. cogitatio, contemplatio.

To consign, Consigno, 1. assigno. *Consignment*, Consignatio, 3.

Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus. *A consigning, or consignment*, Assignatio, 3. consignatio.

To consist, In re aliquâ consistere, ex aliqua re constare.

Consistence [lastingness] Firmitas, 3. stabilitas; [thickness] concretio, 3. spissitas.

Consistency, Convenientia, 1. congruentia.

Consistent, Consonus, consentaneus, congruus.

To be consistent with, Convenire, 4. congruo, ut, 3. coherere, si, 2. ¶ *These things are not consistent one with another*, hæc res repugnant, vel male conveniunt inter se.

To be consistent with one's self, Sibi consistere.

Consistently, Convenienter, congruenter.

Consisting, Constans, positus.

A consistory, Concilium, 2. senaculum.

To consociate, Consocio, 1. societatem cum aliquo facere, coire, inire.

Consociated, Consociatus, conjunctus.

A consociating, Consociatio, 3. conjunctio.

Consolable, Consolabilis.

Consolation, Solatium, 3. consolatio, 3. ¶ *Solamen*, 2. n.

Consolatory, Consolatorius.

To console, Aliquem solari, vel consolari, alicui consolationem adhibere, alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui solatium dare, præbere, afferre.

A consoler, Qui, vel quæ consolatur.

To consolidate, Solido, 1. consolido.

To consolidate a wound, Vultus consolidare.

To consolidate, or be consolidated, Solidior, 1. solidescere, 3.

Consolidated, Consolidatus.

A consolidating, or consolidation, Consolidatio, 3.

Consistent, Consistentia, 1. congruentia.

Consistent, Consistentia, 1. congruentia.

A consonant, Consonans, sibiliter.

To be consonant, Consono, 1.

To be consonant to himself, Sibi consistere.

Consonantly, Convenienter, congruenter.

A consort [in music] Consonatus, 4. * harmonia, 1. [companions] consors, 2. c. socius, 2. comes, 2. c. sodalis; [wife] conjugus, 2. c. uxor, 2. c. 1.

The royal consort, Regina, 1. conjux regia.

To consort with, Societatem cum aliquo inire, apud aliquem frequenter versari, socium aliquem sibi adhibere, adiungere, vel seiscire.

Conspicuous [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus; [famous] notabilis, illustris.

Conspicuously, Manifestè, perspicue.

A conspiracy, or conspiring, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio.

A conspirator, Conspirator, 2. conjuratus.

To conspire [plot] Conspiro, 1. conjuro; [join] in unum consentire.

¶ *All things conspire to make him happy*, omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.

To conspire against one's life, In alicujus exitium conjurare.

Having conspired against, Conspiratus, conjuratus.

A consable, || Consabularius, 2. ¶ *To outrun the consable*, temptus extra modum prodigere.

A high-consable, || Constabularius superior.

A consable of the tower of London, Arcis Londinensis præfectus.

A consabularship, Munus, vel provincia constabularii.

Consancy [steadfastness] Constantia, 1. firmitas, 3. stabilitas; [faithfulness] fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.

Consancy [in suffering] Patientia, 1. tolerantia; [in acting] perseverantia, 1. pertinacia, obstitatio, 3.

Consant [even] Certus, æqualis; [steadfast] constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus; [faithful] fidus, fidelis; [lasting] perpetuus.

Consant [to a purpose] Tenax, propolitus, pertinax; [in suffering] patiens, tolerans.

Consantly, or with consancy, Constantiter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinate.

A constellation, Sidus, 2. n. signum celeste.

Conformation, Conformatio, 3.

To be in a conformation, Conformari, 1. animo, vel animis conformari.

To put into a conformation, Aliquem conformare.

To put into a conformation, Aliquem conformare.

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To put into a conformation, Aliquem conformare.

To conspire [close] Conspiro, 1. [bind] alium attingere, contrahere, suppressere.

Conspiring, Conspiratus, allictus, suppressus.

Conspiration [closing] Stipatio, 3. || *conspiration*; [of the belly] alvi strictio, vel supprellio, alvua stricta, vel supprellia.

A conspirator, Conspirator, 3.

To conspire, Conspiro, vi, 3.

Conspired, Conspiratus.

Conspiring, Conspirens.

A conspiring, Conspiratio, 3.

Constitution [of the body] Constitutio, 3. habitus, 4. * *eratic*, is; *emperies*, 5. [government] reipublica constitutio, vel forma.

A constitutor, Constitutor, 3.

To constrain, Constringo, vi, 3. compello, pili; *cogo*, *ago*; *urgeo*, *fo*, 2. in necessitate alium compingere. ¶ *Necessity constraineth us to it*, expulit hoc necessitas. *He constrained them to surrender*, pepulit eos ad deditionem. *He constrained the people to give their voices*, extorsit per vim suffragia populi.

To be constrained, Constringor, strictus, 3. *cogor*, *adatus*; *urgeo*, *fur*, 2.

Constrained, Constrictus, compulsus, coactus.

Unconstrained, Voluntarius, ingenuus.

Constrainedly, Invite, ingratis.

A constrainer, Coactor, 3. compulso, impulsor.

A constraining, or *constraint*, Viti, necessitas, 3. *coactio*; *impulsio*, 4.

A constrain [keeping in] Coarctatio, 3.

By constraint, Vi, invite, coactus, ingratis.

Without constraint, Ultra sua sponte, sumptu.

A confection, Colligatio, 3.

A construction [in building] Constructio, 3. [in grammar] verborum constructio; [construing] interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expositio.

To put a grateful construction on, Grato animo, vel munito in partem aliquid interpretari.

To construe, Expone, *fac*, 3. interpretor, 1. explico, or.

Construed, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.

A construing, Expositio, 3. interpretatio, explicatio.

To conspire, Conspiro, 1. Conspiratus, Conspirator.

Consubstantial, Eiusdem substantiae.

Consubstantiation, Duarum substantiarum conjunctio.

A consal [among the Romans] Consul, *liber*, in. [among merchants] consul, *liber*, in.

A consular, Consulatus, 4. officium consulare.

A consul's jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, vel cognitio consularis.

Consul liber, Consulariter.

Consular, Consularis.

To consult, or *ask a person's advice*, Aliquem de aliqua re consulere, aliquem in consilium adhibere, ab aliquo consilium petere; [provide for] alicui rei consulere, vel providere, rem aliquam curare.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere, sortes petere.

To consult with one's self, Secum de aliqua re consultare, vel deliberare, rem animo perpendere; volvere, volutare; [with another] consilia cum aliquo communicare.

To consult an author, Auctorem consulere, vel adire.

A consultation, Consultatio, 3. deliberatio; [of physicians] medicorum convocatorum concilium.

Consultation [Adj.]. Deliberativus.

Consulted of, Deliberatus, perpendens.

A thing agreed upon by consultation, Consultum, 2.

A consul, Consulor, 3. deliberator.

Consulting, Consulens, deliberans, perpendens.

Consultable, Rea quae consumi potest.

To consume [devour] Consumo, *phs*, 3. absumo, insumo; *devoro*, 1. *exoro*, *di*, 3. [squander away] promundo, *fudi*, 3. *consumo*, *di*, 3. *disipulo*, 1. *disipulo*, 5. *supendo*, *di*, 3. *decoquo*, *di*, 3. *prodigo*, *ago*, 1. [decay] *labesco*, 2. *extasisco*, 3. *marcesco*, 4. *deliquesco*; [as metal] *excoquo*, *di*, 3.

To consume time, Tempus terere, vel contorere.

To be consumed, Consumor, *peris*, 3. *desuo*, *xi*, *ababor*, *phs*; *peris*, *di*, 4.

Consumed [devoured] Consumptus, devoratus, comestus, *caesus*, *exhaustus*; [as metal] *liquefactus*; [worn out] *atritus*, *exectus*, *atenuatus*. ¶ *I am consumed away by decay*, *lento mactore ignibus*.

A consumer [squanderer] Consumptor, 3. *convictor*, *prolixator*; *predans*, *luxurialis*; [devourer] *exedor*, 1. *edax*, *vorax*.

A consuming, Consumptio, 3.

Consuming away, Tabidus, marcidus.

To consummate, Consummo, 1. *poscico*, *fac*, 3.

Consummate, or *consummated*, Consummatus, confectus, perfectus.

A person of consummate prudence, Homo prudentia consummatus, homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus.

Consummate baptism, Vita beata, perfecta & absoleta; [venue] *con-*

fecta & ad summum perducta virtus; consummata, perfecta, cumulataque virtus.

A consuming, or *consummation*, Consummatio, 3.

A consumption, Consumptio, 3. [of the body] *tabes*, *is*, f. * *atrophis*, 1. [of the lungs] *pulmonis exulceratio*, * *phthisis*, *is*, f.

In a consumption, Tabidus, 2. * *atrophis*, *hecticus*.

Bringing, or occasioning a consumption, Tabificus.

A consumptive person, * *Phthisicus*, *Contax*, *Contaxus*, 4.

A contagion, Contagium, 3. *contages*, *is*, f. *contagium*, 2. *labes*, *is*, f. *Contagious*, Contagiosus, pestiferus.

Contagiously, Via tabifica.

To contain [hold] Contineo, 2. *capio*, *epi*, 3. *comprehendo*, *di*; [one's desire] libidinem frenare, reprimere, exercere; [keep in] *colubens*, 2.

I cannot contain myself, Mihi temperare nequeo, me reprimere non possum.

To be contained, Contineor, *entus*, 2. *comprehendor*, 3.

Contained, Contentus, comprehensus.

Able to contain, Capax, *acis*.

A containing, Comprensio, 3. complexio.

Containing, Contineo, capiens.

To contaminate, Contamino, 1. *fudo*, *ingulo*; *polluo*, *ui*, 3.

Contaminated, Contaminatus, sedatus, inquinatus, pollutus.

A contaminating, or *contamination*, *Labes*, *is*, f. *fordes*, || *contaminatio*.

To contain, *Temno*, *phs*, 3. *contemo*; *spemo*, *speco*; *procul*, *delicatus* habere.

Contained, Contemptus, spretus.

A contemner, Contemptor, 3. spretor.

A contemning, Contemptio, 3. despectiva.

To contemplate, Contemplor, 1. *speculo*, *considero*.

To contemplate with the utmost attention, Omni acie ingenti aliquid contemplari.

Contemplated, Magna animi attentione consideratus.

A contemplating, or *contemplation*, Contemplatio, 3. *consideratio*.

Contemplative, Contemplativus, spectativus.

A contemplative person, Reum studiosus, contemplator, vel speculator.

A contemplative life, Vita contemplativa, vita rerum contemplatione acta.

Contemplatively, Studiosè, meditantium more.

Contemplationist, Vis, vel facultas contemplandi.

A contemplator of nature, Naturæ contemplator, vel speculator; rerum diligens, vel accuratus investigator.

Contempt, Contemptus, 4. Despectus; despectio, 3. contemptio; desipientia, 1. [as a court] curiæ auctoritatis contemptus, vadimonium desertum.

To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahere.

To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahere, invidiam suscipere, despectui haberi.

To be guilty of contempt to a court, Curie auctoritatem contemnere, vadimonium deservire.

Mad in contempt, Contemptus, despectus, vel contemptui habitus; desilus.

With contempt, Contemptu, fastidiosè.

Contemptible, Contemnendus, despicendus, aspernandus, despectui habitus, || contemptibilis.

A contemptible fellow, Homotestis, vilis, abjectus.

Contemptible, Vilis, 3.

Contemptibly, Contemptim.

To think contemptibly of a person, Aliquem contemptui, vel despectui habere.

Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.

Contemptuously, Fastidiosè, contumeliosè.

To contend, Cum aliquo contendere, certare, concertare, conficere, litigare, disceptare, gladiari, luctari. || He contended sharply with the judges, cum iudicibus jurgio contendebat. Do not suffer your brethren to contend with one another, noli pati litigare fratres. The Stoics contend with the Peripatetics, pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis. They contend with great words, magna confingitur ira. Annibal contended with the people of Rome about the empire, Annibal cum P. R. de imperio certavit. Antipater contended sharply with Carneades, Antipater gladiatus est cum Carneade.

To contend against, Obstructor, 1. adversor, repugno.

To contend for mastery, De imperio certare, concertare, contendere.

To contend for a tenet, Propugno, 1.

A contending, Certator, 2. certator.

A contending, or contention, Controversia, 1. contentio, 3. || I have no contention with him, mihi cum eo controversie nihil est. The Greeks are more desirous of contention than of truth, Greci contentioni cupiores quam veritati sunt.

Contending [part.] Contendens.

Content, or contentedness, Satisfactio, 1. delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2.

Full content, or great content, Animo factum volupe. || I took great content in your letters, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis cepibam. Than which content of mind there can be no greater, quam voluptate animi nulla certe potest esse major.

Content, or contented, Contentus, placatus. || He was not content to have beaten him with injurious reproaches, but added blows also, non satis habuit hunc probris ineratè, quin etiam & pugnis laceravit.

Content [Adv.] Esto, fiat, placeat, per me licet, age per me don fiat, ego vobis libens, non laboro.

I am well content, Facile patior.

I am well content that he should be deserveth, quam non dico quin, quod meritis est, ferat.

To content, Alium satisfacere, animum alicujus expleere. || He could give them no content, satisfacere hominibus non potuit.

To content [pacify] Placo, 1. delecto, 4. mulceo, 5, 2.

To content one for his pain, &c. Pretium persolvere, compensare.

To give content to, Placo, 1.

The content of a thing, Ambitus, 4. circuitus; capacitas, 2.

To be contented with, A quo animo aliquid ferre. || Nature is contented with small provision, parvo cultu natura contenta est. I am contented with any thing, mihi quavis sat est. He said he is well contented with whatever you shall please to bestow upon him, satis fore perque habere dicit quod sibi à te tribuetur. A contented mind is a continual feast, felix est qui sorte sua contentus vivit.

Easy to be contented, Placabilis, æquanimis.

Easiness of being contented, Placabilitas, 3.

Contentedness, or contentation, Æquus animus, æquanimitas, 3.

Contentedly, Æquanimiter, æquo animo. || He died contentedly, æquo animo paratèque mortuus est.

Contentful, Quod satis est.

A contenting, Satisfactio, 3.

A contention, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; litigium, 1. jurgium, 2. rixa, 1.

Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, rixosus.

A contentious person, Viclitigator, 3.

Contentiously, Magna contentione, vel altercatione.

Contentless, Morositas, 3. ingereorum ad alterationes proclive.

Contentment, Animi oblectatio, vel oblectamentum.

The contents of a book, &c. Argumentum, 2. pericula, 1. || The

contents of the letter was this, caput litterarum hoc erat.

The contents of a bale, vasis, 2. Res in sacculis, vel vase contentæ.

To contest, Certo, 1. discepto; contendere, 2, 5. altercor, 2.

To contest with, Certo, 1. contendere; 10 go.

A contest, Lites, 1. f. rixæ, 1. jurgium, 2. disceptatio, 3. || The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests, philosophi vitam in vanis luctibus continent. I never had any manner of contest with him, nunquam accidit, ut cum eo verum uno contentarim.

Contestable, Dubitabilis, quod in dubium vocari potest.

A contesting, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, altercatio, concertatio.

There is much contesting between the two brothers, existunt inter ambros fratres jurgia. They are always contesting with one another, altercantur semper inter se.

Contested for, Controversus, decretatus.

A context, Oratoris contextus, sermonis continuatio.

A contexture, Contextus, 4. contextura, 1.

Contignation, Contignatio, 3.

Contiguity, or contiguity, Proximitas, 3.

Contiguous, Contiguus, continens.

He bought the lands contiguous to his own grounds, fundo suo continenta prælia mercatus est.

Continence, or continency, Continentia, 1. temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia; castitas, 3.

Content, Continens, castus, pudicus.

The continent, Continens, vel terra continens.

Continently, Continenter, castè, pudicè.

A contingency, or contingency, Casus, 4. eventus fortuitus.

Contingent, Contingent, casu accidens.

A contingent, Pars rei alienius quam ex compendio quis accipit, aut pendere debet.

Contingently, Quæ contingunt, vel ad rem aliquam pertinent.

Contingently, Casu, fortuito, fortuitè.

Continual [lasting] Permanent, jurgis, perennis; [uninterrupted] continuus, perpetuus. || His reason of the continual wars, propter assiduum bellorum.

Continually [perpetually] Perpetuus, assiduus, uique. || He was continually with me, assiduus erat mecum; [without ceasing] continenter, continuè, assiduè, assidue, perpetim, sine ullâ intermissione.

Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. permanentia, 2.

emittas, affiduitas, diuturnitas; [abode] commoratio, 3. mansio, remansio; [space] spatium, 2.

Of longer continuance, Diminutio.
A constant continuance in a thing, Perseverantia, 1.

The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio causæ.
In continuance of time, Progressus temporis.

A continuation, Continuatio, 3.
A continuator, Qui rem aliquam continuat.

To continue [last] Continuare, 1.
[abide] commorari, 1. maneo, 6, 2.

To continue [neut.] Consisto, 8ti, 1. persisto, persevero; persisto, 3.
¶ It continues raining, non intermittit plueret. He continues in his purpose, incepto permanet. While that shall continue, dum id exabit.

To continue a thing, Continuo, 1. perpetuo.

To continue long, Perennio, 1. inveterasco, 3.

To continue [go on] Pergo, rexi, 3. prosequor, 9atus, exsuper.

To continue in, Moror, 1. commoror, immoror.

To continue on his course, Cursum tenere.

To continue [prolong] Produco, 2i, 3. protraho; profero, 8ti. ¶ He continues his discourse till late in the night, sermonem in multam eodem produxit.

Which will not continue, Fugax, 8ti.

Continued, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus.

Continuedly, Continenter, assidue.

A continuing [abiding] Perennatio, 3. [lasting] durans; [prolonging] productio, 3.

Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Continuity, Continuitas, 3. continuatio.

A contest, Contestio, 3. dissidio.

A contest, Ambitus, 2. circumus.

Contraband, Prohibitum, inhibitu, interdictum.

A contract [bargain] Pactum, 2. compactum, conventum; pactio, 3. conventio; contractus, 4. [betwixt] [penal] [bargain], 2. n. pl.

To contract [abridge] In compendium reducere; [bargain] pacifice, passus, 3. cum aliquo de re aliqui pactionem facere; [draw together] contrahio, 1i, 3. complico, 1i, vel 8ti, 1. [thru] se contrahere; [a debt] res aliquam contrahere, facere, consistere; [friendship] amicitiam cum aliquo jungere, vel inire; [a disease] morbum contrahere, vel consistere; [a habit] lumbum acquirere, vel contrahere; [betwixt] spondeo, 8ti, 2.

Such a contract maker, Sponsor, 3.

To keep to a contract, Pactum servare.

Contracted [drawn together] Contractus, complicatus; [shortened] in compendium redactus; [betwixt] sponso, 8ti, 2.

A contracting Contractus, 4.

Contractions, Contractio, 3.

A contractor, Qui contrahit, vel paciscitur.

To contradict, Contradico, 1i, 3. adversor, 1. retragor. ¶ He contradicts himself, se ipsum discrepat, pugnat. If he do not contradict himself, si ipse sibi consentiat.

Contradicted, Contradictus.

A contradicter, Qui alicui contradicit, vel adversatur.

Contradicting, Contradicens.

A contradicting, or contradicting, Contradictio, 3.

Contradictions, Inter se pugnantia, vel repugnantia.

Contradictory, Contrarius.

To contradict [distinguish] Aliquid ab alio distinguere, vel discernere.

Contradistinctions, Distinctus, discretus.

A contravene [out-wall] Agger, 8ti, m.

Contravely, Repugnantia, 1. discrepantia.

Contrarily, or contrariwise, Contrarius.

Contrary, Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, aversus. ¶ They looked as if they had gone a contrary way, contrarium in partem ire videbantur. They went a contrary way from what they had intended, easter à proposito diversum. A contrary expectation, adversaria expectatio. Monstra contrary to reason, motus aversi à ratione.

Contrary to, Oppositus, contrapositus. ¶ These are contrary one to the other, hæc inter se opposita sunt. He speaks contrary to what he speaks, aliud sentit ac loquitur.

Contrary to one's inclinations, In vitium, invidia, Minerva.

To be, or act contrary to, Adversor, 1. repugno. ¶ They are contrary to all mankind, omnia hominibus adversantur. I do not say to the contrary, nihil repugno.

On the contrary, Contra è contrario. Note, E contra is frequently used by modern writers in this sense, but it will be difficult to find any good authority for it among the ancients.

Contrary to [Prep.] Contra, adversus, præter. ¶ Contrary to what most men do, quod contra sit à plebique. Contrary to the laws, adversus leges. Contrary to expectation, præter spem.

A contrail, Diversa figurarum positio.

To contrail, Figuras in diverso situ ponere, vel collocare.

Contrailed, Diverso situ positus.

Contravallation, Agger ductus ad obsequios defendendos.

To contravene [offend] Violare, 1. perfringo, 8ti, 3. perturbare, 8ti.

A contravention, Violatio, 3.

Contravention, Contravention, 3.

Contributory, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, 1i, 3. confero, 8ti.

Contributed, Tributus, collatus.

A contributor, Collator, 3. qui a liquid tribuit, vel confert.

A contributing, or contribution, Pecunia collatio, || contributio, 3.

To lay a country under contribution, Regioni tributum, vel pecuniam imponere, vel imperare.

Converse, Penitens.

Conversion, Penitentia.

A contrivance, Inventio, 3. ex-cogitatio; agendi via, vel ratio.

Contrivance [ingenuity] Ars, 8ti, f. artificium, 2.

To contrive [devise] Commisicor, mentis, 3. fingere, 1i; excogito, 1. [plot] statuo, 1i, 3. molior, 4. machinor, 1. [manage] administro, 1. tracto, 8ti.

Contrived, Excogitatus, fictus.

An ill contrived rascal, Male conciliatus.

A well contrived house, Aedes commodè fabricata, vel structa.

A contriver, Auctor, 3. inventor.

A contrivance, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.

Control, Reprehensio, 3. ¶ He lived without control, liberè vivendi sui potestas.

To control [constrit] Redarguo, 1i, 3. contradico, 1i, 3. confuto, 1. refuto; [check] cohobio, 2. con-creo; [as a controller] observo, 1. examino, ad calculum revocare.

A controller [of accounts] Rationum inspector, vel custos, || rationarius; [of manners] morum censor; [of the king's household] aule regie censor; [of the post office] epistoliarum mittendarum censor; [in a family] rerum domesticarum administrator, vel procurator.

A controller [of] Munus administratores, vel procuratores.

Controllment, Administratio, 3. inspectio, procuratio.

Controversial, Ad controversiam pertinens, res que in controversiam adduci potest.

A controversy [dispute] Controversia, 1. altercatio, 3. disceptatio; [in law] causa, 1. litis, f. actio, 3.

Beyond all controversy, Extra controversiam aliam positus.

Without controversy, Sine controversia, sine dubio.

To have a controversy with one, Discepto, 1. litigo.

To controvert, De re aliqua ambigere, vel disceptare.

Controverted, Controversus, ¶ It is a controverted point, ambigitur, in controversiam vocatur, vel adducitur, in disquisitionem venit, sub iudice lis est.

Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, perversus, obstinatus, refractarius.

Contumaciously, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversè.

Contumacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, perversitas, obstinatio, 3.

Contumely, Contumelia, 1. convicium, 2. maledictum.

Contumelious, Contumeliosus, maledicus.

Contumeliously, Contumeliosè, maledicè.

A confusion, Confusio, 3.

Convenient, Congruens, accommodatus, aptus.

To convene [come together] Convenio, 4. congregor, 1. cōco, 2. cōco, 4. [call together] convoco, 1. cito, 2. conventus indicere.

Convened, Convocatus.

A convenience, or convenience, Commoditas, 3. ¶ No convenience without its inconvenience, omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.

Convenience [opportunity] Opportunitas, 3. [suitableness] convenientia, 1. congruentia.

Convenient [fit] Commodus, accommodatus, aptus, idoneus, appositus; [agreeable] congruens, conveniens, conspectans, consonus; [seasonable] tempestivus, opportunus.

To be convenient, Competo, 2. 3. confentio, 3. 4.

It is convenient, Equum est, par est, opus est.

It is not convenient, Dedecet, disconvenit.

Very convenient, Penidoneus, peropportunus.

Conveniently, Commodè, appositè, aptè, rite, congruenter; [in due time] tempestivè, opportunè, per tempus.

A convent [assembly] Conventus, 4. curus; frequentia, 1. [monastery] * monasterium, 2. * cenobium.

To convent, Arcesso, 3. cito, 1. in jus vocare.

Convented, Accitus, accessus.

A conventing, Convocatio, 3.

A conventicle Conventiculum, 2. conciliabulum.

A convention [meeting] Conventus, 4. [agreement] conventum, 2. pactum; pactio, 3. conventio.

Conventional, or conventum, vel pactum pertinens.

Conventual, Ad monasterium pertinens.

Convergent, or converging, Convergens, eodem deflectens.

Conversant, Versatus, probè exercitatus.

Conversant about, In re aliqua versatus, vel occupatus.

To be conversant in, In re aliqua versari, occupari, exerceri.

To be conversant with, Aliquo familiariter uti in aliquo conspectum sapè venire.

Converse, or conversation, Consuetudo, 1. 2. usus, 4. congressus; colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3. sermo; communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo sermo.

A person of good conversation, Homo moribus suavissimis, magnà urbanitate, singulari humanitate.

Evil conversation, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.

Easy of conversation, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

To converse together, Colloquor, pluris, 3. congregior, effus; consueco, 2. 3.

A conversion [change] Conversio, 3. mutatio.

Conversion to the Christian religion, A numinum inanum cultu ad Christianam religionem transitus.

A convert, Ad fidem Christianam conversus.

To convert, Aliquid in aliud convertere.

To convert to his own use, In usum suum convertere.

To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare, in frugem convertere, vel reducere.

To convert heathen to the Christian religion, Ethnicos ad Christianum cultum redigere.

Converted, Conversus, revocatus.

Convertible, Mutabilis.

A converting, Conversio, 3. ad meliorem frugem revocatio.

Convert, Conversus.

Convexity, Convexitas, 3.

To convey, Deduco, 2. 3. comitor, 1. deferro, 2. 3.

To convey away, Asporto, 1. abduco, 2. 3. abripio, 2. 3.

To convey away hastily, Eripio, 2. 3. corripio.

To convey in privacy, Submitto, 2. 3.

To convey by cart, Conveho, 2. 3.

To convey down to posterity, Memoriae prodere, vel transmittere.

To convey over, Trajicio, 2. 3. transveho, 2.

To convey in, Importo, 1.

To convey out, Exporto, 1.

To convey an estate, Fundum sicuti transferre, alienare.

A conveying [carrying] Depos-

[writing] abalienationis instrumentum, tabule alienationis consignata.

A conveyance of water, Aquæeductio, 1. aqueductus, 4.

A conveyance in law, Qui abalienationis instrumenta conficit.

To be conveyed, Deferro, distans.

Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away, Subductus.

Conveyed away privately, Interveho.

Conveyed beyond, Præterveho.

Conveyed down to our time, Memoriae nostræ proditus.

Conveyed from, Abductus.

Conveyed in, Importatus.

Conveyed over, Trajactus, transveho.

A conveyer, Portitor, 3. gestator; bajulus, 2.

A conveying away, Subductio, 3.

A conveying in, Inductio, 3.

A conveying over, Transvectio, 3.

Conveyed, deductio.

A conveying out, Exportatio, 3.

A convict, Convictus, evictus.

To convict. See Convince.

To convict an accused person, Reum convincere, evincere, crimen intentum probare.

To be convicted, Convincor, 2. 3. evincor.

Convict, or convicted, Convictus, evictus.

Convicted of a lie, Mendacii convictus.

Convictious, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.

A conviction, Convictio, 3.

To convince, Convincio, 2. 3. coarguo, 2.

Convinced, Convictus, evictus.

A convincing, Convictio, 3.

Convincingly, Manifestè.

A convocation, Convocatio, 3.

lynodus, 1. 2.

A convocation house, Comitiorum ecclesiasticorum senatus.

To convoco, Convoco, 1. convocat indicere.

A convey [guide] Deductor, 3.

[guard] presidium, 2. præfiliarium manus.

To convey, In viâ emittere, deducere.

Conveyed, Deductus.

Convulsed, Convulsus, convulsus affectus.

A convulsion, Convulsio, 1. vororum dissensio, vel contractio.

Convulsus, Ad convulsionem pertinens.

A cony, Cuniculus, 2.

Full of conies, Cuniculosus.

A cony house, Cuniculus, 2.

Cony skin, Cuniculorum pelles.

A cony warren, Septem in quo habitant cuniculi.

To cony, Gemo, 2. 3.

A cony, Gemulus, 4.

A cook. Coquus, 2.
A master cook. Coquorum magister, vel praefectus, * archimagirus, 2.
A pastry cook. Cupedinarus, 2.
A cook maid. Ancilla culinaria.
A cook in a ship. Coquus nauticus.
A cook's shop. Popina, 1.
A haunter of cook's shops. Popino, dit, m.
The cooks' room. Mangoniur, 2. faxum coquinum.
A cook's fee. Coqui lucellum supra stipendium.
A cook's fish. Tinca marina, murela, 1.
To cook. Coquo, xi, 3.
Cooked. Coctus.
Cookery. Ars coquinaria, vel culinaria.
A book of cookery. * Philosophia culinaria.
A cooking. Coctio, 3.
Cool [i.e. somewhat cold] Frigidulus; [study] opacus; [refreshing] refrigerans, refrigeratorius.
To cool [make cool] Refrigero, 1. [grow cool] frigescio, 3.
To be very cool. Perfrigesco, xi, 2. perfrigesco, 3.
To be cool in an affair. Remissus aliquid agere, gerere, administrare.
To cool one's courage. Animum frangere, vel debilitare.
Cooled. Refrigeratus, || frige factus; [stagnated] remissus, remissior.
Coolly. Frigidè.
Very coolly. Frigidissime.
A cooler. Refrigerator, 3. m. refrigeratrix, is, f. [vessel to cool liquors] vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.
A cooling. Refrigeratio, 3.
Cooling medicines. Medicamenta refrigerantia, refrigerantia.
Coolness. Frigus, is, n.
A coop. Cors, is, f. * ornithoboscio, 2. ornithotrophium, 2. gallinarium.
A coop for ducks. * Nestotrophium, 2.
To coop up. Cavè includere; [in] cludere, is, 2. circumcingo, xi, 3.
Coped in. Obiectus, circumcinctus.
A cooper. Victor, 3. dollarus, 2.
A wren cooper. Victor vinarius.
A cooper's adieu. Adieu || victoria.
To cooperate. Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliquo re.
Cooperating. Operam ad aliquid conferens.
A cooperating, or cooperation. Operatio collatio.
A cooperator. Qui operam ad aliquid confert.
Cooperate. Eiusdem culinis, 2. qualis.
A coe. Fulus, 1. fulis, is, f.

A sea coe. Fulica marina.
A cop [top of a thing] Apex, is, m. caput, is, n. cacumen, is, n. [tut on the heads of birds] cristis, 1. apex, is, m. [of hay] feni meta.
Copal. Alba quaedam resina ab India occidentali.
Coparcener. Qui, vel quæ rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.
A copartner. Socius, 3. particeps, ipis; confors.
Copartnership. Societas, 3.
A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, caracalla; [arch] fornix, is, m. ¶ *Under the cope of heaven.* aliquam per totum terrarum orbem.
To cope. Cacumino, 1. [with] colluor, 1. congreior, gressus, dextris conficere.
Coped together. Constatum.
A copesmate. Socius, 3.
A copier, or copist. Librarius, 2. qui libros epistolas, &c. describit, excubibit, transcribit.
A coping together. Colluctatio, 3. congressus, 4.
The coping of a house. Fastigium, 2. [of a wall] projectura, 1.
Copious. Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uberinus.
Copiously. Copiose, affatim, abundanter, cumulate, prolixè, uberimè ubertim.
More copious. Locupletior, uberior.
Copiousness. Abundantia, 1. laculus, 3. vis, is, f.
Coped. Cacuminatus, cristatus.
To grow coped. In caput coalescere.
A goldsmith's coppel. Aurificus catinus.
Copper. Cuprum, 2. * orichalcum, 1. Cyprium.
A copper. Ahenum, 2. caldarium.
The copper worm. * Teredo, dimis, f.
A copper plate. Tabula aenea.
Copper [Adj.] Aeneus, aeneus, Cyprium.
As yellow as copper. Orichalcum colore referens.
A copper nose. Nasus gemmatus.
A copper smith. Faber aeneus.
A copper stone. * Pyrites, 2. m.
Copperas. Sutorium atramentum, Chalcanthum, 2.
A cypse, or cypice. Sylva credua.
To copulate. Copulo, 1. copula necere.
A copulation. Copulatio, 3. conjunctio.
Carnal copulation. Coitus, 4. concubitus.
Copulative. || Copulativus.
A copy. Exemplar, is, n. exemplum, 2. descriptio, 3. [of writing] excerptum, 2. * apographum.
An original copy. * Archetypus, 2.

A copy of the author's own hand. Autographum, 2.
A copy to write after. Exemplar, is, n.
A copy book. Liber scripturae exempli continens.
A copy of verses. Carmen.
To set one a copy. Lateras alicui preformare.
To set a copy to imitate. Exemplum imitandum proponere.
To copy [after] Imitor, 1. aliquem imitando effingere, vel exprimere, aliquem imitatione assequi, vel consequi; [out] describo, pte, 3. exscribo, transcribo.
Copied [after] Imitatus; [out] descriptus, excerptus, transcriptus.
A copying [after] Imitatio, 3. [out] descriptio, 3.
A copyhold. Praedium beneficium.
Copy money. Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus libri typis evulgandi soluta.
A coquet. Virgo, vel mulier casta sed maribus non satis severa.
To play the coquet. Petulantius cum viris agere.
Coquetry. Petulantia, 1.
Coral. Corallina, 2. corallum, caralum.
A coral for young children. Crepidaculum corallo ornatum.
Made of coral. Ex corallo confectus.
A coralline. Muscus marinus.
Coralline [Adj.] Corallinus.
A corant. Trepidum || curtorum.
A corbel [niche] Statuae loculamentum; [in masonry] mutulus, 2.
A cord. Funs, is, m. tellis, is, f. * tomex, 2. m.
A small cord. Funiculus, 2. scifcula, 2.
A cord wherewith condemned persons were bound. * Carnus, 2.
To cord up. Restibus luccingere.
Mailing cords. Coactilia, ium, n. pl.
A cord of wood. Lignorum stipes.
To make cords. Restes contorquere.
A cord maker. Restio, is, m.
Cordage. Funes, ium, m. pl. lanium apparatus.
Small cordage in a ship. Funiculi, is, m. pl.
Corded up. Restibus succinctus.
A cordier. Franciscanus, 2.
A cordial. Cordi utilis, convenient, vel auxilians.
Cordial. Ex animo amicus, verè benevolus, amoris & studi plenus.
Cordially. Ex animo, ex imo pectore, toto pectore, summo studio, summa voluntate.
Cordishness. Amor verus, singularis, vel lumen.
Cordish.

Cordials, * *Cardiacs*, *Drum*, n. pl.
The cord of a wall, *Muri corom*.
A cordwainer, *Sutor*, 3. *calcearius*, 2.
The core of fruit, *Ciccu*, vel *cicum*, 2. *volvra*, 1. *loculus seminum*; [of a bile] *ulceris medulla*, vel *linus*.
Coriander, *Coriandrum*, 2.
Coriander seed, *Granum coriandri*.
Corimbs, *Uva Corinthiaca*.
A Corinth tree, *Arbor uvae Corinthiaca* ferens, || *ribes*.
A cork, *Suber*, *itis*, n.
The cork tree, *Suber [arbor]*.
Cork [Adj.] *Subereus*.
A cork floor, *Calceus subere nixus*.
To cork, *Subere* occludere.
Corked, *Subere* occlusus.
A cormorant [bird] *Corvus aquaticus*, * *phalacrocorax*, *acis*, m. [glutton] *hellus*, *enis*, m. *vorax*; *gargus*, *itis*, m.
Corn, *Far*, *ris*, n. *frumentum*, 2. *frugis*, *gen*, *granum*, 2. *annona*, 1. ¶ None of these words signify what we mean by *corn*. *Far* and *frumentum* come nearest, but are used only of wheat, that cometh up in ears; *frugis* chiefly and properly relateth to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, &c. *granum* signifieth both the former; *annona* signifieth all the former, and also, wine, oil, flesh, &c.
A single corn, *Granum*, 2.
Standing corn, *Seges*, *itis*, f.
A corn field, *Arvum*, 2.
Corn fields, *Arve* *segete* ornata.
Corn of the last year's seed, *Seges* *refiliis*.
The beard of corn, *Arista*, 1.
An ear of corn, *Spica*, 1.
St. Peter's corn, *Panicum loculare*.
March corn, *Triticum trimestre*.
Ammit corn, * *Amylum*, 2.
Indian corn, *Milium Indicum*, vel *Torquem*.
Corn [Adj.] *Triticum*, *farreus*.
Chapness of corn, *Annonæ vilis*.
Dearness of corn, *Annonæ caritas*.
To gather corn, *Frumentor*, 1. *fruges* *percipere*.
A corn gatherer, *Frugilegus*, 2.
A corn left, *Graminium*, 2. *horreum*.
Corn rose, *Lolium*, 2. * *melanthion*.
Corn flag, or *corn sedge*, *Gladialis*, 2.
A barley corn, *Granum hordei*.
A pepper corn, *Granum pipitis*.
Corn salad, *Lactuca agnina*.
A corn of salt, *Salis mica*, vel *granum*.
To corn with salt, *Salem* *inspergere*, *sale* *condire*.
Corned, *Sale* *conditus*.
A corn on the test, *Callus*, 2. *callum*; *pedum* *clavus*.

To cut corn, *Pedum clavos superaddere*.
A corn-cutter, *Clavorum pedis exemptor*.
A cornel tree, *Cornus*, i. f.
A little cornel tree, *Cornolus*, i. f.
A grove of cornels, *Cornetum*, 2.
Cornel, [Adj.] *Corneus*.
A cornel berry, *Cornum*, 2.
A Cornelian stone, *Sarda lapis*, *onyx* *corniola*, vel *us*.
Corneous, *Corneus*.
A corner, *Angulus*, 2. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, in *angulum* *aliquo* *abibio*.
A corner [hole] *Latebra*, 1. *recessus*, 4. *latibulum*, 2. ¶ *I should have been content with ever so little a corner*, *quamvis* *parvis* *latebris*, *contentus* *essem*.
Corner [Adj.] *Angularis*.
A corner house, *Domus angularis*.
A corner stone, *Lapis angularis*.
A corner [turning] *Versura*, 1.
A little corner, *Angellus*, 2.
Cornered, *Angularis*.
Two cornered, *Habens* *duos* *angulos*.
Three cornered, *Triangulus*, *triangularis*.
Four cornered, *Quadrangulus*.
The corner of the eye towards the nose, *Hirquus*, 2.
Full of corners, *Angulosus*, *multangulus*.
Full of secret corners, *Latebrosus*.
Cornè wise, *Angulo* *observo*.
Made cornè wise, *Angularis*.
In a corner, *Secretò*, *clanculum*.
The corner of a street, *Compositum*, 2.
Corners in walls, * *Ancones*, *um*, m. pl.
A cornet [horn] *Buccina*, 1.
A musical cornet, *Cornu ætis flexi*.
A little cornet, *Lituro*.
To sound a cornet, *Buccinam* *inflare*, *buccinā* *canere*.
A cornet blower, *Cornicen*, *enir*, m.
A cornet of horse, *Veallifer*, *tri*, m. *equitum* *signifer*.
A cornet of paper, *Cucullus chartaceus*.
A cornet fish, *Buccinum*, 2.
The cornice of a bed, *Lecti coronæ*, [of a pillar] *coronæ*, 1. *projectura*.
Corniculate, *Corniculatus*.
Cornigerous, *de* *Corniger*.
A Cornish hawk, *Striculus*, 2.
A cornucopia, *Convolatium*, 2. *appendix*, *itis*, 1. *acervitio*, 3.
The coronation of a king, *Pomus* *quæ* *rex* *inauguratur*.
A coroner, *Mortis* *fortuitus*, vel *cadis*, vel *homicidii* *quæstor*, 3. m. *eutopiarus*, 2. m.
A coronet, *Corolla*, 1. *sertum*, 2.

A corporal, *Manipularius*, 2. *decurio*, *itis*, m.
To take his corporal oath, *Liquidò*, vel *conceptis* *verbis* *iurare*.
Corpal, or *corporeal*, *Corporalis*, *corporeus*.
Corporally, or *corporally*, *Corpore*, *secundum* *corpus*, || *corporaliter*.
Corporate, *Corporatus*.
A corporation [town] *Municipium*, 2. [company] *sodalitium*, 2. *societas*, vel *communitas* *corporata*.
A corps, *Calaver*, *itis*, n.
A corps du guard, *Pæsidium*, 2.
Corpulency, *Obesitas*, 3. *crassities*, 5. *corpulentia*, 1.
Corpulent, *Corpulentus*, *obesus*, *crassus*.
Corpuscle, *Corpuscula*, *drum*, n. pl. * *atomæ*.
Corpuscular, *Ad* *corpuscula* *pertinens*.
Correct, *Accuratus*.
To correct anew, *Recudo*, *dis*, 3. *recoquo*, *xi*.
To correct [punish] *Castigo*, 1. *punio*, 4. [reprove] *reprehendo*, *dis*, 3. [amend] *emendo*, 1. *elimio*, *emaculo*; *retego*, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To correct like Magnificat*, *nodum* *in* *scirpo* *quærit*.
Corrected, *Emendatus*, *emaculator*.
A corrector, *Corrector*, 3. *emendator*, *castigator*; [of manners] *ensor*, 3.
Correcting, or *correction*, *Correctio*, 3.
Correction [punishment] *Supplicium*, 2. *cruciatu*, 4. [of manners] *castitas*, 1. [accuracy] *accuratio*, 3.
A house of correction, * *Ergastulum*, 2.
Correctly, *Emendatè*, *castigatè*.
Correctly, *Ad* *eandem* *rationem* *pertinens*.
Correlatives, *Quæ* *sub* *eandem* *rationem* *cadunt*.
To correspond [agree] *Congruo*, *ui*, 3. *convenio*, 4.
Correspondence [commerce] *Confectudo*, *dis*, f. *commercium*, 2. *occulat*, vel *mutua* *communicatio*.
Correspondency, *Conguentia*, 1. *convenientia*.
To hold a correspondence with one, *Literas* *alteri* *utroque* *transmittere*, *cum* *aliquo* *consilia* *communicare*.
Correspondent, or *corresponding* [suitable] *Conveniens*, *congruus*, *consuetudine*, *apuis*.
A correspondent, *Intimus*, *familiaris*, *consiliorum* *socius* & *particeps*; [in trade] *absentis* *negotiorum* *procurator*.
Corrigible, *Quod* *corrigi* *potest*.
Corrival, *Rivalis* *amicus*, *competitor*, *itis*, m. *competitivus*, *itis*, f.
To cornurate [confirm] *Confirmo*, 1. *ratum* *facere*, [strengthen] *roburo*, 1. *firmo*, *confirmo*.

Corroboratus, Roboratus, confirmatus.

Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.

To corrode, Corrodo, *fi*, 3.

Corroded, Corrosus.

Corroding care, Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, *dñus*, f.

Corroding, or *corrosive*, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.

Corrosiveness, Vis corrodendi.

To corrugate, Corrugare, 1.

Corrugated, Corrugatus.

To corrupt [A.G.] Corumpo, *rapi*, 3. vitio, 1. ¶ *He suffered himself to be easily corrupted*, pretio habuit additam fidem. *Should I suffer myself to be corrupted by money to the destruction of an innocent person?* fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecuniâ commutare? *No money could corrupt him*, hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ à furtivâ integritate deducit.

To corrupt [destroy] Perdo, *didi*, 3. disperdo; [defile] contaminare, 1. coquinare; polluere, 3. [debauch] vitio, 1. stupro, violare; [infect] inficere, feci, 3. contagione aliquem afficere; [spoil] depravo, 1. vitio.

To corrupt, or *grow corrupted*, Putresco, 3. marcesco, tabesco.

Corrupt [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus; [infectious] contagiosus, pestiferus; [naughty] malus, pravus, insincerus; [molester] infatuus, morbidus; [tainted] depravatus, vitiat.

Corrupt blood, Pus, *plenis*, n. tabum, 2.

Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarus; [debauched] vitiat, maculatus, illoperatus; [depraved] inquinatus, foedatus, depravatus; [putrid] rancidus, putridus, tabefactus.

A corrupt judge, Iudex nummarus.

Incorrupted, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.

A corruptor, Corruptor, 3. violator, vitiator.

Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus, ¶ corruptibilis.

Corruption [or manners] Depravatio, 3. corruptio, mores depravati, merum corruptela, *vel* perversitas; [bribery] corruptio, 1. [of the body] tabes, *fi*, f. [infection] corruptio, 3. [rottenness] putredo, *dñus*, f.

Corruptive, Tabificus.

Corruptly [filthily] Peralentè, foedè.

A corpse, * Pirata, *et*, m. prædo maritimus.

A corpse, Cadaver, *fric*, n.

A corpse, Mortuus, f.

A corpse, or *dead person*, * Personum, 2. præmorsuum.

A pike man wearing a corset, Miles hastatus & loratus.

A coruscation, ¶ Coruscatio, *mix*, f. *Corymbiferous*, ¶ Corymbifer.

Cosmetics, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.

Cosmographer, * Cosmographus.

Cosmographical, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens. * cosmographicus.

Cosmography, Mundi descriptio, * cosmographia, 1.

Costly habits, Agni cordi.

Cost, Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4. ¶ *He will do it to your cost*, faciet, neque sine tuo magno malo.

I have learnt it to my cost, non levi documento expertus sum, opera & impensa perit.

The cost of a suit, Impensæ actionis judicialis.

To tax the costs of a suit, Litem æstimare.

To bestow costs upon, Impensam & sumptum in rem aliquam facere.

To cost, Consto, *sisti*, 3. ¶ *It costs nothing*, gratis constat. *It costs less by half*, minoris constat dimidio. *Whatever it cost*, it is well bought, quanti quanti bene emitur.

Belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.

A costard monger, Pomarius, 1. insulor pomarius.

Costive, Durus, consipatus, alvo strictus.

To make costive, Astringo, *xi*, 3. alvum contrahere.

The belly is costive, Constitit venter, piger est venter.

Costive, or *making costive*, Astringens, * Aptycus.

The costive tree, Arbor Americana alyptica.

Costiveness, Alvi strictio.

Costliness, Caritas, 3.

Costly apparel, Vestitus mollis.

Costly [dear] Pretiosus, carus, magno constans, *vel* emptus; [expensive] sumptuosus, luxuriosus; [stately] splendidus, magnificus, lautus.

Costly in language, Opiparus, dapsilus, Sybariticus.

Costly [Adv.] Sumptuosè, magnificenter, lautè; [in fare] opiparè, lautè.

Of, or *belonging to cost*, Sumptuarius.

Costmary, * Mentha Græca.

Costus [herb] Collus, 1, f.

A cot, or *cottage*, Qui se rebus ad molitres pertinentibus nimis occupat.

A cot, or *cottage*, Casa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurgulium.

A steep cot, Caula, 1. ovile, *fi*, n.

Cotemporary, Aequævus, equalis, æquætemporis, *vel* æqualis.

A little cottage, Casula, 1. tugurium, 2.

A cottager, Tugurii incolæ.

Cotton, * Xylon, 2. gossypium, graphalium.

Cotton [Adj.] * Xylinus, * gossypius.

Cotton cloth, Vestis xylina.

To stuff with cotton, Xylo fufolere.

Stuffed with cotton, * Xylo fufullus.

To cotton, Convenio, 4. confentio, *fi*.

Cotton thistle, * Acacia, 1. * canthion, 2.

A couch, * Grabatus, 2.

A couch frame, Pluteus, 2. lectulus.

A grassy couch, * Stilbadiom, 2.

To couch [in writing] Scripto conclusæ, comprehendere, compicci; innuere; [comprize] comprehendere, *di*, 3. complectur, *xi*.

To couch an eye, * Leucoma detrahère, *vel* evolvère.

To couch, or *lie down*, Cubo, 1. procumbo, cædvi, 3. prosternor, *fratus*.

Couchant, Cubans, jacens.

Couched, Comprehensus.

Couch grass, Gramen caninum.

A couching [lying down] Cubatur, 4. [of things together] coagmentum, 2. compages, *is*, f.

A covenant, Conveniunt, 2. pactum; pactio, 3. sponsio; sedus, *fris*, n.

A covenant breaker, Fœdistragus, 2.

A covenant servant, Servus ex compacto.

To stick to his covenant, Conventis stare, pactum servare, pactionibus manere.

To agree upon covenants, Depaciscor, *pactus*.

To covenant, Paciscor, *pactus*, 3. stipuler, 1. contraho, *xi*; pactionem facere.

Having covenanted, Pactus, de pactus.

Covenanted, Pactus, constitutus.

A covenanting, Pactio, 3.

A cover, Operculum, 2. tegmen, *mix*, n. [of a pot] olla operculum; [of a book] titulus, 2. *vel* pectus, ut scripsit Cic. *Attolite*; [of a well] putei, *mix*, n. [cloaks] prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2.

To cover, Tego, *xi*, 3. operio, 4. velis, 1. occido.

To cover all about, Circumtego, *xi*, 3. circumdabo, *xi*; circumvello, 4.

To cover before, Prætego, *xi*, 3.

To cover [as a bed] Sternis, *fris*, *mix*, 3. compono, *fris*; [as a horse] inco, 4. equum infrendere.

To cover over, Oblucio, *xi*, 3. fuscintego, *xi*, asperimpono, *fris*.

To cover over and over, Super-
obruo, ut, 3.

To be covered, Tegor, *his*; [to
put on one's hat] operire caput.

Covered, Tectus, intectus, obsec-
tas, opertus, adopertus, involutus;
[about] circumvolutus, circumtec-
tus; [with armour] * cataphrac-
tus; [before] praetectus; [with
earth] ubrutus, defossus; [with
feathers] plumatus; [ever] obduc-
tus, coopertus, infratus; [over and
over] merfus.

Brass covered with gold, Suba-
tatum aurum.

A covered way, Pluteus, 2.

A covering [subst.] Tegmen,
his, n. velamen; tegumentum, 2.
velamentum.

A covering of arras, * Peristroma,
his, n.

The covering [of a bed] Stragulum,
2. [of a house] tectum, 2.

A covering [the action] obduc-
tio, 3. [clothing] amictus, 4. vesti-
tus; [hiding] praetextus, 4. obduc-
tio, simulatio.

The round covering of a house,
* Petasus, 2.

The covering of a mare, Initus,
4. admittula, 1.

The covering of a tent, * Peripetasma,
his, n.

A coverlet, Stragula, 1. stragu-
lum, 2. infratum.

A coarse coverlet, Teges, *his*, n.
In covert, Tectus.

A covers for hawks, Latibulum,
2. latebra, 1. dumetum, 2. um-
braculum.

Covertly, Clam, elanculum, sec-
te, abditè, tacite.

Under coverture, Sub tutelâ &
potestate viri.

To covert, Cupio, *ivi*, 3. appeto,
ii, vel *ivi*; incho, 1. concupisco, 3.

¶ All covert, all safe, camelus de-
deras cornua etiam aures perdidit.

To covert earnestly, Sitio, 4. con-
cupio, *ivi*, 3. percupio.

To begin to covert, Concupisco, 3.

Covert, Cupitus, concupiscus, de-
sideratus.

Coverting, Cupiens, appetens.

A coverting, Cupiditas, 3. appeti-
tus, 4. appetitio, 3. libido, *intè*, I.

¶ Concupiscentia, 2.

Covertous [avaricious] Avarus;
anri pecunie, divitiarum cupidus,
avidus, appetens; [desirous] cupi-
dus, avidus, appetens.

A little, or somewhat covertous,
Pareus, tepax, ad rem attentior.

Very covertous, Valde avarus.

Covertously, Avarè, avido, cupido.

Covertyness, Avaritia, 1. pecunie
aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti litis,
auri fames.

A convey of partridges, Perdicum
pullitice, vel giza.

A cough, Tussio, *ii*, f.

To cough, Tussio, 4.

To cough out, Extricare, tussien-
do expuere.

A little cough, Tussicula, 1.

The chin cough, Tussia anhelis,
vel spiritalis.

A cough of the lungs, Tussis pul-
monaria, phthisis.

A cougher, Tussi laborans.

Covin, Culsio, 3. praevaricatio;
fraus, *dis*, f. dolus, 2.

By covin, Fraude, fraudulentè,
dolois.

I could, Possem, potui. ¶ I could
drive all that ever I could, quantum
maxime possum contenderem. By
as great marches as ever I could,
quam potui maximis itineribus.

The couler of a plough, Culter
aratri.

A council, Concilium, 2. cœtos,
4. senatus. ¶ It is debated in
council, concilio disputatur. When
be had called a council, senatu co-
acto.

A common council man, Consilia-
rius, 2. unus ex communi concilio
civitatis.

The king's privy council, Concili-
um regis arcanum, vel secretum.

A general council, Concilium œ-
cumenicum, vel generale.

An order of council, Conciliū do-
cretum.

To hold a council, Senatum ha-
bere.

An ecclesiastical council, * Syno-
dus, *i*, f.

A council house, or council cham-
ber, Curia, 1. comitium, 2. sena-
tulum, praetorium.

A council of war, Concilium
militare.

Of, or belonging to a council, in
assembly, Comitialis.

Counsel, Consilium, 2. monitum.

¶ I will follow his counsel, id quod
dederat mihi consilium sequar; e-
jus consilio utar.

To ask counsel, Aliquem consulere,
ab aliquo consilium petere.

To counsel, or give counsel, Ali-
cui consulere, vel loquere; aliquem
monere, hortari, exhortari, consilio
juvare.

To give ill counsel, Malis consiliis
aliquem seducere.

To be asked counsel, Consulor,
sultus, 3.

He that is asked counsel, Con-
sultus.

To keep counsel, Celo, 1. taceo, 2.

A keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas,
3. silentium, 2.

Counselled, Monitus, admonitus.

Ill counselled, Consiliis malis ab-
ductus, vel seductus.

A counselling, Suasio, 3. monitio,
admonitio.

A counselling to the contrary, Dis-
suasio, 3.

A counsellor, Consulor, 3. actor,
suasor, monitor, inquisitor; consilia-
rius, 2.

A counsellor at law, Juris consul-
tus, juris peritus; patronus, 2.

A privy counsellor, A consiliis
regis arcanus.

A count, Comes, *trii*, m.

To count [tell] Numero, 1. di-
numero, annuero, computo. ¶ He
counted the number of his prisoners,
captivos, vel captivorum numerato,
recensit. Twice a day they count
their cattle, bis die numerant pecus.
If you can count the number of the
stars, si stellas dinumerare potes, si
siderum numerum subducere potes.

To count [cast up] Computo, 1.
rationem inire, putare, computare,
supputare; ad calculum reducere,
revocare, subducere. ¶ If you
count the charge, si computetur im-
pendium operæ.

To count over, Pernumero, 1. re-
censeo, 2. percenleo; reputo, 1.

To count [elcem] Arbitror, 1.
existimo; statuo, *vi*, 3. decerno,
provi; duro, *vi*. ¶ He counted
nothing good but virtue, nihil ducit
in bonis præter virtutem. I count
myself sure, pro certo habeo. He
counted it all gains, omne id de-
putat in lucro.

Countable, Numerabilis, compu-
tabilis.

Not countable, Innumerabilis.

To be counted, Hæcor, 2. duror,

3. ¶ He is counted for an enemy,
in numero hostium habetur. He is
counted a foolish person, in numero
stultorum reponitur.

Counted [no money] Numeratus;
[elcem] exilimatus, habitus.

A countenance, Vultus, 4. aspec-
tus, vultus habitus. ¶ He sterns
his countenance, vultum sibi com-
ponit. His countenance cometh and
goeth, constat ei nec color nec
vultus.

A cheerful countenance, Alacrus
lætus, frontis hilaris.

A good countenance, Vultus in-
genus.

A handsome countenance, Vultus
decorus, formosus, pulcher, specio-
sus, vinctus.

A sour countenance, Vultuosus,
vultus trivus, maculosus, severus,
tristis.

Out of countenance, Perturbatus,
confusus. ¶ I believe you are now
a little out of countenance, puto te
jam suppurare.

A cracked countenance, Frontis es-
perata, severa, mista.

Sadness of countenance, Frontis
nubecula.

A stately, or disdainful counte-
nance, Supercilium, 2.

Of a grave countenance, Gravis
severus, tristis.

Countenance [credit] *Exsultatio*, 3. [encouragement] *auxilium*, 2. *suppetitæ*, *arum*, f. pl. favor, 3.
To countenance [favour] *Aspiro*, 1. *arideo*, f. 2. *faveo*, vi; [encourage] *hortor*, 1. *auxilior*, *adjuvo*, vi; *animos* alicui *addere*, vel *facere*, *suppetias*, vel *auxilium* *ferre*; [credit] *orno*, x. *decoro*, *coloneo*.

To be out of countenance, *Rubor*, 2. *erubescere*; *rubore* *fuffundi*.

To give countenance to, *Alicui* *favere*, *alicuius* *captis* *aspirare*.

To keep one's countenance, *Eundem* *vultum* *lervare*, *colorem* *vultus* *non* *mutare*.

To keep one in countenance, *Auxilior*, 1. *adjuvo*, vi.

To put out of countenance, *Ruborem* *alicui* *incutere*.

Countenanced, or *encouraged*, *Confirmatus*, *ascensus*, *incitatus*.

A countenancer, *Fautor*, 3. *adjutor*, *hortator*.

A countenance, *Auxilium*, 2. *favor*, 3. *suppetitæ*, *arum*, f. pl.

A counter, *Calculus*, 2. ¶ *Counters* *for gold*, *pro thesauro* *carbones*.

A counter [reckoner] *Qui rationes* *computat*; [in a shop] *mensa*, x. * *abacus*, 2. [of a ship] * *Acroteria*, *arum*, n. pl. *plutei* *navales*.

Counter [Adj.] *Contrarius*, *oppositus*, [Adv.] *contra*, *et* *contrario*, *ex* *opposito*.

To run counter, *Aliorsum* *tendere*, *alind* *agere*.

A counterbalance, *Libra*, *aequipondium*, 2.

To counterbalance, *Aequo*, 1. *adæquo*, *exæquo*, *pario*.

Counterbalanced, *Aequatus*, *adæquatus*, *exæquatus*.

A counter bar, *Obex*, *icis*, m.

A counter battery, *Machine* *bellicæ* *oppositæ* *machinis*, *tormenta* *bellica* *tormentis* *adversis*.

A counter bond, *Rei* *obligatio* *ad* *spem* *forem*, *indemnæ* *præstendam*.

To counterchange, *Muto*, 1. *commuto*, *permuto*.

Counterchanged, *Mutatus*, *commutatus*, *permutatus*.

To countercharge, *Crimen* *ab* *accusatore* *sibi* *illatum* *in* *ipsam* *accusatorem* *transferre*.

A countercharge, *Criminis* *in* *accusatorem* *translatio*.

A countercheck, *Censura* *reciproca*.

To counterscheck, *Vicissim* *aliquem* *censuræ*.

A counterfeit, *Simulatus*, *disimulatus*, *adulterinus*, *spurius*.

A counterfeit [cheat] *Homo* *fallax*, vel *fraudulentus*; [resembling] *imago*, *genis*, f. *simulatio*.

A counterfeit [counterfeit] *Tabula* *falsa*, * *psuedographia*, 1.

A counterfeit colour, *Fucus*, 2.

To counterfeit [imitate] *Imitor*, 1. *imitando* *aliquid* *effingere*, vel *exprimere*; [dissemble] *simulo*, 1. [conceal] *disimulo*, 1. *celo*; *oblego*, xi, 3. [forge] *comitator*, 1. *fiingo*, xi, 3. *commisitor*, *mentus*; [resemble] *adumbro*, 1. *imaginem* *alicuius* *referre*, *formam* *alienam* *representare*.

To counterfeit a writing, * *Chirographum* *alicuius* *imitari*, vel *imitando* *adulterare*.

To counterfeit money, *Nummum* *adulterare*.

Counterfeited, *Simulatus*, *fucatus*; [forged] *fictus*, *fictitius*, *mentitus*; [resembled] *adumbratus*.

Having counterfeited, *Ementitus*.

Not to be counterfeited, *Inimitabilis*, *non* *imitabilis*.

A counterfeiter, *Fictor*, 3. *simulator*; [resembler] *imitator*, 3.

A counterfeiter [of money] *Pecunie* *adulterator*; [of wills] *testamentorum* *subductor*.

A counterfeiting, *Simulatio*, 3. *disimulatio*; [resembling] *imitatio*, 3.

A counterfeiting [of devotion] * *Hypochrisus*, ii, f. *religionis* *simulatio*; [of money] *pecunie* *adulteratio*.

Counterfeiting, *Simulans*.

A counterfoil, *Tessera*, 1.

A countermand, *Mandatum* *contra* *quod* *prius* *præceptum* *fuerat*.

To countermand, *Contrarium*, ac *prius* *præceptum* *fuerat*, *præcipere*.

Countermanded, *Contra* *prius* *mandatum* *aliquid* *agere* *iussus*.

A countermark, *Sigma* *mutuum*.

A countermine, *Contrarius*, vel *adversus* *cuniculus*.

To countermine, *Hostiles* *cuniculos* *adversis* *cuniculis* *aperire*.

A counterpane, *Stragulum* *lecti* *superius*.

A counter-part of a writing, * *Antigraphum*, 2.

A counterplot, *Adversis* *declaratio* *contraria*.

A counterplot, *Conjuratio* *contra* *aliam* *conficta*.

A counterpoise, *Libra*, 1. *regulibrium*; * *facoma*, *libra*, n.

To counterpoise, *Libro*, 1. *contra* *pondero*.

Counterpoised, *Contra* *ponderatus*.

A counterpoising, *Libramen*, *visu*, n.

Counterpoison, * *Antidotum*, i. f. *alexipharmacum*, 2.

A counterpoise, *Loricæ*, 1. *foliæ* *per* *omnibus* *adversis*.

Counter security, *Sponsio* *alternata*.

To give counter security, *Alternatim* *sponsione* *se* *obligare*.

A counterfeiter, * *Antiphrasis*, i. m.

The counterfeiter in music, *Occentus*, 4.

To counterwail, *Compensio*, 1. *pensio*.

It counterwails the charge, *Est* *operæ*, *est* *operæ* *pretium*.

Counterwailed, *Compensatus*.

A counterwailing, *Compensatio*, 3.

A counterj, *Femina* *princeps*.

Counting, *Numerans*, *computans*.

A counting, *Numeratio*, 3. *computatio*.

A counting-house, *Rationum* *conclave*.

A country, *Terra*, 1. *regio*, *univ.*, f.

¶ *It is an honour to die for one's own country*, *decurum* *est* *pro* *patriâ* *mori*. *Persons* *that* *know* *the* *costs* *of* *the* *country* *very* *well*, *periti* *regionum*. *To* *fight* *for* *God* *and* *one's* *country*, *pro* *aria* *&* *focis* *certare*.

One's native country, *Patria*, 1. *natale* *solum*.

Of, or *belonging to one's country*, *Patrius*.

The country [in opposition to the town] *Rur*, *ruris*, n.

To dwell in the country, *Ruricor*, 1.

A dwelling in the country, *Rurificatio*, 3.

To run one's country, *E* *patriâ* *sugere*, *patriam* *iugare*.

To make one run his country, *E* *patriâ* *aliquem* *expellere*, vel *ejicere*.

To send for one out of a far country, *Ex* *ultimis* *terris* *aliquem* *arcescere*.

Born in the country, * *Rurigena*, *æ*, c.

A dweller in the country, * *Ruricola*, *æ*, m.

One born in the same country, *Indigena*, *æ*, c.

Born in another country, *Alienigena*, *æ*, c.

Of what country, or what countryman, or countrywoman? *Cujus*, *alis*?

Of one own country, or one countryman, or countrywoman, *Nostras*, *alis*. ¶ *I am to seek for our own country words*, *mihi* *verba* *desunt* *nostrata*.

Your country, or of your country, *Vestras*, *alis*.

Proper, or peculiar to one's country, *Vernaculus*.

Country [Adj.] *Rusticus*, *rurans*, *agrestis*.

A countryman, *Rusticus*, 2. *rusticanus*; *ruricola*, *æ*, c.

A countrywoman, *Mulier* *rustica*.

A countryman [of the same country] *Populæ*, *indigena*, *æ*, c. *eodem* *regione* *natus*, ¶ *conterranus*, 1.

A countryman, *Stultus* *rusticus*.

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A plain country, Ager campestris, campi patentes.

Country like, Rusticè.

A county, or shire, Comitatus, 4. provincia, 1. ager, gri, m.

A county court, Curia quædam à vicecomite singulis mensibus in sua provincia habita.

A couple [pair] Bini, par, jungum, 2. ¶ A couple well married, non compolitus melius com Bithu Bacchus.

A couple [for dogs] Canum copula, vel vinculum.

To couple [join together] Copulo, 1. jungo, xi, 3. conjungo; socio, 1. [unite] in unum coire.

To couple together in matrimony, Connubio, vel matrimonio jungere; [as birds] socium, vel consortium deligere; [earnally] coëdo, 4. concumbo, cœvi, 3. corpora miscere.

Compound, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A coupling, Copulatio, 3.

A coupling to, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.

The couplings of a net, Macule, arum, f. pl.

Courage, Audentia, 1. animus, 2. virtus, uti, f. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ They see what a man of courage you are, vident in te quantum sit animi. Nor did the cavalry want courage, neque equitibus virtus deerat. Their courage was cooled, ceciderunt animi, vel animis. He hath courage enough, in isto satis est animi.

Courage, or the idea of good courage, Macte, age, ægedum, animo bono, vel presenti esto.

To give, or inspire one with courage, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.

To break, or lessen one's courage, Animum debilitare, frangere.

To lose courage, Languere, 2. despondere; relanguere, 3. animo concidere, vel deficere, animum abjicere, demittere.

To take courage, Animum recipere, erigere; animos revocare, bono esse animo.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus.

One that lacks courage, Imbellis, ignavus, inaudax, timidus.

Without courage, Abjectè, ignavè, timide.

Courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus.

Courageously, Fortiter, strenuè, animosè, viriliter, acriter, magno animo.

Courageousness. See Courage.

A courier, Novellæ publicæ.

A courier, Nunciæ, 2. tabellarii vel publicæ; cursor, 3.

A course [turn] Vicissitudo, dicit, f.

To do by course, Alternò, 1. alternis vicibus aliquod agere.

To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus succedere.

By course, Alternè, invicem, alternis vicibus.

Done by course, Alternus.

A course [way] Via, 1. ratio, 3.

¶ He will take another course, alia aggrediemur viâ. He took a worse course, sapienter vitam sustinuit. He took to bad course, à viâ rectè aberravit. What course shall we take? quæ ratio sit inveniunda nobis?

To take a course with one, In aliquem advertere, ad eum, vel ad calculos vocare, rationem ab aliquo exigere.

To take a course with one by law, In jus aliquem trahere, jure cum aliquo agere, sicam alicui scribere.

Words of course, Solemnia verba, vel dicta causa facta publica.

Course [custom] Mos, moris, m.

¶ Of course, ex, vel de more.

A course [ruling] Cursus, 4. procursus; curriculum, 2. ¶ I have finished my course, cursum confeci.

A course of life, Vitæ institutum, vel ratio, ¶ I must take another course of life, aliud mihi vitæ institutum expendum est, vel aliud more mihi est vivendum. This day brings us another course of life, hic dies aliam vitam offert. You follow the same course still, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.

A course of what, Mitus, 4.

The second course, Menis secundæ, mentis alteræ.

The last course at table, Bellaria, trum, n. pl.

A course [order] Ordo, dicit, m. series, 5.

Out of course, Extra ordinem. ¶ By course of nature, ritu naturæ.

Course [of water] Fluminis ductus.

A water course, Aquæ ductus.

To course [a hare] Leporem cum cane Gallico insectari, vel venari.

To course up and down, Ultra citroque discurrere, vagari, vagari.

To follow the course of the times, Tempori, vel sæcni sævæ, fluxu secundum fieri.

A courser, Veredus, 2. ¶ Sanipes, pedit.

A horse-courser, Equonum mango.

The courser of the moon, Lunæ invectiones.

Women's courses, Fluxus muliebris; menses, ium, m. pl. menstrua, trum, n. pl.

A court yard, Atræ, 1.

An inner court, Atrium, 2.

A plain court, Reges, 1. 2. 3.

palatium, 2. ¶ Far from courts far from fears, procul à jove atque fulmine.

A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus, vel regius.

Court [Adj.] Regius, aulicus.

A court lady, Femina ex famulatio principis, seminis nobilis quam aulam regiam frequentat.

A court of law, Curia, 1. forum juridicum. ¶ In the bearing of the noble court, pro curia, in medio foro.

A court of chivalry, Curia militaris; [ad delegatus] curia || delictorum.

A court roll, Archivum, 2.

Court days, Dies fasti.

To court, Solicito, 1. ambio, 4.

Courtship, Solicitatus.

A courter, Aulicus.

An effeminate courter, Bellus homo, delicatulus, 2.

Court like, Aulicè.

Courteous [civil] Humanus, urbanus, civilis; [gentle] candidus, mitis, lenis; [kind] liberalis, beneficus, munificus; [fair spoken] liandus, comis, affabilis; [full of courtesy] officiosus.

Very courteous, Perhumanus, perurbanus.

Courteously, Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiosè, urbane.

A courtesan, Meretrix, teli; [scortum, 2. prostituta].

Courtesy [civility] Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia, 1.

¶ I might desire it out of common courtesy, petere ex humanitate communis. There are many and good proofs of his courtesy, civilitatis ejus multa de magna documenta sunt. It is your courtesy to pardon this, hoc ignorare est humanitatis tue.

To hold upon courtesy, Precariò possidere.

Courtesy [gentleness] Lenitas, 3. morum facilitas.

¶ He always used his friends with courtesy, amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit.

Courtesy [ad speech] Comitas, 3. affabilitas; [kindness] benignitas, 1.

A courtesy [favour] Beneficium, 2. officium. ¶ You will do me a great courtesy, petere totum mihi feceris, I should be glad to do you any courtesy, tibi lubens benefecerim. You cannot do me a courtesy, id mihi sic erit æquum, ut nulla res gravior esse possit.

To do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo mereri, aliquem beneficium adferre.

To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre, respondere, rependere.

A courtesy [act of reverence in women] Populæ muliebris sancta, 1.

The pellets wherewith they cram capons, Turundæ, *crum*, f. pl.

Crambo, Lusus rhythmicus.

Cramed, Saginatus, fartus.

A *craming*, Saginatio, 3. sagina, 1.

Fated by *craming*, Altis.

The art of *craming*, Partura, 1.

The *cramp*, Nervorum convulsio, vel torpor, * spasmus.

To *cramp* [pinch] Convello, *vel* & *vulsi*, 3. contorqueo, *fi*, 2. [restrain] coarcteo, 2. in angustias aliquem coarctare, adducere, vel compellere.

To be taken with the *cramp*, Distentione nervorum convelli spasmocruari.

Troubled with the *cramp*, * Spasticus, spasmus laborans, convulsus, vel cruciatus.

The *cramp* [in the mouth] Convulsio canina; [in the neck] * tetanus, 2. [numbness] torpor, 3.

A *cramp fish*, Torpedo, *dim*, f.

A *cramp iron*, Sobseur, vel falsa ferrea, lamina ferrea quæ tigna, vel saxa confringuntur.

A *cramp word*, Verbum derisivum, vel minus usitatum.

To *fasten with a cramp*, Subseude ferrea confringere, vel firmare.

Cramped, Contortus, convulsus; [restrained] coarctatus, coarctatus, in angustias adductus.

Cranger, Tributum ob usum suculæ.

To *cranch*, Dentibus frangere, vel allidere.

A *crane* [bird] Cras, *gruit*, f. rarius, m.

A young *crane*, Vipio, *dim*, m.

A *crane* [to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, 1. grus, 1. f. tolleno, *dim*, m.

The barrel, or axel-tree of a *crane*, Sucule axis.

The great wheel of a *crane*, * Tympanum versatile.

Crane [Ad.] Gruinus.

Crane colour, Color gruinus.

A *crane* [for drawing liquors out of a vessel] * Siphon, *dim*, m.

Crane bill, * Geranium, 2. pec columbinus.

A *crane's bill* [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum chirurgicum ad similitudinem gruis rostri conformatum.

Crank [brisk] Lætus, hilaris; [lusty] sanus, integer, valens, vegetus, vigena.

To be *crank* [brisk] Lætor, 1. exulto; hilaresco, 3. [after sickness] vigeo, 2. valeo.

The *crank* of a wheel, Sucula, 1.

To *crankle*, Flexuosa cursu terri.

Crankles, Flexus, *nom*, m. pl.

Full of *crankles*, Flexuosus, tortuosus.

Crankled, Pissus.

A *cranny*, Rima, 1. fissura.

Crape, Pannus è serico rudi confectus tenuis & crispus.

To *crash* [break] Frango, *frangi*, 3. comminuo; [make a noise] strideo, *di*, 2. crepito, 1. perstrepo, *ui*, 3. violenter & magno sonitu confringere.

To *crash in pieces*, Collido, *fi*, 3.

To *crash with the teeth*, Fricendo, 2. dentibus stridere.

Crashed in pieces, Collisus, comminutus.

A *crashing in pieces*, Collisio, 3.

A *crashing noise*, or *crash*, Stridor, 3. fragor; strepitus, 4. violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu fractura.

Crashing, Stridulus.

Crased, See *Crazy*.

Crassitude, Crassitudo, *dim*, f.

A *cratch*, Præseppe, 13. n.

A *cravat*, Lintheolum cæstum collo circumvolutum.

To *crave* [desire] Peto, *ii*, vel *iii*; rogo, 1. obsecro; [demand] postulo, 1. deprecor, 3.

To *crave* [importunately] Efflagito, 1. [often] rogitō, 1. [help] optem implorare.

Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.

A *cravens*, Pusilli animi homo, timidus, inaudax.

A *craver*, Plagitator, 3. postulator, rogator.

Craving [importunate] Importunus, petas, *dim*; [covetous] avarus, avidus, cupidus.

A *cravings*, Flagitatio, 3. rogatio, 4.

A *craving stomach*, Latrans stomachus, * orexis rebula.

Cravingly, Avidè, cupidè, avarè.

Cravings, Avaritia, 1. avarities, 5.

The *craw* [of a bird] Avis ventriculus, vel ingluvies, gutturis vesicula.

A *cravo fish*, Cancer, *evi*, m, * afluas fluviatilis.

To *crave*, Serpo, *psi*, 3. reptō, *psi*; [on all four] manibus præbuique incedere, serpere, vel reptare.

To *crawl with lice*, &c. Vermicular, 1. vermine; pediculis scateat.

A *crawler*, Qui reptat.

Crawling, Reptatio.

A *crawling*, Reptatio, 3.

A *crayon*, Stylus è coloribus confectus.

To *draw with a crayon*, Aliquid pediculis è coloribus compulso delineare, vel adumbrare.

To *crave*, Qualis, 1. confringo, *figi*.

Craved, or *crazy* [broken] Fractus, tenuis, vel valetudine confectus; [mad] insanus, male sanus, cerebrosus; [lively] valetudinarius, acerbis, imbecillus, infirmus.

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To *crash* [break] Frango, *frangi*, 3. comminuo; [make a noise] strideo, *di*, 2. crepito, 1. perstrepo, *ui*, 3. violenter & magno sonitu confringere.

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A *craver*, Plagitator, 3. postulator, rogator.

Craving [importunate] Importunus, petas, *dim*; [covetous] avarus, avidus, cupidus.

A *cravings*, Flagitatio, 3. rogatio, 4.

A *craving stomach*, Latrans stomachus, * orexis rebula.

Cravingly, Avidè, cupidè, avarè.

Cravings, Avaritia, 1. avarities, 5.

The *craw* [of a bird] Avis ventriculus, vel ingluvies, gutturis vesicula.

A *cravo fish*, Cancer, *evi*, m, * afluas fluviatilis.

To *crave*, Serpo, *psi*, 3. reptō, *psi*; [on all four] manibus præbuique incedere, serpere, vel reptare.

To *crawl with lice*, &c. Vermicular, 1. vermine; pediculis scateat.

A *crawler*, Qui reptat.

Crawling, Reptatio.

A *crawling*, Reptatio, 3.

A *crayon*, Stylus è coloribus confectus.

To *draw with a crayon*, Aliquid pediculis è coloribus compulso delineare, vel adumbrare.

To *crave*, Qualis, 1. confringo, *figi*.

Craved, or *crazy* [broken] Fractus, tenuis, vel valetudine confectus; [mad] insanus, male sanus, cerebrosus; [lively] valetudinarius, acerbis, imbecillus, infirmus.

Crash, Pannus è serico rudi confectus tenuis & crispus.

To *crash* [break] Frango, *frangi*, 3. comminuo; [make a noise] strideo, *di*, 2. crepito, 1. perstrepo, *ui*, 3. violenter & magno sonitu confringere.

To *crash in pieces*, Collido, *fi*, 3.

To *crash with the teeth*, Fricendo, 2. dentibus stridere.

Crashed in pieces, Collisus, comminutus.

A *crashing in pieces*, Collisio, 3.

A *crashing noise*, or *crash*, Stridor, 3. fragor; strepitus, 4. violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu fractura.

Crashing, Stridulus.

Crased, See *Crazy*.

Crassitude, Crassitudo, *dim*, f.

A *cratch*, Præseppe, 13. n.

A *cravat*, Lintheolum cæstum collo circumvolutum.

To *crave* [desire] Peto, *ii*, vel *iii*; rogo, 1. obsecro; [demand] postulo, 1. deprecor, 3.

To *crave* [importunately] Efflagito, 1. [often] rogitō, 1. [help] optem implorare.

Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.

A *cravens*, Pusilli animi homo, timidus, inaudax.

A *craver*, Plagitator, 3. postulator, rogator.

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A

To buy, or sell upon credit, Mercet sine presentie pecunie emere, vel vendere. ¶ *The credit of merchants sinketh, mercatorum fines cecidit.*

Of credit, or creditable, Honorificus, gloriosus, splendidus.

Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obsecutus.

To credit, or give credit to, Confido, di, 3. credo, didi; [do honour to] ordo, 1. decoro; [trust for goods] mercet alicui die non oculata vendere.

To be in credit, In honore, vel in pretio esse.

To be a credit to one, Cohonesto, 2. nobilito.

To crack his credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedere.

To touch one's credit, Famam alicuius laedere, fidem alicui, vel de fama alicuius detrudere.

To take upon credit, Fide sua emptum sumere.

To grow in credit, Innotescere, 3. famam acquirere, illustrari.

To grow one's credit upon a thing, Ad, vel in se recipere, fidem dare, vel stringere. ¶ *Take it on my credit, me vide.*

One out of credit, Homo nihili, vilis; [not to be credited] homo sublevis fide.

Creditable, Honestus, Creditulens, Honor, 3. decus, vis, u.

A creditor, Creditor, 1.

To make one creditor for, Rem acceptam ferre.

A creditrix, ¶ Creditrix, fide, f. Creditrix, Creditrix.

Credulity, or credulity, Credulitas, 3.

*The cred, * Symbolum apothecarium, fidei Christianae analogia.*

A creek of the sea, Sinus maris.

To creep, Serpo, pfi, 3. repo, pfi.

¶ *Old age cometh creeping on, Obrepi non intellecta senectus.*

To creep privately, Obrepi, pfi, 3.

To creep along, Perrepi, pfi, 2.

To creep forth, Prorepi, pfi, 3.

To creep forward, Prorepi, pfi, 3.

To creep into, Irepi, pfi, 3. arrepi, 1. ¶ *I will creep into your corner, in angulum aliquod abire.*

To creep into favour, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem alicuius se insinuare, gratiam ab aliquo miri gratiam captare.

To creep [slaw], Alicui blandiri, adulari, palpari, obsecrari.

To creep towards, Adrepi, pfi, 3.

To creep unawares, Subrepi, pfi, 3.

Creeping, Serpens, repens.

The creper, Pons murarius.

A creper [hard iron] Subex, cantherius, licarius, instrumentum ferreum quo signa sustinetur in camino [stirud] vitæ parietis reptata urina,

A creppole, Latibulum, 2. effugium.

A creeping thing, Animal repens. Creeping, Repens.

A creeping along, Reptatio, 3. reptatus, 4.

A creeping on all fours, Per manus & genus reptatio.

A creeping away, Subreptio, 3. Crept, Reptatur.

Falsely crept in, Sarreptitius.

Crepusculous, Ad crepusculum pertinens.

A crescent, Luna falcata, lunæ crescentis cornua.

Cressis, Nasturtium, 2.

Duck-cressis, Lampiana, 1.

Garden cressis, Nasturtium hortense.

Sciatica cressis, Nasturtium sylvestre.

Water cressis, Nasturtium aquaticum.

A cresset [beacon] Pharus, 2. ignis speculatorius; [for a port] triper quo sustinetur cila.

A crest, Crista, 1. apex, vis, u.

A small crest, Cristula, 1.

The crest of the hair, Capillorum cisternum.

The crest of a helmet, Galeæ pinnæ.

To sit up his crest, Cristas attollere.

One that plucketh away the crest of his enemy's helmet, ¶ Pinnæ rapus, 2.

Crested, or having a crest, Cristatus.

The crest [of a horse] Juba equina; [of a coat of arms] insignum gentilitium apex galeatus.

Crest fallen, facies, iactus animo.

A crest [tile] Imbrex, vis, u.

A crevice, Rima, 1. fissura.

A crewn, or crewns, Cancer, vis, u.

A sea-crewn, Cancer marinus.

A crew, Sodalitium, 2. grex, vis, u.

A ship's crew, Nautæ eadem navi navigantes.

Crewel, Glomus filii, licium, 2. a. filium.

A crib [crutch] Reaspe, vis, u. [cotage] calus, 2. m. tugurium.

To crib [confin] Aliquem clausum detinere, vel aliquo includere; [pillar] sustentor, 1. conigula, sup. pilo.

A crible, Incerniculum, 2. cribrum.

*A crick in the neck, Levior cervicis spasmus, * retinax, 2.*

A cricket, Grillus, 2. alcada forcatia.

A merry cricket, Lapidus congerro, conies facetus.

Cricket [a play] Ludus baculi & pilæ.

Cricket [a play] Ludus baculi & pilæ.

To play at crickets, Clavâ falcâ pilam torquere.

A crime, See CRYER.

A crime, Crimen, vis, u. n. noxa, 1. delictum, 2. admisum, maleficium; scelus vis, u.

A capital crime, Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plectendum.

To commit a crime, Crimen, vel facinus admittere, facere, parare.

A criminal cause, Causa ¶ criminalis.

A criminal [one accused of a crime] Facinorosus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus; [convicted of a crime] fons, criminis convictus, crimini, vel criminis affinis.

A criminal action, Flagitium, 2. facinus indignum.

Criminally, ¶ Criminaliter.

Criminosus, Nocens, noxius, Criminosus, Noxiè.

To go crimpling, Infimiori gressu, incedere.

Crimson, Coccum, 2.

Crimson [Ad.] Coccineus.

Deep crimson, ¶ Burius, 2.

To cringe, Corpus inclinare, demisso corpore serviliter deprecari.

A cringe, Vexatio servilis, vel adulatoria.

Full of cringing, Venerandus.

A crinkle, Ruga, 1. sinus, 4.

To crinkle, Corrugare, 1. sinuare, plicare.

Full of crinkles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.

A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.

An old cripple, Depontatus, 2. filicemus, lenex laxagenuus.

To cripple one, Alicui brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.

Crippled, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.

*A crisis, * Crisis, vis, u. ¶ The disemper is at its crisis, in paucipiti est negotium.*

Crisp [brittle] Fragilis, friabilis.

To crisp, Culpio, 1. torquere, vis, u. vibro, 1.

Crisp, or crisped [curled] Crispatus, tortus, calamistratus, crispus.

A crisped lock, Cincinnatus, 2. cirus.

Having crisped hair, Cincinnatus.

A crisping-iron, Calamistrum, 2.

*A crisis [confusion] * Crisus, 3. censor, 3. Aristarchus; [judicious person] homo subacti, iudici, c. munus maris.*

Critical [confusion] Criticus, censorius; [judicious] doctus, penitus.

Critical days [in a disemper] Dies critici.

Critical times, Tempora periculosa, &c.

Critical times, Tempora periculosa, &c.

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Critical times, Tempora periculosa, &c.

Critically, Accusatoris, accusatoris, censoris, vel castigatori instar.

Criticalness, Censura, 3. castigatio, 3. accusatio.

A criticism, Locus criticis vexatus, * criticismus, 2.

Critic, or *criticism*, * Critice, ex, f. ars critica, de auctororum scriptis iudicandi ars.

To criticize, or *play the critic*, Reprehendere, carpere; censuram agere, alicujus scripta censoria virgula notare.

To croak [as a raven] *Crocito*, 1. [as a toad] *coaxo*, 2. [as the belly] *rugio*, 4. *murmuro*, 1.

A croaking, *Crocitatio*, 3. [of the guts] ventris rugitus, murmur, vel murmuratio.

Croaking, *Crocitans*, murmurans.

A croak, Olla scibilis.

A crocodile, * *Crocodylus*, 2. ¶ *Crocodylus taurus*, lacrymans scilicet.

A croon [iron leaver] *Veclia* ferrea.

The crocus, *Narcissus*, 2. m.

A crock, *Agellus*, 2.

A crocodile, or *crocodile*, *Expedicio*, siue militaria sacra.

Crosses [pilgrims] *Peregrinantes* cruce signati; [knights of Jerusalem] equites religiosi.

A crotch, *Congero*, *onis*, m. amicus intimus.

A crook, * *Harpago*, *genis*, f. hamus, 2. uncus. ¶ *By crook*, or *by crook*, per fas aut nefas, quo jure quaque injuria.

A shepherd's crook, *Pedum*, 2.

A crook stick, *Litulus*, 2.

To crook, or *make crooked*, *Flecto*, 2. *inflexo*; *curvo*, 1. *incurvo*.

To become crooked, *Curvatus*, 3.

curvo, 1. *flexor*, 3.

Crook backed, or *crook shouldered*, *Gibbatus*, gibber.

Crook leg'd, *Valgus*, varus.

Crook necked, *Obtippus*.

Crooked, *Curvatus*, *curvus*, *salvatus*, *flexus*, *contortus*, *aduncus*.

Crooked [made crooked] *Curvatus*, *uncinatus*; [bopping] *incurvus*.

Crooked inward, *Pandus*.

A crooked hand [in writing] *Litula* vultuosa.

A crooked rest, *Tignum* repandum.

A crooked stick [the augur's staff] *Litulus*, 2.

Crooked [arched] *Arcuatus*, *salvatus*, *formatus*, *lunatus*; [bending backwards] *repandus*, *recurvus*.

Crooked in the arms, † *Ancus*.

Walking in a crooked apparition, *Silo*, *onis*, m. *lunus*, 2. nabo. *lunus* formae verus repandus.

One that hath crooked ankles, *Scaturus*, 2.

Crooked footed, *Luribus*, *onis*, m.

A crooked river, *Flumen flexuosus*, *sinuosus*.

Crookedly, *Flexuoso*, *curvè*, oblique.

Crookedness, *Curvitas*, 3. *obliquitas*; *curvamen*, *inis*, n.

A crop of corn, Sec. *Messa*, *is*, f.

A latex crop, *Mellis ferotina*.

The crop of a bird. See *Crux*.

To crop, *Carpo*, *psi*, 3.

To crop off, *Decorpo*, *psi*, 3. *procido*, *di*; *tondeo*, *tondi*, 2. *pato*, 1.

To crop a horse, *Cauda*, vel *julus* equine scissis decerpere.

To crop, or *gather flowers*, *Flores* *crapere*, *decerpere*, *legere*.

To crop, or *bruffe* [as cattle] *Pastum* *motu* *carpere*.

Crop eared, *Auribus* *motilatus*.

Cropped, *Carpius*, *deceptus*, *morosus*, *tonsus*.

A croper, *Carptor*, 3. *putator*, *flexor*.

A cropping, *Patatio*, 3.

Croopish, *Stomacho* *laborans*, *crupula* *gravis*.

Cropt. See *Croped*.

A crofter, *Pedum*, || *episcopale*.

A crofter, *Frontale*, *is*, n.

A cross, *Crux*, *is*, f.

A little cross, *Crux minor*.

A cross [disappointment] *Infortunium*, 2. *frustratio*, 3. *adversa fortuna*, *causa adversus*, vel *iniquus*.

Unacquainted with any cross, *Omnia adversitatis indolens*.

To play at cross or pile, *Reclive* *adverse* *nummi* *aleam* *fortiri*. ¶ *Will you have cross or pile?* *capitis* *dicis* *an* *navem?* (from a Roman coin which had the head of Janus on the adverse, and a ship on the reverse.)

Cross [contrary] *Oppositus*, *perversus*, *adversus*. ¶ *We had just cross weather all the time*, *ita* *aliquo* *adversa* *tempestate* *uti* *lunus*.

Cross [athwart] *Transversus*, *obliquus*. ¶ *He draweth reeches cross the ways*, *folias* *transversas* *vias* *perducit*.

Cross keys, *Claves* *decussatae*.

Cross leg'd, *Divaricatis* *cruribus*.

Cross [perverse] *Moribus*, *protervus*, *difficilis*, *contumax*, *anis*; [un- toward] *perversus*, *perviciax*, *anis*.

To cross [disappoint] *Frustror*, 1. *deludo*, *is*, 3.

To cross one, or *to cross unto*, *Alleui* *adversari*, vel *contravenire*; *alieni* *moestum* *exhibere*. ¶ *I cannot abide to cross my children*, *non* *possum* *adversari* *meis*.

To cross [vex] *Alicui* *stomachum* *moerere*, *bilem* *excitare*; [join with a cross] *crucem* *applicare*, *crucis* *signaculo* *munire*.

To cross, or *cross over* [a river, &c.] *Tramo*, 1. *trajecto*, *is*, 3.

transco, 4. ¶ *They cross the sea*, *trans* *mare* *current*. *He crossed over to us*, *transiit* *ad* *nos*. *He permitted our army to cross his dominions*, *nostrum* *exercitum* *per* *finis* *suos* *transmittere*.

To cross the way, *Transire*, 2. *perire*; *transco*, 4.

To cross out, *Oblitero*, 1. *deleo*, *vari*, 2. *expungo*, *vi*, 3. *induco*.

To sit cross leg'd, *Coxim*, vel *decussatim* *sedere*.

A cross, or *monument set up in the way*, * *Stela*, 1.

The cross bar of a window, *Vectis* *transversus*.

Cross barred, *Vectis* *transverso* *munitus*.

The cross bare of a sword, *Ferum* *transversarium*.

A cross beam, or *cross piece*, *Transtrum*, 2.

A cross bearer, *Qui*, vel *quæ* *crucem* *gerit*.

A cross blow [oblique stroke] *Itus* *transversus*; [unfortunate] *res* *adversa*, *infortunium*, 2. *causa* *iniquus*.

A cross bow, *Balista*, 1.

A cross bow maker, *Faber* *balistarum*.

A cross bowman, *Balisticalis*, 2.

Cross grained, *Perversus*, *morosus*, *difficilis*, *protervus*.

A cross cloth, *Frontale*, *is*, n.

Cross purposes, *Res* *contrarias*.

A cross raster, or *transom*, *Transtrum*, 2. *transtrillum*.

A cross path, *Trames*, *is*, m. *compitum*, 2.

The Christ cross, *crux*, *Elementa* *literarum* *ordine* *disposita*.

A cross staff, *Instrumentum* *lignum* *astronomicum* *ad* *explorandum* *elevationem* *poli*.

A cross way, *Compitum*, 2.

A place where four ways, or *roads* *cross* *each other*, *Quadrivium*, 2.

Crossed, *Decussatus*.

Crossed out, *Obliteratus*, *deletus*, *expunctus*, *inductus*.

A crosser, *Adversator*, 3.

A crossing, or *opposing*, *Repugnancia*, 1. *repulsa*; *oppositus*, 4. *frustratio*, 3.

A crossing over, *Trajectio*, 3.

A crossing out, *Obliteratus*, 3.

Crossly [untowardly] *Perversus*, *morosus*, *contrarius*; [unfortunately] *infeliciter*, *insausus*.

Crossness, *Perviciacia*, 3. *moralitas*, 3. *perveritas*.

Crosswise, *Decussatim*.

A crosslet [in muscle] || *Semiminima*, 1. [in printing] *oneina*, vel *hamulus* *quadratus*; [willow] *repentibus* *animi* *impetu*, vel *moius*; [trick] * *reclina*, 1. *strophæ*.

Idle crickets, Ineptie, *arum*, f. pl. *nugæ*.

Full of idle crickets, *Nugas*, *nugatorius*.

To crouch [stoop down] *Subsideo*, *seddi*, 3. *conquiesco*, *quiesci*; *lucubro*, *lucubri*; [tawn] *adulari* erga aliquem, *vel* *alicui*, *le* *in* *adulationem* *demittere*.

A crouching, *Adulatio*, 3. *sub* *demissio*.

With crouching and creeping, *Submissio*, *demissio*, *suppliciter*.

A crow, *Corvus*, *corvi*, f. ¶ *The crow* *thinketh* *her* *own* *bird* *the* *fairest*, *alms* *alms*, *lus* *in* *pulcher*. *He* *struteth* *like* *a* *crow* *in* *a* *gutter*, *gressu* *magnifico* *ambulat*; *fastuosus* *incedit*. *To* *give* *the* *crow* *a* *pudding* [*die*] *mortem* *obire*.

A night crow, * *Nycticorax*, *corvi*, m.

A white billed crow, *Graculus*, 2.

A young crow, *Corvinus*, 1.

The crow *fish*, * *Coracinus*, 2.

A scare crow, *Latva*, 1. *terriculamentum*, 2.

An iron crow, *Vestis ferreus*.

To crow [as a cock] *Cano*, *cō* *cāni*, 3. *canto*, 1. ¶ *The young cock* *croweth* *after* *the* *old* *one*, *natura* *sequitur* *femina* *quisque* *sue*.

To crow [vapour] *facto*, 1. *glorior*; *se* *efferre*.

Cock crow, or *cock crowing*, *Tempus* *quo* *galli* *cantant*, || *gallicinium*, 2.

Crow foot [herb] *Ranunculus*, 2. * *batrachoides*, 1.

Double crow foot, *Ranunculus* *multiplex*.

Urchin crow foot, or *white crow foot*, * *Geranium* *batrachoides*.

Water crow foot, or *March crow foot*, *Ranunculus* *sylvaticus*.

Crow garlick, *Allium* *sylvestre*.

Crow foot [caltrop] *Murex* *ferreus*.

Crow toes, *Hycinthi* *flores*.

A crowd [throng] *Frequentia*, 1. *conferia*, *vel* *densa* *turba*.

To get into a crowd, *In* *turbam* *intrare*.

To get out of a crowd, *Ex* *turbā* *se* *expedire*.

The crowd *beginneth* *to* *disperse*, *Tueta* *rarecit*.

To crowd, *Premio*, *pressi*, 3. *arcto*, 3.

To crowd up, *Coarcto*, 1. *coangusto*, *si* *pro*, *consilio*.

A crowding, *Stipatio*, 3.

A crowd [hedge] *Fidicula*, *arct.*

A crowder, *Placem*, *in*, m.

A crown, *Corona*, 1. *vitta*; * *dixidemi*, *arct.*, n.

A little crown, *Corolla*, 1.

A mural crown, *Corona* *castrensis* *vallatis*, *vel* *muralis*.

A creel, *crena*, *Corona* *civica*.

A naval crown, *Corona* *navalis*, *vel* *rostrata*.

An obdional crown, *Corona* *obdionalis*.

A triumphal crown, *Corona* *triumphalis*.

The crown of the head, *Vertex*, *scit*, m. ¶ *From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot*, à *vertex* *ad* *talos* *immo*.

A priest's shaven crown, *Clericorum* *corona*, *tatura* *clericalis*.

A crown, or *kingdom*, *Regnum*, 2.

Crown lands, *Regia* *patrimonia*.

The rights of the crown, *Regia* *jura*.

To come to the crown, *Regium* *munus* *capessere*.

The crown of a bat, *Galeri* *pars* *superior*.

Of, or belonging to a crown, or *garland*, *Coronarius*.

A crown of money, or *crown-piece*, || *Coronatus*, 2. *scutum*.

To crown, *Corono*, 1. *alicui* *coronam* *imponere*; *aliquem* *coronā* *ornare*, *vel* *decorare*.

Crowned, *Coronatus*.

Cruciated, *Cruciatius*.

A crucible, *Vas* *fusorium* *conficiendis* *metallis* *aptum*.

Crucified, *Crucifixus*, *cruci* *affixus*.

A crucifix, *Christi* *crucifixi* *imago*.

To crucify, *Crucifigo*, *xi*, 3. *cruci* *aliquem* *affigere*, *vel* *infigere*, *cruce* *affigere*, *in* *crucem* *agere*, *vel* *tolere*.

A crucifying, or *crucifixion*, *Crucis* *supplicium*.

Crude, *Indigestus*, *crudus*.

Crudity, or *crudeness*, *Cruditas*, 3.

Crud, *Crudelis*, *alms*, *durus*, *ferrox*, *acris*; *atrox*; *ferreus*, *inhumanus*, *furvus*, *traculentus*, *acer*, *cris*, *cre*; *trux*, *cis*.

Crud [bloody] *Cruentus*, *sanguineus*.

A cruel war, *Bellum* *funestum*, *dirum*, *atrox*, *trucidatum*.

A cruel governor, *Tyrannus*, 2.

To be cruel, *Savio*, 4. *terocio*.

Crudely, *Atrociter*, *crudeliter*, *ferociter*, *inhumaniter*.

To be cruelly bent against one, *Inimico* *atque* *infecto* *animo* *aliquem* *infectari*.

Crudely, *Immanitas*, 5. *crudelitas*, *fortis*, *atrocitas*, *acerbitas*; *sævitia*, 1. *traculentia*.

A cruet, *Ampulla*, 1. *ureolum*, 2.

A cruet for oil, * *Leecythus*, 2.

To cruise, or *cruise*, *Huc* *illuc* *navigare*.

A cruiser [ship] *Navis* *huc* *illuc* *travians*.

To cruise for booty, *Latrocinor*, 1. *predor*.

A crumb, or *crumb*, *Mica*, 1.

The crumb of bread, *Panis* *medulla*, *topis* *pars* *interior* *et* *mollior*.

To crum [break small] *Frio*, 1. *pertero*, *trivi*, 3. *comminuo*, *ut*.

To pick up one's crumbs [recover from sickness] *Revaleſco*, 3. *convaleſco*.

To crum in, *Intero*, *trivi*, 3.

To crum postage, *Frustum* *panis* *juri* *intingere*.

To crumble [break into crumbs] *Contero*, *trivi*, 3. [fall into crumbs] *frio*, 1.

Crumbled, *Friatus*.

That may be crumbled, *Friabilis*.

A crumbling, || *Friatio*, 3.

Crummed, *Petrutus*.

Crummed in, *Intritus*.

A crumpling, *Tricula*, 1.

Crummy, *Micis* *abundans*.

A crummy dame, *Mulier* *ſucci* *plena*.

A crummy loaf, *Panis* *parum* *crustatus*.

Crum *footed*, *Lotipes*, *edix*, m.

Crum *backed*, or *crum* *shouldered*, *Gibber*, *gibbatus*, *humeris* *incurvus*.

Crumpled, *Incurvatus*.

A crumple, *Ruga*, 1. *plica*.

To crumple, *Corugo*, 1.

To crumple, or *be crumpled*, *Corrugor*, 1.

Crumpled, *Rugosus*, *tortilis*.

A crumpling, *Corrugatio*, 3.

To crumple [as a crane] *Gruo*, *ui*, 3.

A crupper [rump] *Clunis*, *is*, m.

* *utopygium*, 2. [for a horse] *poſſilena*, 1.

Crural, *Cruralis*.

A crusade. See *Croisade*.

A cruise, *Pocillum*, 2. *simpulum*, *simpuvium*.

A little cruise, * *Phiala*, 1. *lecythus*, 2.

A crush, *Contuſio*, 3.

To crush [break to pieces] *Comminuo*, *ui*, 3. *contundo*, *eddi*, 3. *contero*, *trivi*, *obtero*; *elido*, *ſi*; [oppress] *aliquem* *opprimere*, *bonis* *evertere*.

Crushed, *Contuſus*, *oppreſſus*.

A crusher, *Oppreſſor*, 3.

A crushing [breaking] *Contuſio*, 3. [oppressing] *oppreſſio*, 3.

A crush, *Crusta*, 1. *crustum*, 2.

To crush *Crusto*, 1. *incrusto*; *crustū* *operire*, *vel* *crustam* *inducere*.

To crush over, or *be crushed*, *Incrustari*, *crustū* *regi*, *vel* *obduci*.

A great crust of bread, *Panis* *bucca*.

A little crust, *Crustula*, 1.

Crustaceous, or *crusky*, *Crustaceus*.

Crusted, *Crustatus*.

The crusty part of a loaf, *Crustum*, 2. *crusta*.

Crusky [crabbed] *Tetricus*, *morosus*, *tracundus*.

A crusky, *Scipio*, *inis*, m.

Crusky *fruits*, *Fructus* *signo* *crusis* *inſignati*, *Cruscati*.

Critches, Gralles, drum, f.
A goer on critches, Grallator, 3.
To cry, Clamo, 1. vocifero. ¶
Every body crieth shame on it, cla-
mant omnes indignissime factum.
To cry after the dam, Matrem
desiderare.

To cry aloud [cry out against]
Exclamo, 1. [weep aloud] ejulo, 1.
To cry in the market, In foro pub-
licare, clamorem edere, vel tollere.

To cry out, Vocifero, 1. exclamo.
To cry as a child, Vagio, 4.

To cry things about the streets,
Res venales clamitare, rerum ven-
nalium praeconium facere.

To cry one up, Commendo, 1.
laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de
aliquo dicere, laudibus aliquem af-
ficere, vel efferre, laudem alicui
tribuere, vel impetire.

To cry one down, Diffamo, 1. in-
famo, vituperare.

To cry out, or call to a person,
Aliquem inclamare.

To cry out earnestly, Vehementer,
vel summā contentione clamare.

To cry out upon, Exclamo, 1.

To cry out often, Clamito, 1.

To cry out fire, Clamorem tol-
lere ad ignem extinguendum.

To cry out for help, Auxilium
implorare, vel petere.

To cry out victory, Victoriā
conclamare.

To cry out against a person, Ali-
quem alatrare, objurare; in ali-
quem invehi.

To cry out as a woman with
child doth, Parturio, 4. Lucinā
Junonem advocare.

To cry together, Conclamo, 1.

To cry [lament] Ploro, 1. plo-
ratum edere; lamentor, 1. [weep]
lacrymo, vel lacrymor, 1. fco, ven,
2. lacrymas effundere, vel pro-
fundere.

A cry, Clamor, 3. ¶ Great cry
and little wool, parturiunt montes,
nascentur ridiculi mus.

To set up a cry, Clamorem tol-
lere.

The cry of bounds, Latratus, 4.

Hie and cry, Clamor passim sub-
latus ad furem, vel fcarum re-
trahendum.

Cryd, Clamatus.

Cryd in the market, In foro
publicatus.

Cryd out upon, Exclamatus.

A cryer, Clamator, 3.

A common cryer, Praeco, omis, m.
A cryer's fee, or office, Praeco-
nium, 2.

Crying [lamenting] Plorans, la-
mentans; [weeping] lacrymans,
flens.

A crying, Clamatio, 3. vocif-
eratio.

A crying against, Reclamatio, 3.

The crying [of infants] Vagitus,

4. [of hounds] canum latratus, 4.

A crying out, Exclamatio, 3. plo-
ratus, 4.

A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, 4.
lamentatio, 3. [weeping] stetus, 4.
lacrymatio, 3.

*Cryſtal, * Cryſtallus, i, f. cry-*
ſtallum, 2.

The cryſtal of a watch, Horo-
logii manualia cryſtallum.

Cryſtalline, Cryſtallinus.

Cry, Catulus, 2. caellus; ca-
tula, 1.

The cub of a bear, Catulus ur-
ſinus.

The cub of a fox, Catulus vul-
pinus; vulpecula, 1.

The cub of a lion, Proles leonina.

*A cube, * Cubus, 2. figura ex*
omni parti quadrata.

The cube root, Radix cubita.

Cubical, or cubic, Cubicus.

A cubit, Cubitus, 2. cubitum;
ulna, 2.

Cubital, Cubitalis.

Of two cubits, Brevitalis.

Cuckling-ſtool. See Ducking-ſtool.

A cuckold, Curruca, 2, m. adul-
terare maritus.

A cuckold maker, Adulter, 2, m.

** mechor, 2.*

Cuckolded, Pollutā toni fide laesus.

Cuckoldy, or cuckold lks, Curru-
cie ad inſtar.

To cuckold one, Alienam uxorem
temerare, violare, ſuprare.

*A cuckoo, * Cucuys, yez, m.*

To cry like a cuckoo, Cuculo, 1.

To ſing like a cuckoo [harp al-
ways on the ſame ſtring] Eandem
cantiſcanem canere.

*Cuckoo point, or pintel, * A-*
ruſi, 2.

A cucumber, Cucumis, 2, m.

cucumr, 2, m.

The wild cucumber, Cucumis
ſylveſtris.

The cud, Ruma, 1. rumen, 2, n.

To chew the cud, Rumare, 1.

A chewing the cud, Ruminatio, 3.

Beaſts that chew the cud, Beſtiae
ruminantes.

*Cud weed, or cud wort, * Gna-*
phalium, 2.

To cudde, Aliquem mollius cu-
rate, vel ſovere.

A cuddy, or cudde, Fatuus, 2,
inepius.

A cudgel, Baculus, 2. baculum;
ſuth, 1, m.

A ſport cudgel, Bacillus, 2. ba-
cillum.

*Cudgel proof, * Phlogiſtides, 2, t.*

To lay down the cudgel, Horam
porrigere, ie victum esse ratem.

To take up the cudgel, Certamen
inſuſcipere.

To play at cudgel, Fuſibus con-
tendere, vel certare.

To cudgel, Faſte aliquem cudere,
fuſtuario cuſpire.

To cudgel one's brains about a
thing, Aliquid intentius conſiderare,
vel contemplari.

Cudgelled, Fuſe cuſus, ¶ inſu-
gatus.

To be ſoundly cudgelled, Imbre
plagari, obui.

A cudgelling, Fuſtium, 2.

With cudgelling, Fuſtim.

A cue [direction] Occaſio, 3. op-
portunitas. ¶ Mind your cue, ubi-
ſecundato in loco.

A cue [humour] Ingenium, 2.

animus. ¶ In a merry cue, loto
animo.

In cuerpo, Sine pallio. ¶ To
walk in cuerpo, ſine pallio incedere.

A cuſſi, Manica, 1.

A cuſſi cuſſi, Ime manica laeſia
deſectis, extenuis manica ſinteola,
ſimbria.

A pair of cuſſi, Manicae pares.

A cuſſi, or ſilly cuſſi, lctus, 4,
plaga, 1.

*A cuſſi on the ear, * Colaphus, 2.*

¶ You are too hard for me at cuſſi,
pugnā plus vales.

To cuſſi on the ſhops, Atape, 1.

To cuſſi one, or give one a cuſſi,
Colaphum alicui impingere, inſu-
gere, incutere; aliquem preſis pal-
ma ſecire. ¶ I will give you a
cuſſi on the ſhops, pugnam in os im-
pingam tibi. He gave him a ſewer
cuſſi, illi vehementem plagam inſulit.

To fall to cuſſi, Pugnā, vel co-
laphis contendere.

Cuſſed, Colaphis, cuſus, ruſus,
contuſus.

A cuſſing, Palmē, vel pugna per-
cuſſio data.

*A cuſſiſ, * Thonz, 2, m.*

lorica, 1.

*A cuſſaſſer, Equeſt, * catu-*
phorus.

Culinary, Culinaris, 2.

To cull, Eligo, 2, 3. ſeligo,
deligo.

Culled, Selectus, deſectus.

A cullender, Colum, 2.

Cullender like, Perforatus.

A culler, Elektor, 2. ¶ ſelector.

Culler, Oves rſicula.

A culling, Selectio, 1. deſectus, 4.

A cullon, Latus, 2, m.

A cully, Deſuſus, 2. luſiſectus,
ſatus, inſuſus.

To cully, Dolis aliquem duſtare,
luſificare, vel luſificare.

Culm, Culinum ſimilium granis
ad vinar ſaborum ſerſarum.

Culpable, Culpandus, reprehē-
ſione dignus.

Culprit, Culpa pſſo ed; ad
videndum in te ſolum reſſibus addo-
ctis conſuſmandum pſſo ſumus.

To cultrate, 2. Agnum cultri,
agris culturam addere.

To cultivate arts and sciences, Studia & artes colere, vel fovire.

Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; pascuatus.

A cultivating, cultivation, or culture, Cultura, 1. cultio, 3. cultus, 4. Culture [education] Animi cultus, vel cultus.

A culver, Columba, 1. columbus, 2. palumbus.

A culver hole, Columbarium, 2.

A wood culver, Palumbes, 11, d.

A culvertail [in building] Cornimiffura, 1.

A culverin, || Collicurina, 1. tormentum à culubro dictum.

A demi culverin, || Semicollicurina, 1.

To cumber [trouble] Alieni molestiam creare, negotium fastidire; [burthen] onero, 1. gravo; [bind] impedio, 4. præpedio; implico, 11, 3. impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibere.

Cumbered, Impeditus, negotiis implicatus, vel obutus.

A cumberance, Impedimentum, 2.

A cumbering, Impedire, 3. impedimentum, 2. molestia, 1.

Cumberfome, or cumberous, Impediens, onerosus, molestus.

Cumberfomely, Onerosè, molestè, permoletè.

Cumberfomeness, Molestia, 1.

Cumfrey, || Consolida, 1.

Cumin [herb, or seed] * Cumminum, 2.

Wild cumin, Cuminum sylvestre.

To cumulate, Cumulo, 1. accumulo.

Cumulation, Accumulatio, 3.

A cunner [fish] * Lepas, edit, f.

Cunning [skill] Artificium, 2. ars, fti, f. peritia, 1. [craft] versutia, 1. solertia.

A cunning person [skillful] Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, expertus, solers; [crafty] venerator.

Very cunning, Perdoctus, pereruditus, || As cunning as a dead pig, statua vervecea.

A cunning man [foothaym] Angur, edit, m. conjector, 3. [magician] * magus, 2.

A cunning trick, * Dolus, 2. techna, 1.

Cunningly [craftily] Vafre, astute, fraudulenter; [skillfully] peritè, artificiosè, doctè.

To do a thing cunningly, or skillfully, Mauu solerti aliquid facere, singulari opere artificieque aliquid perficere.

Cunningly wrought, Affabè factum.

A cup, Poculum, 2. * cyathus.

|| Many things fall between the cup and the lip, multa cadunt inter calicem supermagne labra; interque atque eam multa intervenerunt,

A large cup, * Scyphus, 2.

To take a cup too much, Immoderato pota obstupefcere.

A small cup, Pocillum, 2.

To take off his cups, Pocula majora haurire, potula menti trahere, vel ducere.

To take a phearful cup, Ad hilaritatem bibere.

In his cups, Inter potula.

To balt his cups, Potula porrecta negare.

To fill his cup, Poculum imple.

A grace cup, Poculum charitatis.

A parting cup, Potatio dilectus amicorum solennis.

A standing cup, Crater, edit, m.

An earthen cup, Poculum fictile, Tulcum Samium.

A cup-bearer, Servus à cyathis.

A cupboard [for plate] * Abacus, 2. Delphicus, fti, menta; [for victuals] cella penuraria. || My belly cryeth cupboard, animus est in patinis, latrat stomachus.

A cupboard slab, * Tapes, edit, m.

Cep mof, Mafus pyxidatus.

Cup shot, Bena, vel protè potus.

Tea cup [of a flower] * Calyx floris; [of an acorn] glandis calyx.

To cup, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponere, vel admovere.

Cupid, Cupido, dñis, m. amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus.

Cupidity, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.

A cupula, Turricula rotunda fornicata, conamercatum vestis fastigium.

Cupped, Cui cucurbitulas impostite, vel admotæ sunt.

A cuppel, Catinus auro argentoque excogendo aptus.

A cupper, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.

A cupping glass, Cucurbitula, 1.

A cur, Canis gregarius, villanicus, vel domesticus.

A young cur, Catellus, 2. m.

Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

A curate, Vicarius, 2. sacrodos vicarius.

A curatefhip, or curacy, Vicariatus, 1.

To curb, Frenu, 1. freno (vel potius freno) tempam, modior; flecto, 21, (both in = proper and metaphorical sense) comprimere, reprimere; campefco, m; cohibeo, 2. coetceo.

To curb [a person's insolence] Alienus modicam frangere; [one's anger] reprimere iracundiam; [one's desires] avidum domare spiritum.

A curb for a horse, Lupatum, 2.

Curbed, Frenatus, repressus. See the verb.

A curbing, Materialis, 3. coactio.

A curb bridle, Frenum catenulè munitum.

Curd, or curds, Coagulum, 2. lac pressum.

To curdle [make curds] Lac coagere, congelare, conspillare, condensare; [be curdled] concrefcere, m; congelari, 1. coagulari.

Curdled, or curdled, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.

Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.

A cure [remedy] Medicina, 1. remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicamentum, 11, 3. medela, 1. || Patience is a cure for all ills, levius fit patienti quicquid corrigere est nefas; in re malè animo si bono atare, juvat.

It is past cure, Actum est, conclamatum est.

A cure [healing] Curatio, 3. sanatio. || He hath performed many considerable cures, hic multos gravibus ac periculosis morbis affectos ac prope desperatos sanavit, vel sanos fecit.

A cure [charge of souls] Cura animarum; [benefice] beneficium ecclesiasticum.

To cure, Sano, 1. curo; medeor, 2. aliquem sanum facere, alicui sanitatem reddere. || If it could not cure, si minus sanare potuisset, What cannot be cured must be endured, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est.

Curable, Medicabilis.

To cure fift, Plices falc condire, Curari, sanatus.

A curing, Sanatio, 3. curatio.

Curiosity [inquisitiveness] Curiositas, 3. [daintiness] delicatium in cibis fastidium, cupidatium desiderium, cupidus, 1. [diligent search into abstruse things] abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum rerum studiosa indagatio; [neatness] elegantie studium, nitore, 3. concinnitas; [over care] anxietas, 3. sollicitudo.

A curiosity, Res rara, admiranda, curè, vel rarissime occurrens.

Curious [inquisitive] Curiosus; [affected] affectatus; [exact] accuratus, exactus, exquisitus; [neat] elegans, fti; nitidus; [over careful] anxius, sollicitus.

A curious person, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum indagator.

Very curious, Percuriosus.

Curious, Simplex, fti; infictatus.

Too curious, Delicatus.

Too curious a question, Questio difficillima, curiosa; * fophisma, edit, m.

Curiously [diligently] Curiosè, studiosè, magno studio; [finely] nitidè, elegantè, fctè, venustè; [exquisitely] exactè, infictè.

To *curiously*, Delicately, cum nimia affectatione; [exactly] accuratè, ad æmulum.

Curiosities. See *Curiosify*.

A curl, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.

To *curl*, Crispo, 1. intorquere, &c.

To *curl hair*, Alicujus capillum calamistrò crispare, vel torquere.

Curlid, Crispatus, intortus.

To *curl*, or be *curled*, Crispati, intorqueri.

A curled lock, Cincinnus, cirrus.

A curlew, || Arquati, 1.

A curling, || Crispatus, 3.

A curling iron, Calamistrum, 2.

A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, ferox.

Currents, or *currents*. See *Corrivi*.

Current, Probus, legitimus, genuinus, probatus, receptus.

Current coin, Nummus probus, vel receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usum est.

The current price, Pretium commune.

The current year, Annus vertens, annus qui voluitur, vel agitur.

To *pass for current* [as a report]

Cui vulgò fides adhibetur; [as money] pecunie presentis, vel numerate vicem supplere.

Currenty, or *currentness*, Cursus, 4. tenor, 3.

The currency of a discourse, Tenor sermonis.

Currenty, Vulgò.

The current of a river, Fluminis, vel rivi aqua profluens.

A little current, Rivulus, 2.

Curial [as a horse] Strigili distichus, vel distichatus; [as leather] maceratus, suacuatus, concinnatus, pellitus.

A currier [of leather] Carliarius, 2. alutarius; coriorum concinnator; [of horses] qui equos strigili defricat.

Curryb, Caninus.

A currieb fellow, Homo ferus, immitis, inhumatus, murosus, perverfus, perverax.

To *curry leather*, Coria, vel pellem macerare subigere, concinnare, pellere. || *A currieb fellow*, in hide for him, adeo deperum, adeo exornatum, dabo.

To *curry a horse*, Equum strigili distingere, vel defricare. || *He hath well curried his coat*, tergum strigili acerrime.

To *curry favour*, Alicui blandiri, benevolentiam captare, se in amicitiam, vel familiaritatem alicujus insinuare, salam gratiam ab aliquo intrare.

A curvy comb, Strigili, m. vel n. vel strigili, it, 1.

A currying [of favour] Benevolentia captatio; [of horses] strigili.

quum strigili distingendi actus; [of leather] maceratio, 3. suacuatio.

To *curse*, Maledico, 2, 3. male precari, vel imprecari aliquem, execrari.

To *curse to the pit of hell*, Devoveo, vi, 1. execror, 1. caput urco dammare.

A curse, Maledictio, 3. imprecatio.

A fulsome curse of the church, Anathema, ite, n.

Curset, Dirus, avum, f. pl.

Curset [imprecated] Devotus, execratus, || maledictus; [abominable] execrabilis, execrandus, abominandus.

A curset villain, Nefarius, scelerator, facinorosus.

Cursetly, Sceleratè, sceleratè, impiè.

Curseting, Maledicere, maledicere.

A curseting, Maledictio, 3.

A cursetor, || Clericus de coria.

Cursetorily, Leviter, raptim, obiter, perfunctorie.

To *do a thing cursetorily*, Molli, vel levi biachio aliquid agere.

Cursetor, Leviter.

Curst, or *curst*, Ferox teris; ferus, levus, dirus, immanis.

Curstly, Atrociter, truculenter.

Curstness, Atrocitas, 3. feritas, 1.

A curstey, See *Cursetorily*.

To *curtail*, Curto, 1. decuto; in compendium redigere, vel conficere.

To *curtail one's pay*, Mercedem minuire, imminuere, diminuere.

Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.

A curtailings, || Decurtatio, 3.

A curtain, Aulæum, 2. velum ductile.

The *curtains* [of a bed] Lecti vela ductilia; [before the stage] cortina theatralis.

A curtain red, Virga ferrea undè pendunt vela ductilia lecti.

A curtain lecture, Lectatio cubiculari, inter maritum & uxorem.

A curtain in fortification, Aggeris inter duo propugnacula, vel muri inter duas turres frontis, vel fures; interjecti muri lorica.

To *hang a curtain before*, Velum, vel curtinam pretendere.

To *stand before the curtain* [listen and observe] Occulte observare quæ aguntur.

To *draw a curtain*, Velum redde.

A curvation, or *curvature*, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3. incurvatio; curvamen, itis, n.

A curvy line, Linea curvata, vel incurva.

To *curvet*, Saltito, 1. per saltum.

A curvet, Saltus numerosè factus.

The *curvetting* of lully birds, Exultatio, 3.

Curvily, Curvatus, 1.

Curly, Curvatus.

A cushion, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, itis, m. pulvinarium.

To *be by the cushion*, Scopum non attingere, à scopo erare, nihil ad rhombum.

Cushion carved, Carbasum, 1.

A lady's cushion cloth, Stutum, 2.

A cushion, or *little cushion*, Pulvillus, 2. pulvinulus.

A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale, it, n.

A pincushion, || Spicularium, 2.

A cusp, Cuspis, itis, f. mucro, itis, m.

A cussed, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, artoteganus, 2.

Custody [tuition] Custodia, 1. [prison] carcer, it, m. custodior, 1. [guardianship] tutela, 1.

To *be in custody*, Haberi in custodia, in vinculis, vel custodià esse.

To *put into custody*, Incarcerare, 1. in carcerem compingere, includere; in vincula conficere.

Custom [rule] Consuetudo, itis, f. aduersatio; mos, moris, m. usus, 4. || *It is the custom*, moris est.

Let the force of custom should carry us away, ne positus consuetudinis nos abhorbeat. *Custom* 2. a second nature, altera natura usus est.

Contrary to *custom*, Præter consuetudinem.

To *follow one's old custom*, Consuetudinem uti, consuetudinem tenere, vel retinere. || *You still retain your old custom*, antiquum obtines.

Custom [fashion] Præscriptum, 2. institutum; ritus, 2. in mores receptum. || *This hath been an ancient custom*, hoc erat in more majorem, mos majorem fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutumque majorem inveteravit.

To *abolish an old custom*, Consuetudinem tollere, vel abolire, a consuetudine discedere.

An evil custom, || Carcinus, it, n.

A custom gown, Habitus, 4.

Loss of custom, Defectio, diminutio, f.

Grown in use by custom, Invetuscat.

To *bring into custom*, Consuetudinem fieri, 3. alligare.

To *make one have a custom*, Deficere, fieri, 3.

To *draw one from a custom*, Abducere a consuetudine abducere, vel abstrahere.

The custom is, Sæpe, assuet.

As his custom is, ut mos est, ut solent, ut est consuetudo, sua mos.

To *lay aside old customs*, Vetera instituta antiquare.

To *bring up a new custom*, Innovare, 2. morem inducere, consuetudinem alacere.

Customable, Utatur, solent.

Customable goods, Merces pro quibus vestigalia pendi solent.

Customably, De ex, vel pro more, in morem, rite, more maiorum.

Customary, Usitatus, consuetus. ¶ *This is now become customary*, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.

A customary tenant, Qui per consuetudinem agror, domos, &c. possidet.

Customarily, More solito, usitate. *Custom* [tribute] Tributum, 2. portorium; vestigal, alia, n.

To pay custom, Vestigal pendere, vel solvere.

The custom-house, ¶ Telonium, 2.

A custom-house officer, Portitor, 3. publicanus, 2.

Custom free, Immunis à tributo.

A laying of customs, Vestigalium exactio; scriptura, 1.

The customs levied in fairs and markets, Taxatio, 3. census, 4.

A clerk of the customs, Magister scripturae.

Custom [trade] Negotium, 2. emporum frequentia. ¶ *That shop hath good custom*, frequentes ad eam tabernam ventiant, vel concurrunt emporum, illa taberna emporum frequentia celebris est, vel celebratur. *That shop hath lost its custom*, plerique emptores ab illa taberna discesserunt.

To get custom to a shop, Frequentiam emporum allicere, conciliare, procurare.

To deprive of custom, Emptores auertere.

Without custom, Emptoribus orbis, vel vacuus.

Customs [as merchandize] Merces ad telonium descriptae; [as a shop] emporum frequentia, adventus frequent.

A customer [at a shop] Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus; [where] meretrix, ipia, f.

To draw customers to one's shop, Emptores ad tabernam suam allicere, ementium frequentiam huius conciliare.

A cuffer [bearing his master's buckler] Scutigerulus, 2. [to carry wine in] * amphorium, 2.

To cut, Seco, ut, 1. scindo, scidi, 3. incido, di. ¶ *He cutteth large things out of another man's barber*, de alieno corio ludit. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.

To cut [as the teeth] Erumgo, 1. huius, 3.

To cut a great figure, Magnificam sustinere personam.

To cut asunder, Rescindendo, scidi, 3. sciscindo; aliter, ut, 1.

To cut [mangle] Mutilo, 1. decepto, detruncato.

To cut trees, Seco, 1. 2.

To cut [one's hair] Allicujus capillum tondere; [one's nails] ungues resecare.

To cut a pulse, Allicujus crumenam perturbare, mariarium extenuare.

To cut, or hew wood, Lignum scindere, vel discindere.

To cut [as horses do their heels] Pedes allicujus, pedem pede perstringere.

To cut away, Excoco, ut, 1. resecco, amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo, 1.

To cut with an ax, Alico, 1. dolo; dedolo. ¶ *I have cut my leg with my own ax*, ipse mihi aliam in crus impigi.

To cut before, Praecido, scidi, 3.

To cut capers, Tripudio, 1. exulto.

To cut down, Cedo, scidi, 3. demeto, scilicet; excido, di, 3. [tree] arbores cadere, vel succidere; [a bridge] pontem interscindere; [corn] fruges metere, vel demetere.

To cut over the face, Os vulneri indigno sedare, vel plagis deformare.

To cut [gold] Castro, 1. emasculare; [grave] calo, 1. sculpo, pfi, 3. [hack] confeco, ut, 1.

To cut in, Incido, di, 3. in-sculpo, pfi.

To cut in pieces, Minutatim, vel comminutum conciccare, trusatim concidere.

To cut off, Abscindendo, scidi, 3. exciscindo, praecido, di, amputo, 1. ¶ *The army had been quite cut off*, ¶ *adsum de exercitu locet, m. I will cut off all occasions from every one*, omnes causas praecidam omnibus.

To cut off an enemy, Hostes concidere.

To cut off forage, ut provisionis, Commentibus vel re frumentaria liquem intercludere, hostem frumento prohibere.

To cut off the stragglers of an army, Agmen carere.

To cut off [an hair] Exheredare, exheredem scribere; [a speech] sermonem dirimere, abrumere; [the head] detruncato, 1. capite aliquem placcere.

To cut out, Exciscindo, scidi, 3. excoco, ut, 1. ¶ *This tongue of yours must be cut out*, haec tui exciscenda est lingua.

To cut out as a swainswife, raylor, &c. Pannum ad velum conciccare forcipe discicare.

To cut one out, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 1.

To cut out work for one, Allicui negotium laenere. ¶ *I will cut out work for you*, tacebam tibi negotium.

To cut round, Circumscindo, scidi, 3. circumcido, di.

To cut the seat, Maria sulcare, profundere, varare.

To cut one's wings, Alas praecidere.

To cut shorter, Detrunco, 1.

To cut small, Concido, di, 3. comminuo, ut.

To cut as a rally, Incido, di, 3.

To cut one for the stone, Calculum scissura extrahere.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, 1.

¶ *He cutteth the children's throats before their fathers faces*, ante ora parentum filios jugulat.

To cut in two, Discindo, scidi, 3. discisco, ut, 1.

To cut up a sow, Pullum concidere, incidere, minutatim conciccare.

A cut [scissure] Scissura, 1. castra, incitura; [tears] lacrimae, 1. [blow] ictus, 4. [misfortune] calamitas, 3. [infatuation] 2. casus infestus, vel adversus; [lice] affusa, 1. otella; [print] figura, 1. tabula; [image] imago, f. [in a tally] incisio, 3. incitura, 1. [wound] vulnus, 2. n. plaga, 1. [dot] locus, 1. f. [way] compendium, 1. ¶ *This is the shortest cut*, haec ibitis breviter. *Thence was the shortest cut*, inde erat brevissimus trajectory.

Copper cuts, Tabulae aeneae.

Wooden cuts, Tabulae lignae.

A deep cut, Vulnus atrox.

A jud cut over the face, Vulnus facium in facie.

To draw cuts, Sortior, 4. sortes legere. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, fiat sortitio.

A drawing of cuts, Sortitio, 3. [misalligium] 2.

A cut-purse, Sessor zonarius, ammentiscus, 2. 2.

A cut-throat, Sitaris, 2. gladiator, 3.

Teach newly cut, Dentes novelli.

Cut, Sectus, scissus, caesus.

Cut [about] Circumscissus.

Cut [again] Rescissus, resectus.

Cut [asunder] Disscissus, dissecus.

Cut [in two] Disscissus, pericissus.

Cut [cross-wise] Decussatus.

Cut [gilded] Castratus, evratius, maculatus.

Cut [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, caelatus.

Cut [drunk] Ebrius, remulentus.

Cut [in] Insectus, incisus.

Cut [mangled] Mutilus, mutilatus.

Cut [wounded] Vulneratus.

Cut [close] Ancisus.

Cut [off] Abscissus, decisus, praescissus.

Cut [stiff] Sectilis, caedus.

Cut [short] Praecisus, truncus.

Cut [smooth] Dolatus, politus.

Easily

A pool dam, Emisfarium, 2.

To dam, Oppilo, 1. obstruere, 2. 3.

To dam up waters, Aquas coarctare, fricare, includere, oppilare; [one's light] alienis luminibus obscurare, vel obstruere.

Damage, Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria, 1. jacura noxa.

With damage, Damno.

To damage [cause damage] Damnum inferre, detrimentum imponere; [take damage] damnum, vel detrimentum accipere.

Damage clear, Damna clericorum.

Damage feasant, Damnum inferentia jumenta.

Damagable [causing damage] Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnicus; [liable to receive damage] caducus, fluxus, damno obnoxius.

A damascene, Prunum damascenum.

A damascene-tree, Prunus damascena.

Oil damascene, Oleum damascenum.

Damask, Sericum damaticum.

A damask garment, Vestis damascena, vel scutulata.

A damask rose, Rosa damascena.

Damask pruner, Pruna * brachyla, vel sylvestris.

Damask linen, Lintea damascena.

Damask work, or *damasking*, Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium in figuras.

To damask wine, Vinum calicificare.

To damask, or *work damask*, Figuris distinguere.

Wrought-like damask, or *damasked*, Figuris distinctus, vel intermixtus.

A dame [mistress] Domina, 1. [lady] illustris, vel nobilis femina.

Dames violet, * Hesperis, viola matronalis.

To damn [condemn] Damno, 1. condemnno; [cry down] explodere, sibilis confectari, vel conspiciere; [excrete] devovere, 2. excreo, 1.

Damnable, Dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus, execrabilis, diis inferis devotus.

Damnation, Damnatio, 3.

Eternal damnation, Semper in improbo constituta à summo iudice supplicia.

Damned [Part.] Damnatus, condemnatus; [Adj.] reprobus, rejectus.

Damnably [greatly] Valde, vehementer, magnopere, summo opere.

To damnify, Damno, fore noxam inferre, damno moligare.

To be damaged, Damno illato ludi.

Damified, Damno illato latus.

Damifying, Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus.

A damp, Vapor exhalans, exhalatio terræ tetra.

To grow damp, Humefco, 3.

To damp [moisten] Humido, 1. [discourage] alicuius animum frangere, intrinseque debilitare.

Damp, or *dampish*, Humidus.

Dampish [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus; [somewhat moist] humidulus.

Dampish, Humor, 3.

Causing dampness, Humidus, et humiler.

A damsel, Puella, 1. adolescentula; virgo, 2. 3.

A damsel, or *damson*. See *Damascene*.

A dance, * Chorea, 1. tripudium, 2. saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.

No longer pipe no longer dance, nil placet sine fructu.

A dance in armour, Pyrrhica, 1.

The morrice dance, * Chironomia, 1. saltatio chironomica, vel ad tympanum.

To dance, Salto, 1. salto, 4. movere curius ad numeros.

To dance to another's pipe, alterius obsequi studiis, ad arbitrium, vel voluntatem alterius se fingere & accommodare.

To dance lightly, Tripudie, 1.

To dance through a loop, * Pectus agere, in caput se volvere.

To dance often, Saltatio, 1.

To dance on the rope, Saltare per extensum funem.

To dance a child in one's arms, Infantem ulnis complexum saltare, vel agitare.

To lead a dance, Præfulto, 1.

To lead one a dance, Per ambages aliquem circumducere.

To dance attendance, Sæpe & frustra aliquem oppetiri, vel præfolar.

The leader of a dance, Præfultor, 3. * choragus, 2.

A dancer, Saltator, 3. saltatrix, 3. f.

Dancers [ladders] Scalæ, arum, f. pl.

A common dancer, Ludus, 2. ludio, 3. m.

A company of dancers, Chorus, 2.

A morrice dancer, Qui ad tympanum saltat.

A rope dancer, Funambulus, 2.

* Schenobates, 2. m.

A dancing, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4. tripudiat, 3.

Time in dancing, Numerus, vel modus saltandi.

Dancing [Adj.] Saltatorius.

He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.

A dancing master, Saltandi magister, * chorodidascalus.

A dancing room, * Orchestra, 1.

A dancing school, Ludus saltatorius.

A dancing sword, Saltatrix, 1. pectuscularis.

In a dancing posture, Saltabundus.

Rope dancing, Saltatio per extensum funem.

Dandelion, Dens leonis, * coronopus, 2.

A dandiprat, Pumillo, 2. 3. nanus, 2. perpassillus.

To dandle, Manibus, vel genibus gellare, vel agitare.

Dandled, Manibus, vel genibus gellatus, vel agitatus.

A dandled child, Alumnus mollior nutritus.

A dandler, Infantis agitator.

A dandling, Infantis agitatio.

Dandruff, Furfures, un, m. pl. porrigo, 3. f.

Full of dandruff, Furfuraceus, virgine laborans.

Danc wort, Ebulus, 2. vel cabbulum.

Danger, Diserimen, 2. n. periculum, 2.

The danger is over, omnis res est jam in vado, jam periculum est depulsum.

He is in danger, caput ruine subdit.

I go in danger of my life, vitæ, vel mortis periculum adeo.

You are in the same danger, eodem luto hæstas.

He escaped the danger, ex periculo exiit.

Without any danger to you, sine ullo periculo tui.

To be, or fall into danger, Periclitari, 1. in periculum venire, vel versari.

I am in danger, imminet huic capiti periculum.

To bring one into danger, Aliquem in periculum adducere, periculum alicui constare.

To avoid danger, Periculum consilio suo vitare & comprimere.

To deliver out of danger, E periculo aliquem eripere, vel liberare.

To escape danger, Ex periculo evadere, periculo perfungi.

To run into danger, Periculum adire, in periculum irruere, se temere in diserimen coniecere sibi periculum arcescere, vel creare, caput suum periculo offerre.

Full of danger, Periculatus.

Out of danger, Securus, in tranquillo.

I am out of danger, In portu navigo.

I will keep out of danger, ego ero post principia.

In danger of law, Legibus obnoxius, expostus, subiectus.

Dangerous, Periculatus, perniciosus.

Dangerous to meddle with, Invidiosus.

A dangerous piece of work, Periculose plenum opus aleæ.

Dangerously, Periculosè.

To dangle, or hang dangling, Dependere, 2. pendulus agitare.

To dangle up and down with
me, Aliquem crebro & officioso
comitari.

Dangling, Pendulus.

Dank, or dankish, Humidus. See
Damp.

Dankishness, Humor, 3.

Dapper, Agilis.

A dapper fellow, Trofusulus, 2.
homunculus agilis.

A low dapperling, Pumilio,
tim, m.

Dapple grey, Scutulatus, albis
maculis distinctus.

To dare [venture] Audeo, ausus,
2. ¶ I dare not say it, religio est
dicere. I dare not tell you, non
audeo narrare tibi. I will lay you
wager you dare on it, quovis pignore
contendam. I dare not see his face,
illius conspectum veror.

To dare [challenge] Lacerio, 3.
provoce, 1. ¶ He dares me to
fight, ad pugnam me lacerat; ad
certamen provocat. Seeing he dares
me to it, quando ego provocat.
He dared me to play with him, me
in aleam provocavit.

A dare. See Dare.

Dared, Laceratus, provocatus.

Daring, Audax, zelis, audaculus,
latrepidus, impavidus.

A daring of one, Provocatio, 3.

A daring glass, Speculum ausu-
patorium, quo captantur laudae.

Daringly, Audacter, audaciter,
latrepide, impavide.

Dark, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, ob-
scurus.

Of a dark brown colour, Beticus,
fuscus, pullus.

A dark grey, Color fuscus, * leu-
cophaeus.

Dark blue colour, Color luridus,
lividus.

Dark green colour, Color viridis.

Dark [intricate] Obscurus, * re-
nigmaticus.

The dark, or darkness, Tenebrae,
arum, f. pl. noctis caligo. ¶ Joan
is as good as my lady in the dark,
Theritis facies in tenebris non dis-
plicet; non datur color in tenebris.

A dark sentence, Sententia ob-
scura, * enigma, aris, n.

Dark [blind] Cecus, oculis cap-
tus. ¶ He is dark-sighted, cali-
gant illi oculi.

Dark weather, Tempestas caligi-
nosa, coelum obscurum, vel nubibus
obductum.

Dark [not moon-shine] Illunis.

Very dark, Perobscurus, tenebri-
cosus.

It groweth dark, Nox appetit,
advesperascit.

To darken [make dark] Obscuro,
1. tenebras rei alicui offundere,
noctem obducere, lucem eripere,
diem adimere; [grow dark] cali-
ligo, 1.

To be in the dark, In tenebris
esse, vel versari.

To keep one in the dark, Aliquid
alicui celare, vel occultare.

To darken [with clouds] Obnu-
bilo, 1.

To darken one's meaning, Sensum
alicuius obscurare, turbare.

Darkened, Obscuratus.

A darkening, Obscuratio, 3.

Darkish, or darksome, Subobscu-
rus, creperus.

Darkly, Obscure.

Darkness, Obscuritas, 3. tenebrae,
arum, f. pl. nox, ris, f. umbra, 1.

Darkness of weather, Caligo,
glaci, f.

Darkness with shadowing, Ad-
umbratio, 3. opacitas.

Full of darkness, Tenebrosus.

Loosing darkness, Lucifugus.

A darling, Delicium, arum, f. pl.
corculum, 2. alicui gratiosissimus.

A darling opinion, Opinio maxi-
me grata.

To darn, or darn up, Refarcio, fi,
4. reficio, feci, 3.

A darning of clothes, Veteramen-
tarius, 2. ¶ interpolator, 3.

A darning, Sutura, 1.

Darnel, Lolium, 2. aris, 1.

Darned [Adj.] Loliaceus.

Rid darnel, Lolium rubrum.

A dart, Jaculum, 2. telum, pl.
lum, spiculum. ¶ Out of reach of
the darts, ab ictu telorum tutus.

He is good at darts, jaculo nobilis
expedito.

To dart, or cast a dart, Jacolor,
1. jaculum torquere, intorquere,
perilurum, emitte, dirigere, moliri.

To dart, or come suddenly upon
one, In aliquem subito irrumpere.

The dart-ship, * Leucifera, 2.

A dart thrown, Missile, is, n.
jaculum, 2.

A stringed dart, Hasta amentata.

Beating darts, * Telifer.

A darter, Jaculator, aris, m. ja-
culatrix, aris, f.

A darter, Jaculatio, 3.

Darting [Adj.] Jacularis, ¶ ja-
culatorium.

That may be darted, Jaculabilis.

A dash [hlow] Ictus, 4. ¶ He
is swif as the first dash, in portu
impingit, in limine cespitat, canthe-
rius in portu. Give him a dash on
the head, pugnum in os impingo,
colaphum intinge. At one dash,
uno ictu.

A dash of dirt, or water, Labe-
cula, 1. splersio, 3.

A dash [mixture] Mixture, 1.

A dash [stroke with a pen] Doc-
tus, 4. ¶ He learned the desbes
of the letters, litterarum doctus didit.

To dash a thing against, Alido,
fi, 3. illido; affligo, 4. impingo,
pigi, incutio, fi.

To dash, or be dashed against, Al-
lido, fus, 3. illido. ¶ The ship
dashed against a rock, proposit offendit
in scopulis.

To dash [as with water, or dirt]
Aspergo, fi, 3. confpergo; [mingle]
Misceo, 2. commisceo. ¶ To dash
wine with water, vinum aqua o-
luere, Bacchum nymphis temperare.

To dash, or give one a dash in the
cheek, Colaphum alicui impingere.

To dash out the brains, Cerebrum
dispergere.

To dash out of countenance, Ra-
borem alicui incutere, rubore ali-
quem suffundere.

To dash out with a blow, Ictu
excutere.

To dash out with a pen, Oblitero,
1. deleo, levo, 2. expungo, aris, 3.

To dash one's hopes, Spem temera-
ri, expectationem ludere.

To dash in pieces, Conterere, trivoi,
3. confringo, frigi, discutio, c-ff.

To dash together, Collido, fi, 3.

Dashed against, Allusus, delusus,
incussus, indidus.

Dashed out with a pen, Deletus,
interitus, expunctus, obliterated.

Dashed with water, Aspersus,
confersus, perfusus.

Dashed [as wine] Dilutus.

Dashed out of countenance, Ru-
bore suffusus.

A dashing against, Illusus, 4.

A dashing [battering] Consiellus,
4. incussus.

A dashing together, Collisio, 3.
collisus, 4.

A dashing with water, Asper-
sio, 3.

A dastard, Possillaninus, ignavus,
timidus.

Dastardly, Timide, ignavi.

A dastardly person, Possillanus, pu-
sillaninus, ignavus, timidus.

Date [of writings] Tempus scri-
bendi, scripto subnotatum. ¶ Now
letter hath neither seal nor date,
nec signum tuum ibi epistolis, nec
dies appositus est.

Date [account of time] ¶ Aris,
1. * epocha. ¶ What date doth
it bear, ? quo tempore scriptum
est ?

A date book, Diarium, 2. * ephre-
metis, idis, f.

To date a writing, Do, didi, 1.
tempus subnotare, diem subscribere.

Dated, Datus, consignatus. ¶
This letter was dated, datae sunt
hae litterae.

Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus.

A date [fruit] Daehylus, 2.

A little date, Palmula, 1.

Date like, In modum dachyl.

A date tree, Palma, 1.

An Indian date, Daehylus Indicus.

The Indian date tree, Palmula
Indica.

Date stones, Dactylorum ossa.
The dative case, Casus dativus, vel dandi.
To daub [smear] Oblino, *daub*, 3. ungo, xi. [defile] confuro, 1. in-quinio, maculo, commaculo. [cloak] aliquid verborum involueris diffimulare, occultare, vel tegere; [flatter] palpor, 1. adolor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis persuadere.
Daubed [smeared] Oblitus, unctus; [defiled] confureatus, inquinatus, maculatus; [bribed] pretio corruptus.
Daubed with gold lace, Auro cō-opertus, vel ornatus.
A dauber [smearer] Unctor 3. [defiler] qui confurat, inquinat, vel maculat; [flatterer] adulator, 3. assessor, palpor.
A dawning [smearing] Unctio, 3. [defiling] inquinamentum, 3. labes, 3. [flattery] adulatio, 3. assentatio, blanditiae, *arum*, f. pl.
A daughter, Filia, 1. nata, 3. gnata.
A little daughter, Filiola, 1.
A daughter in law, Nucus, 4.
A god-daughter, Filia iustitiae.
A daughter's, or *son's son*, Nepos, *ut*, m.
A daughter's, or *a son's son's wife*, Pronurus.
A step-daughter, Privigna, 1.
Sons and daughters, Liberi, *arum*, m. pl.
To daunt, Aliquem terrore, perterere, territare; terrorem alicui inculcare, vel injicere.
To be daunted, Terreni, terrore concitari, vel commoveri.
Daunted, Timore percussus, commotus, concitatus.
A daunting, Consuetudo, 3.
Dauntless, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, vel metu vacuus.
A daw, or *jack-daw*, Mone-dula, 1.
To dawb. See *Daub*.
To dawdle, Diluculo, 3. illucresco.
The dawn, or *dawning* [of the day] Diluculum, 2. aurora, 1. lux dubia, vel prima.
A day [space of time] Dies, 5. ¶ *Let us make a day of it*, huiusmodi hunc fumum diem. *I shall get the day*, vincam. *We have left the day*, vincimur. *By ten days end*, intra decimum diem. *They were called by these names in his days*, in nominibus vocabantur aetate ejus. *In the days of yore*, apud majores nostros. *Even at this day it is so called*, hodieque sic appellatur. *From the days of Augustus*, jam inde a divo Augusto. *You will live to see happy days*, grata superveniet, quae non sperabitur, hora. *You come a day after the fair*, post festum venis. *The day it came*, nostrae gemitis hic est.

To give one the time of the day, Aliquem salutare.
Day [light] Lux, *eis*, f. lumen, *inis*, n. ¶ *A little before day*, sub ipsam lucem. *Just upon day light*, luce adhuc dubia.
A day, or *by the day*, Singulis diebus.
By, or *at*, break of day, Cum prima luce, vel primo diluculo.
When it was day, Ubi primum illuxit. ¶ *The night before the day of the assassination*, ea nocte cui usque dies caedus.
Noon day, Meridies, 5.
A court, or *law day*, Dies fastus.
A day appointed for bearing, Dies cognoscendae causae praestitutus, dies cognitionis.
Days of respite, Dies iusti, iustitium, 2.
A day of appearance, Dies status.
Days of return, Dies iudicii, vel legitimi.
The dog days, Dies || caniculares, serae caninae.
Vacation days, Dies nefasti.
Christmas day, Dies Christi natalis.
New-year's day, Calendae Januarii, dies circumcissionis Domini nostri.
Twelfth-day, * Epiphania, 1.
Candlemas-day, Purificatio virginis.
As Wednesday, Dies cinerum.
Good Friday, * Parasceve, *ei*, f. soteria, n. pl.
Easter day, Dies Paschalis, vel Paschatis.
Whitsunday, Dies * Pentecostes, || Dominica in albis.
To day, or *this day*, Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ *I never saw her before to day*, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *To day me*, tomorrow thee, hodie mihi, cras tibi.
Of to day, or *this day*, Hodiernus.
From day to day, De die in diem. ¶ *He put it off from day to day*, in diem de die distulit.
Every day [Adv.] Quotidie. ¶ *I love him every day more and more*, illum plus plūque indies diligo.
Every day [Adj.] Quotidianus.
New a days, Hoc tempore, nunc diem, quomodo nunc est, hodie.
Day by day, In singulos dies.
On a certain day, Die quodam.
On a set day, Die certo, praestinito, confituo.
The day before that day, Pridie ejus diei. ¶ *The day before he was killed*, pridie quam occideretur.
The day before, Proxima luce.
The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.
The day before yesterday, or *two days ago*, Nudiustertius.
Three days ago, Nudiustertius.

Four days since, Nudiustertius.
This day sevennight, Nudiustertius.
The next day, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.
In the day time, Laci.
Within these few days, Mox, propediem, paucos intra dies.
Day [Adj.] Diurnus, dialis. ¶ *He is in a day drunk*, hic vigilans somnabat.
The day breaketh, Lucefcit.
Before day light, Antelucanus.
Broad day, Multa lux, clarum mane.
Day far spent, Dies proventus.
Sunday, Dies Dominicus, feria solis.
Monday, Dies lunae, feria secunda.
Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.
Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
Friday, Dies Venis, feria sexta.
Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.
A holy day, Feriae, *arum*, f. pl. dies festus.
A half holy day, Dies interseus.
A high holy day, Dies anniversarius, festum solemne.
At close of day, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.
Ember days, Quatuor tempora.
A work day, Dies profectus.
It is day, Lucet. ¶ *As soon as it is day*, ubi primum illuxit.
A day and a half, Scisquidies.
The space of two days, Biduū, 2. [of three days] triduū, 2. [of four days] quadriū, 2. [of nine days] novendialis.
To spend one's days, Tempus tradere, vitam egere, terere, conterere.
A day book, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *id*, f.
A day labourer, Operarius, 2. mercenarius.
A day lily, Liliū non bulbosum.
A day's man [umpire] Arbitrarius, mediator, 3.
A day's wages, Diarium lucellum.
A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.
Daily [Adj.] Quotidianus; [Adv.] quotidie, indies.
To dazzle, Oculos perstringere, vel prastringere.
Dazzled, Praestitutus, attenuatus.
Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.
A deacon, || Diaconus, 2.
A deacony, or *deaconship*, Diaconatus, 4.
Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis. ¶ *In the dead of the night*, nocte concubae vel in-terpensis.

tempestas. *Always speak well of the dead, de mortuis nil nisi bonum. As cunning as a dead pig, tam sapit quam sus inactatus. As dead as a door nail, or a berring, tam mortuus quam ancus.*

Dead [numbered] Torpidus; [dull] Segnis, iners, &c.; [senseless] exanimis.

To be dead, Jacco, 2. diem obire. ¶ When he was dead, illo vitā defuncto, post summum ejus diem. He is dead, ē medio abiit, excessit. It is every one's care what he shall be when he is dead, omnibus curae sunt, quae futura post mortem sent. He will be talked of when he is dead, semper nuntiabitur.

Dead north, Lamium, 2.

Dead of itself, Morticinus.

Half dead, Semivivus, &c. semivivus.

A dead body, Cadaver, &c. n.

Struck dead, Attritus, flocatus.

Dead drunk, Vappa, 1.

A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.

Dead flesh, Caro inanimata.

Almost dead, Semianimis, semivivus, &c.

Dead drunk, Vino sepultus, unmerus; immoderato potu obliquefatus.

Dead wine, Vinum marcidum, vappa, 1.

A dead water, Aqua profunda & quæta.

A dead sleep, Somnus alius, ¶ In a dead sleep, Sopor merus.

A dead bough, Ramale, &c. n.

Deadly [adv.] Mortifer, lethifer, letalis, capitalis, feralis, funestus, exitiosus.

A deadly feud, Inimicitie capitales, odium immortale, odia Vatiniana.

Deadly [adv.] Mortifer, lethifer, capitaliter, capitaliter.

Deaf, Surdus, ¶ You tell a tale to a deaf man, surdo canis, vel tabulam narras.

To grow deaf, Surdesco, 3. obfuscesco.

To be deaf, Surdeus, 2. obfordeus.

To deafen, Obrundo, &c. 3. surdum reddere. ¶ You have already deafened me with your entreaties, orando surdas jam aures reddideras mihi.

Deafish, or somewhat deaf, Surdaster.

Deafness, Surditas.

Deafness, Surditas, 3. audiendi, vel auditus gravitas.

A dead tree, Abies, &c. f.

Dead boards, Tabulae abiectæ, abiectiones abiectæ.

A dead merchant, Abietum mercator.

To deal, Ago, &c. 3. tracto, 1.

¶ I will deal plainly, non obsecro, quod res est dicam. You deal

like a friend, facis amice. I am well dealt withal, bene mecum agitur. Deal truly with me, dic bonā fidē. He dealt roughly with me, me acerbis tractavit. He dealt handsomely by him, illum liberaliter tractavit.

To deal [distribute] Distribuo, 7. partior, 4. ¶ Shuffle and deal, misce solia, & distribuē.

To deal falsely, Prevaricor, 2. dolo agere.

To deal in business, Mercor, 1. negotior; mercaturam exercere, vel facere.

To deal, or bargain with a person, Cum aliquo contrahere, pacisci, stipulari.

A deal, Vis, vis, f. numerus, 2.

¶ He maketh a deal of stir, maximas facit turbas.

A good, or great deal, Magna vis, numerus. ¶ Note, Deal is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifies great or much, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective or adverb, as in the following examples. ¶ There was a great deal of wine, maximus vini numerus fuit.

He is a great deal wiser, multo, vel multis gradibus sapientior est. He maketh a great deal to do to no purpose, magnas conatus magnas agit nugas. It was sold for a great deal of money, pecunia grandi venditum est.

He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency, copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.

A great deal, or by a great deal [adv.] Multo, impendit. A great deal more, impendit magis.

A great deal better, Nicio satius.

A small deal, Pauillulum.

A deal [at cards] Foliorum distributio. ¶ You will lose your deal, amittes distribuendi vicem.

A dealer [trader] Negotiator, 3. mercator; [at cards] distributor, 3.

A double dealer, Prevaricator, 3. versipellis, versiloquus.

A plain dealer, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus.

Dealing [trade] Occupatio, 3. negotiatio; mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. ¶ If you have dealing with another, si cum altero contrahas.

I had no dealing with him, nihil cum eo commercii habui. I will have no dealing with you, conditione tui non utar.

A dealing [doing] Factum, 2. [at cards] Distributio, 3. [treatment] Tractatio, 3.

A double dealing, Prevaricatio, 3. Hard the way, Exaltio, 3.

Dealing much, Negotiosus.

Deal, Actus, transactio, ¶ I am basely dealt withal, indignis ego sum acceptus negotiis. He was well

dealt withal, placidè cum eo actum est.

Deal [distributed] Distributus.

Deal in, Cujus commercium, factum est.

Deambulation, Deambulatio, 3. Deambulatory, Deambulatorius.

A dean, ¶ Decanus, 2.

A deanery, ¶ Decanatus.

Dear [beloved] Charus, dilectus.

¶ You are as dear to me as to your father, mihi sequē es charus ac patri.

Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship, nihil mihi antiquius sententiā nostrā. My dear, amice mi.

How dear my dear? meum suavius, quid agimus?

Dear [costly] Carus, pretiosus.

¶ It was then as dear as gold, & tunc erat auro contra. They are dear, non exiguis pretiis veniunt.

It is as dear as it was, pretium non remittitur. It is not dear at twenty pounds, vix est viginti minis.

To make dear [beloved] Concilio, 1. reconcilio; charum reddere; [costly] Pretium augere.

To make torn dear, Annonam metari.

Corn growing dear, Annona ingravescit.

As dear as may be, Quamplurimè.

Deary, Carè.

Dearness, Caritas, 3. [as provision] Annonæ caritas, difficultas, gravitas.

A dearth, Caritas, 3. fames, &c. 1. rei frumentariae inopia.

Death, Mortis, &c. 1. lethum, 2. fatum; obitus, 3. interitus, exitus.

¶ Death, when it cometh, will have no denial, neque ulla est aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga. It is death to do it, non sine periculo capitis licet.

She grieved herself to death, dolore subacta. After death the doctor, subito sapient Phryxus. He made it death by the law, capite laqueat. A little before his death, sub exitu vite.

Death maketh no difference, equal legum necessitas facitque insignes de limine.

Death [slaughter] Nex, &c. 1. occisio, 3. clades, &c. f. ruina, 1. ¶ I will pursue him to the death, ad interitum meum mihi persequendus est.

It is death, Capitale est.

Sudden death, Mortis interpellis, vel praematura, interitus immaturus.

Death pang, Mortis angor, vel angustia.

A death watch, Scavenger domesticus, terreo, &c. n.

At the point of death, Interitum, moribundus, extremus spiritus.

To be at the point of death, In articulo mortis, vel in extremis esse; animam agere, vel efflare.

Worthy of death [of a crime] Capitalis, crimen caput placandum.

[*et a man*] Crucem, vel patibulum meritis.

To put to death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, vel plectere.

To hasten one's death, Mortem alicui maturare, accelerare.

To sit upon life and death, De capite querere, capitis postulare.

To threaten one with death, Mortem alicui minari.

To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligere.

Deathless, Immortalis, æternus.

To debar, Arceo, 2. excludo, 3. interdico, 2. privo, 1. impedio, 4.

Debarred, Exclusus, impeditus, privata, interdictus.

A debaring, Exclusio, 3. privatio, interdictio.

To debase, Demitto, 3. submittito 3. deicio, 3. deprimio, 3. pressio, 3. dignitatem obcurare.

To debase one's self, Se abicere, vel demittere.

To debase a thing, Aliquid temperare, continere, spernere, despiciere, parvi ducere.

To debase coin, Monetam adulterare, vel depravare.

Debased, Depressus, dejectus; [*as coin*] Anulteratus.

A debaser, 1. Depressor, 3.

A debasing, Depressio, 3.

Debasement, Demissio, 3. submissio.

A debate in law, Actio, 3. litis, 1.

A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. ¶ *The debate lasted till midnight*, res disputatio ad mediam noctem ducitur.

Debate [*itself*] Lix, 1. 3. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Debate [*itself*] Lix, 1. 3. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A small debate, Disputatiuncula, 1. disceptatiuncula.

A debate master, Vitiligator, 3.

To debate [*reason*] Dissero, 2. 3. arguo, 2. 3. disputo, 1. argumentor, 1. ratiocor, 1. discuto, 3. [*advise with one's self*] delibero, 1. secum, vel in animo rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvare. ¶ *He has debated this matter with himself rightly*, tam rem secum rectè reputavit.

To debate [*quarrel*] Contendo, 2. 3. altercor, 1. litigo.

Debatable, Disputabilia.

Debated, Disputatus, agitatus, controversus.

It is debated, Disputatur.

A debater, Disputator, 3.

A debating [*disputing*] Disputatio, 3. disceptatio, contentio, concectio, decretatio, 3. [*advising with one's self*] deliberatio, 3. cœligeratio.

To debase [*corrupt*] Mores alicujus corrumpere; aliquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbueri; ad nequitiam adducere; [*play the debauchee*] debauchor, 1. luxurior.

To debauch a woman, Vicio, 1. adultero, 3. supro; vitium efferre.

A debauched, Magna vini ingurgitatio.

Debauched, Nequam, indec. vitio supens, vel demeritus.

Debauchery, Nequitia, 1. luxuries, 5.

A debauchee, Comestitor, 3. aleator, belluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, dissolutus, impudens, intemperans, libidinolosus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, 3.

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa; incontinentia, 1. luxuries, 5.

A debauching, Concupiscentia, 1. licentia; vitium, 2.

A debenture, Tessera nummaria.

A soldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria residua.

To debilitate, Debilito, 1. enervo, infirmo.

Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, enervis, infirmatus.

A debilitating, Debilitatio, 3.

Debility, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.

Debonair [*courteous*] Coma, mitis, moribus commodius præditus;

[*cheerful*] lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus.

Debonairly, Comiter, candidè, facete, lepidè.

A debt, Debitum, 2. res alienum, nomen, 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To be much in debt, Aere alieno premi, opprimi, obui; ex aere alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debere. ¶ *He was greatly in debt*, illius res alienum ingens erat. ¶ *Over head and ears in debt*, res alieno demersus; animam debere. ¶ *Out of debt out of danger*, qui nihil debet, victores non timet.

In debt, Debito obnoxius, obervatus, aere alieno oppellus.

To be in one's debt [*obliged to*] Obligor, 1. obstringor, 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To run in debt, Aere alienum conflare, contrahere, facere, cogere.

To rid out of debt, Aere alieno levare; nomen expedire, solvere, dissolvere.

To demand debts, Nomina exigere, debita postulare.

To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

To sue for debts, Debita insecrari, postulare.

To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvere.

To come, or be out of debt, Aere alieno exire, liberari.

A depositee, Debitum inopinatim, dubium, insperatum.

A debtor, Debitor, 3.

An insolvent debtor, Qui solvendo non est, vel solvere neguit.

A bond debtor, Debitor ex chirographo, 1. chirographarius, 2.

To make one debtor in account, Expensum ferre.

A decade, 1. Decas, 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A decalog, Decem Dei præcepta, 1. decalogus, 2.

To decamp, Castra movere, vel subducere, vasa colligere, convalescere.

A decamping, or *decamping*, Castrorum motus, vel subductio.

To decant, Elutro, 1. transfundere, 3.

A decantation, or *decanting*, Transfusio, 3.

A decanter, Lagena transfusioni apta.

To decay [*pass away*] Declino, 1. inclino; labor, 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Decay, 2. [*fall*] dectio, 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To decay [*with age*] Senesco, 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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Decay, 2. [*fall*] dectio, 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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To speak deceitfully, Ambiguo
loqui, verborum tendiculas adhi-
bere.

Deceitfulness, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

To deceive [delude] Fallo, fefelli,
3. decipio, cepi; trado, 1. alioi
verba dare. ¶ You are deceived,
fallus es, erras. He is not easily de-
ceived, huic verba dare difficile est.
You are greatly deceived, toto erras
culo.

To deceive [mock] Ludos, fi, 3.
deludo, eludo, illudo; ludifico, 1.
¶ Ludos deliciasque aliquem facere;
[wheedle] inesco, 1. delinco, 4.

To deceive one's expectation, Fru-
stror, 1.

Deceivable, Cui facile imponi
potest.

Deceivableness, Fallacia, 1.

To be deceived [deluded] Fallor,
fat, 3. decipior, cepius; fraudor, 1.
eludor, 3.; blanditus capis, verbis
fictis irretis; [mistaken] erro, 1.
hallucinator; fallor, fus. ¶ They
are greatly deceived, in errore mag-
no versantur.

To be deceived by fair promises,
Promissis in fraudem impelli.

Deceived, Fallus, fraudatus, de-
ceptus, elusus.

A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator, 3.
fraudentinus, ludificator, 3.

Deceiving, Fallax, acis; fallens.

December, December, bris, 4.

Decemviral, Decemviralis.

The decemvirate, Decemviratus, 4.

Decency, Decor, 3. decorum, 2.

decentia, 1.

Decennial, ¶ Decennalis.

Decent, Decorus, decens.

Decently, Decenter, decore.

Deception, Decipio, 3.

Deceptive, Fallax, fat; fraudu-
lentus, dolosus.

To decide, Decerno, crivi, 3. de-
cido, di; censo, 2. ¶ He had a
mind to have decided it by battle,
rem ad arma deduci fludebat.

To decide controversies, Contro-
versias decideré, dirimere, judicare.

Decided, Decisus, finitus, judi-
catus.

A decider of controversies, Qui
controversias decedit, vel dirimit.

A deciding, or decision, Decisus, 3.
determinatio.

Deciduous, Deciduum.

Decimal, Denarius.

To decimate [tithe] Decimo, 1.

[select for punishment] decimo, 1.
in decimum quemque animadver-
tere.

A decimation [of an estate] Pro-
scriptio, 3.

To decipher [describe] Describo,
psi, 3. delinco, 1. figuris expri-
mere; [explain others] Literas
notis occultis exaratas explicare.

Deciphered, Descriptus, explicat-
us.

A deciphering, Descriptio, 3. ex-
plicitio.

Decisive, Decretorius.

A decisive battle, Dimicatio uni-
versæ rei.

Decisory, Decisorius, determina-
tus.

The deck of a ship, Fori, 3. sum-
ma, pl. transita, 3. sum, a, pl. ¶ To
stand upon quarter deck, Stare celsi
in puppi.

The opening of the deck, Navalium
fororum exemplilis tabula.

To deck, Orno, 1. exorno; po-
lio, 4. expolio; excolo, ut, 3.

Decked, Cultus, comptus, excul-
tus, expolitus.

Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus,
incultus.

A decker, Exornator, 3.

A decking, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

To declaim, Declamo, 1.

To declaim often, Declamiro, 1.

A declaimer, Declamator, 3.

A declamation, Declamatio, 3.

A little declamation, Brevis decla-
matio, ¶ declamatiuncula, 1.

Declamatorily, or in a declamatory
way, Declamatorio modo.

Declamatory, Declamatorius.

A declaration, Declaratio, 3. fig-
nificatio, denunciatio, designatio.

¶ With a full declaration of your
services towards him, cum summa
testificatione tuorum in te officio-
rum.

A declaration [explication] Ex-
plication, 3. expolitus; [testimony]
Testificatio, 3. testimonium, 2.

A declaration at law, Libellus, 2.
[of war] Belli denunciatio.

To put in a declaration at law, Li-
bellum accusatorum exhibere.

Declaratory, or declarative, Ad
explicationem pertinens, index, 3. it;
interpret, 3.

To declare, Narro, 1. loquor, de-
nuncio, significo; edissero, ut, 3.
aperio, ut, 4. ¶ They declare their
joy by their countenance, declarant
gaudia vultu. We declared him con-
fidential, illum consulem renunciavimus.

To declare a message to one, Man-
data ad aliquem exponere, vel nunci-
ciare.

To declare my love towards you,
Quo in te animum extendam meum.

To declare in form, Nuncupo, 1.
[in brief] Perstringo, ut, 3. expedito,
4. paucis complecti.

To declare abroad, Vulgo, 1. di-
vulgo, publico; palam facere; [be
fore hand] Prænuccio, 1. [forth]
Addo, did; prosequi, quævis.

To declare for one, Causam ali-
cujus tueri, vel defendere; ab ali-
quo stare.

To declare a message, Nuncio, 1.
annuncio; [one's mind] Eloquor,
quævis, 3. proloquor.

To be declared, Patet, 1. patet;

manifestor, 1.

Declared, Declaratus, expressus,
indicatus, attentus.

Having declared, Eleutus.

That may be declared, Enarrabilis.

A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat,
vel docet.

A declaring, Declaratio, 3.

A declension, Declinatio, 3.

The declension of a planet, Dis-
tancia planetæ ab æquatore.

Declinable, ¶ Declinabilis.

Decline [subl.] Defectio, 3. de-
fectus, 4. ¶ In the decline of his
affairs, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.

The decline of the moon, Dece-
scens, vel senescens luna; [of a
dilemma] Mori remissio.

In the decline of age, or life, In-
gravescens ætate, vitæ declinans,
omnis vergentibus, vitæ in senium
vergente.

To decline [avoid] Vito, 1. devi-
to, evito; dissugio, 3. desisto,
ut, 3. caveo, ut, 2. ¶ I declined
that city, urbem illam declinavi.

He declined battle, pugnam dissugio,
pugnam dissuasi. I declined this
match, his nuptias.

To decline [bend downwards]
Vergo, fi, 3. inclino, 1. [decay]
labasco, 3. desisto, fat; in pejus
rûre.

To decline a sword, Verbum in-
declinare, declinare.

Declined, [avoided] Devitatus;
[bent downwards] inclinator.

Declined as a word, Inflexus, de-
clinatus; [with age] Senio convul-
sus, ætate grandior.

A declining age, Ætas vergens.

A declining [avoiding] Vitatus, 1.
devitatus; [growing worse] Refusus,
in deterius vergens, vel propensius.

[bending] declinatio, 3. inclusio.

A declining [of words] Flexio, 3.

Declivity, Declivitas, 3.

Declivable, Coctivus.

A dectition [diet drink] Deocti-
um, 2. * apozema, 3. it, n.

Decollation, Securis percussio.

Decomposed, Bis compositus.

To decorate, Orno, 1. exorno, decoro.

Decorative, Ornatius, 4. ornamen-
tum, 2.

The decorations of the stage,
Scenæ apparatus, * choregium, 1.

Decorum, Decorum, 2. agnatio, 1.

A decay, Illecebra, 3. illicitum, 1.

A decay, Illecebra, 3. illicitum, 1.

A decay, Illecebra, 3. illicitum, 1.

Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus.
Decreasing, Decrecent.

A decrease, or decreasing, Diminutio, 3. imminutio; || decrementum, 2.

A decree, Edictum, 2. decretum, institutum, placitum.

*To decree [ordain], Decerno, cre-
vi, 3. jubeo, jussi, 2. impero, 1. man-
do; [purpose] Status, vi, 3. con-
stituo.*

*Decreed [ordained] Decretus, san-
ctus, imperator, mandatus; [pur-
posed] Statutus, constitutus.*

*A decree, [judgment] Sententia,
1; [act] consultum, 2. [purpose]
propositum, 2.*

*A decree of state, Edictum, 2. sta-
tutum, decretum; [of wise men]
preceptum, 2. institutum, * axioma,
1, vi, n.*

An umpire's decree, Arbitrium, 2.

*Decrement [waite], Diminutio, 3.
imminutio. ¶ To pay decrements,
Pro rebus minoribus aliquos usus in-
sumptus pendere.*

Decrepid, Decrepidus, incurvus.

*Decrepitous, or decrepit old age,
Aetas decrepita, vel summa.*

*Decretal, Decretorius, || decreta-
lis.*

*To deery, Aliquos existimationem
laxare, de fama detrahere, alicui
infamiae notam inuere.*

*Deeryed, Infamatus, fugillatus,
dehonestatus.*

*A deesmitare, Primus ex morbo
cobans.*

Deeple [ten fold] Decuplus.

*To dedicate [devote to] Dedico,
1. sacro, confecto; [as a book, &c.]
Dico, 1. nuncupo.*

*Dedicated, Dicitus, devotus, con-
secratus.*

*A dedicator, Qui dicat, vel dedi-
cat.*

*A dedication, Dedicatio, 3. con-
secratio.*

*The dedication of a church, * En-
taxis, 1, vi, n. pl.*

*To deduce [derive] Deduco, vi, 3.
[infer] aliquid ex alio inferre, vel
colligere.*

Deducted, Deductus.

*Deductible, Quod ex aliâ re deduci
inferri, vel colligi potest.*

*To deduce, Subtraho, xi, 3. de-
traho.*

Deducted, Subtrahens, detractus.

*A deducting, or deducting, De-
ductio, 3. deductio.*

*A deed [action] Factum, 2. actus,
1. actus, 4. actio, 3. factus
1, vi, n. [instrument] Instrumentum,
2. lueria, 1, vi, n. pl. * [synopsis]
1. ratio, 3. pacti & conventi for-
mula.*

*A good deed, Benefactum, 2. fa-
cinus, 1, vi, n.*

*To do ill deed, Flagitium, malefici-
um, facinus indignum, vel primum,*

Deeds in war, Res bello gestae.

*Indeed, or in every deed, Revera,
reipso, reipso; [affirmative] Sanè
scilicet, videlicet; [interrogative]
Itane? verò?*

*In the very deed, Manifestò, ipso
facto.*

*To deem, Judico, 1. opinor; cen-
seo, 2.*

Deemed, Judicatus.

A deemer, Opinatus, 3.

A deeming, Opiniatus, 3.

*A deemer, Arbitrator, vi, m. ju-
dex, 1, vi, n.*

*Deep, Profundus, altus. ¶ He is in
a deep study, attentius cogitat,
meditabundus est. He fell into a deep
sorrow, in maximos luctus incidit.*

*I fetched a deep sigh, traxi ex imo
ventre suspirium.*

*Deep [close] Reconditus; [con-
ning] Callidus, versutus, sagax.*

*A deep dye, Color ascriptus, pres-
sus, puerus.*

*A crime of a deep dye, Crimen
flagitiosum, horridum, atrocissi-
mum.*

*Deep mourning, Vestimentum
funebre, vestis lugubris, vel pulla.*

*In deep mourning, Pallatus, lu-
gubri veste indutus.*

Deep silence, Altum silentium.

*A deep notion, Abstrusa cogita-
tio.*

A deep sleep, Altus somnus.

*A deep way, Via alta & aqua im-
pedita.*

*The deep, Profundum, 2. ¶ Na-
ture hath hidden truth in the deep,
natura veritatem in profundo ab-
lansit.*

*To pierce, or search deep, Penetro,
1. rimor, pericoror.*

*To thrust deep into, Perinto, 1.
exploro.*

*To deepen, or make deep, Excavo,
1. defodio, di, 3.*

Deep, or deeply, Profundè, altè.

*¶ He is deeply in love with her, Eam
intense amat, vel desperat.*

*To be deeply in debt, Esse alieno
opprimi, vel obtui; in magna aere
alieno esse.*

*Deepness, Altitudo, 1, vi, n. f. pro-
fundum, 2. || profunditas, 3.*

A deer, Cervus, 2. fero, 1.

A fallow deer, Dama fulva.

A red deer, Cervus, 2.

A rain deer, || Rangifer, 2.

A keeper of Deer, Salmarius, 2.

*A deer's horns, Arborea cervi
cornua.*

A tame deer, Hinnulus cicer.

*To deface [disfigure] Deformo, 1.
torpo; deturpo, turdo; [blot out]
Deleo, vi, 2. expungo, 2, 3. in-
duco, xi; obliro, 1. & tabulis
etare.*

*Defaced [disfigure] Deformatus,
deturpatus, sordatus; [blot out]*

*Deletus, expunctus, erasus, indel-
ctus.*

*A defacer, [blot out] Deletor,
oris, m. deletrix, 1, vi, f. [disfigure]
Qui, vel que deformat.*

*A defacing, Deformatio, 3. dele-
tio.*

A defailance, Defectus, 4.

*To defalcate, Deduco, xi, 3. sub-
traho, xi; de summa detrachere, vel
recidere.*

*Defalcated, Deductus, subtrahus,
detractus, recilius.*

*Defalcation, Deductio, 3. sub-
ductio.*

*Defamation, Aliene fame viola-
tio, vel lesio.*

Defamatory, Famofus, probrosus.

*To defame, Aliquos existima-
tionem violare, alicui infamiam in-
ferre, alicui infamiam aspergere,
infamiam aliquem facere.*

*Defamed, Infamis, infamatus,
detamatus, fogillatus.*

*A defamer, Obrectator, 3. ca-
lumnator.*

*A defaming, Fogillatio, 3. ob-
rectatio; calumniatio, 1.*

*A defant, Culpa, 1. peccatum,
2. defectus, 4. officii debiti omis-
sio.*

*A default of appearance, Vadimon-
ii defectio, * aremodicium, 2.*

*To make a default of appearance,
Vadimonium deferre.*

*Defesaver, Conditio praestita quâ
pacium solvitur.*

*To make a defesance, Inseclum
quod factum est reddere.*

*To defeat [frustrate] Frustror, 1.
eludo, fi, 3. [make void] Rescin-
do, scidi, 3. antiquo, 1. abrogo.*

*To defeat an army, Profligo, 1.
fundo, fudi, 3. profero, 1, vi, n. pl.*

*To defeat, 1, vi, n. ¶ The army had been
utterly defeated, is, actum de exer-
citu foret, n.*

*To defeat the attempt, or insult
of the enemy, Hostium insultus su-
sistere & retundere.*

*A defeat of an army, Clader, is,
1. strages, 1, f.*

*Defiant [frustrated] Frustratus,
elusus; [as an army] caesus, solus,
profligatus, prostratus, victus;
[made void] lirus, factus, 1, vi, n. pl.*

*A defeating [frustrating] Pro-
stratio, 3. [making void] Abroga-
tio, 3. antiquatio.*

To defecate, Defecio, 1.

Defecated, Purus defecatus.

A defecation, Defecatio, 3.

*A deficit [deficiency] Defectio, 3.
defectus, 4. [want] Mendum, 2.*

*A deficit in judgment, Impruden-
tia, 1.*

A defecion, Defectio, 3.

*Defective [imperfect] Imperfe-
ctus, minus; [faulty] Vitiolus.*

Defect, 1, vi, n. pl.

To be defective, Defectus, fci, defectum, sui.

Defectiveness, Defectus, 4. || imperfectio, 3.

A defence [guard] Presidium, 2. tutela, 1. tutamen, fci, n. munimentum, 2. [protection] patrocinium, 2. tutela, 1.

A defence [in pleading] Defensio, 3. propugnatio. ¶ You made but a weak defence, languidiore studio in causa fuistis. I am much obliged to you for your undertaking the defence of all those things that concern my reputation, multum tibi debeo quod tibi propugnationem suscepisti pro omnibus meis ornamentis.

To fight in one's own defence, Pro salute sua pugnare, armis se defendere.

To speak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facere, alicui patrocinari.

To stand in defence of, Aliquem defendere, vel protegere, ab aliquo illece.

In the defence of, Pro, 2, vel ab.

To defend, Defendo, 2, 3. tutor, 1. tutor, 1. propugno. ¶ It defends the vines from cold, a frigore vites munit. He defends the quarrel of the commonwealth, causam publicam sustinet.

To defend one's clients, Patrocinior, 1.

A defendant, Reus, 2.

Defended, Defensus, manitus.

A defender, Defensor, 3. propugnator; vindex, fci, e. ¶ He defended himself a defender of the truth, accommodat se assertorem veritatis.

A defender [advocate] Patronus, 2. advocatus.

A defending, Defensio, 3. patrocinium, 2.

A defensive, Tutamen, fci, n. Defensibile, Quod defendi potest.

Defensive arms, Arma ad se tendendum.

A defensive league, Fœdus ad se tendendum.

To be upon the defensive, or act defensively, Signa inferri nobis resistere, bellum illarum repelle.

To defer, Differo, diffidi; procrastino, 1. prodico, 2, 3.

Deferred, Cuius, 4. honor delatus.

Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.

A deferrer, Constatior, 3.

Deferring, Constatuendus.

A deferring, Constatio, 3. dilatio, procrastinatio; mora, 1.

Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.

A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatorie.

To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam, vel certamen provocare.

A deficiency, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4. || imperfectio, 3.

Deficient, Imperfectus, hialeus.

To be deficient, Deficior, festus, 3.

To defy, Ad pugnam, vel certamen aliquem provocare, contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ To defy the devil and all his works, Renunciare demoni & omnibus malis operibus.

Defied, Provocatus.

A defying, Provocatio, 3.

To defile, Fœdo, 1. contaminare, inquinare, coquinare; pollui, 2, 3.

To defile [despoil] Vitio, 1. suppo, 1. suppo; virgini vitium offerre. ¶ He defiles his own soul, in sinum suum conspuat.

To defile [with dirt] Contureo, 1. obliquo, fci, 3. [by incest] incesto, 1. incestu pollui; [by profaneness] Scelero, 2. conscelere, profano.

To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducere.

A defile [narrow pass] angustia, 2. via angusta, via, vel itineris angustia, angulum iter, fauces, iam, f. pl.

Defiled [polluted] Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; [by adultery] Vitium, suppuratus, corruptus; [with dirt] sordatus, immundus, ceno sibilus.

Undefiled, Intaminatus, purus, sine labe.

A defilement, or defiling, Pollutio, 3. || contaminatio, 3.

A defiler, Fœdator, 3. corruptor.

To define [give a definition of] Definio, 4. [limit] Finis (sine circumflectere, vel terminare).

Definite, Definitus, circumscriptus.

A definition, or defining, Definitio, 3. vel aliquis brevis conscriptio explicatio.

Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.

Definitively, Definitè.

Deflation, Deflatio, ratio, 3.

To deflate, Deflecto, 2, 3. degradior, gressus.

A deflation, Deflexus, 2.

To disfigure, Vicio, 2. vitio, suppo; virgini vitium offerre, zoni recipere.

Disfigured, Confusatus, corruptus, vitatus, violatus.

A disfigurer, Confusator, 3. vitator.

A disfiguring, Supratio, 3. violatio; vitium, 2.

A disfigurement, Catarrhus, 2.

A disfigurement, Vitiata sui detentio.

To deform, Deformo, 1. vitio, turpo, deturpo.

Deformed, Deformatus, sordatus, inhumilis, deformis.

Made deformed, Fœdatus, vitatus.

Deformably, Deformater, sordè.

A deforming, or deformation, Deformatio, 3.

Deformity, Deformatas, 3. turpitudine, dñi, f. sorditas, 3.

A deflower, Qui quamquam violenter domo sua exturbat.

To defraud, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; alicui impono.

Defrauded, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A defrauder, Defraudator, 3.

A defrauding, Defraudatio, 3. dolus malus.

To defray, Ergo, 1. pæbeo, 2.

To defray one's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare, vel subministrare.

Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.

A defrayer, Qui, vel quæ sumptus suppeditat.

A defrayer, Pecunie erogatio.

Defunct, Mortuus, fato functus.

Degeneracy, A virtute majorum decessio.

To degenerate, Degenero, 1.

Degenerate, or degenerated, Degenero.

A degenerating, or degeneration, A virtute majorum decessio.

Degenerate [scandalous] Infamis, turpis.

A degradation, or degrading, Aviculus de gradu honoris, vel dignitatis, decessio, capitis diminutio.

To degrade, Aliquem ex gradu decessio, deponere, vel movere.

To degrade a priest, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum laicis similis.

Degraded, De gradu decessus, ¶ He is degraded of all his honours, ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est, à dignitate est depulsus.

A degree [step] Gradus, 4. [order] Ordo, fci, n. honoris, vel dignitatis gradus; [state] Conditio, 3. Ratus, 4. ordo, fci, n.

A degree of unsuspiciousness, Stemmata, dñi, n.

The highest degree of honour, Summus honoris ratiocinatio, tumulus honoris, altissimus dignitatis gradus.

Preferred to, or lower than, a degree, Lauream ad prius, vel concessur.

A person of high degree, Homo illustri genere natus; [of low degree] Homo infimo genere natus, homo infimo natalium humilitate, vili filius.

By degree, Scindim, gradatim, pedetentim. ¶ It is by degree, it is by degree, magnitudinem gradum ascendit.

To debase [diminute] Dehumio, 1. diminuo, f. 2. dehumio, n. n. n.

Debasement, Dehumio, 1.

Debasement, Ad diminutionem pertinet.

Debasement, Ad diminutionem pertinet.

Debasement, Ad diminutionem pertinet.

Debortet, Diffidulus.
A deceptor, Diffusor, 3.
To deject [cast down] Dejicio, 3.
To be dejected, Doleo, 2, morreo; de aliquo re dolere, vel morere.
Dejected, Mæstus, dolens, morrens; animo fractus, morore afflictus.
Dejectedly, Anxiè, mæstè, sollicitè.
To look dejectedly, or *dejectedly*, Vultu esse subtristit.
A dejection, *dejection*, or *dejection*, *Dejection*, 3, anxietas; sollicitudo, *Dejection*, 3.
Dejection [going to stool] Dejection, 3, sedes, 1, 1.
Dejection, Consecratio, 3, in deorum numerum receptio.
To deify, Ex homine deum facere, in deorum numerum referre.
Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.
A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio, * apothecosis, 1, f.
To dignify, Dignari, laud gravari.
A dignifying, Dignatio, 3.
Dignify, Epicuri sententia suffragatio.
A dignify, Qui in unum Deum credit, se a Christiana doctrina abhorret.
The daisy, Nomen, 1, n.
A delay, or *delaying*, Mora 1, cunctatio, 3, retardatio, tarditas. ¶ *You made no delay at all*, ne in minimam quidem moram interposuisti.
Without delay, Sine morâ, vel cunctatione, objectâ omni cunctatione.
A delay [putting off] Dilatio, 3, procrastinatio, prolatio, prodictio.
To delay [put off] Differo, diffinui, procrastino, 1, proficere, 1, 1; prolatio, 1, prolatio, 2, 3, diffinui; sustinere, 2, moras addere. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, cum rem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter*, rem in hiemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it*, id ego sine mora feci. *Let I should delay my own marriage*, ne in morâ nuptia meis egomet sim. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, sustinuit solutionem nominis.
To delay [make delay] Conctor, 1, moror, ¶ *The rest made delay*, ceteri cunctabantur.
To delay the trial of a cause, Compendio, 1, [judgment] amplio, 1, cognoscere sustinere.
Delayed, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comprehendatus.
A delayer, Conctor, 2, dilator.
A delaying, Procrastinatio, 3, prolatio.
A delaying of judgment, Amplio, 3.

Delaying, Cunctabundus, morans.
Delectable, Gratus, amoenus, jucundus, delectabilis, suavis.
Delectableness, Jucunditas, 3, amenitas, delectatio, suavitas.
Delectably, Amoeniter, jucundè, venustè, facètè, lepidè.
Delectation, Delectamentum, 2, oblectatio, 3, volupe, 1, n.
To delegate, Delego, 1.
A delegate, Delegatus, 1.
A court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.
A judge delegate, Recuperator, 3, judex delegatus.
Delegated, Delegatus.
A delegation, Delegatio, 3.
Deleterious, Fatalis, perniciosus.
Deletion, Delectio, expunctio.
A dell [mine] Fodina, 1.
To deliberate, or *deliberate upon*, De aliquâ re deliberare, vel consultare. ¶ *We shall deliberate on that matter hereafter*, ista res in consultationem postea veniet.
Deliberate, Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.
Deliberated, Deliberatus, consultus.
Deliberately [warily] Cautè, consulto, cogitato, prudenter; [of set purpose] de industria delecta, vel data opera.
To act deliberately, Cautè, vel prudenter aliquid agere, adhibito consilio res suas componere, vel administrare.
Deliberation, or *deliberation*, Deliberatio, 3, consultatio; consilium, 2.
To take a thing into deliberation, De re aliquâ deliberare, vel deliberationem habere.
Deliberative, Deliberativus.
Delicacy [beauty] Pulchritudo, 1, n, f, venustas, 3, [daintiness] cupiditas, 1, delicatum in cibis fastidium; [tenderness] mollicitas, 1, 5, [of manners] morum urbanitas.
The delicacy [neatness] of a piece of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, vel elegantia artificis.
Delicacy of style, Oratio maxime limata & subtilis, oratio tersa & elegans.
Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus; [dainty] cupidus, avidus, ciborum exquisitissimus cupidus; [excellent] eximius, exquisitus; [tender] delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.
A delicate [person] Trifidulus, homo elegantior vestitus; [complexion] mollior ac delicatior corporis constitutus; [just] foris elegans & ingeniosissimus; [expressed] sententia acuta, concinna, exornata.
To make delicate, Mollire, 3.
Made delicate, Mollitus.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchrè, nitidè, venustè, lepidè; [excellently] eximie, exquisitè; [tenderly] delicatè, molliter, tenerè.
Delicateness, Pulchritudo, 1, n, f, f.
See Delicacy.
Delicate, Dapes, 1, n, f, pl. cupiditas, 1, n, f, pl. delicia, laetitia.
Delicious, Delicatus, suavis.
A delicious entertainment, Mensæ conquisitissimæ cibis exstructæ.
Deliciously, Delicatè, suaviter, opipare, lautè.
Deliciousness, Suavitas, 3, delicium, 2.
Delight, Voluptas, 3, suavitatis, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2, delectamentum, gaudium; letitia, 1. ¶ *I can never be palled with that delight*, cû satiari delectatione non possum.
To delight [be delightful to] Delecto, 1, oblecto, jovo; animum suavitatis explere, voluptatem aliquam afficere, ¶ *That thing delighted him very much*, illa res illius animum suavitatis perfudit. *Those delights are only fit for children*, illa sunt delectamenta puerorum.
To delight [be delighted] Oblector, 1, delector.
To take delight, or *be delighted in*, Gaudeo, gaudium, 2, conquisco, 3, fruor, 1, n, f, gressio, 1, 1. ¶ *I took much delight in his talk*, ejus sermone cupide fruebar. *He seemed almost to take delight in them*, us penè delectari videtur. *I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto.
Delights, Deliciae, 1, n, f, pl.
It delights, Juvat, delectat.
Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.
Delightful, or *delightful*, Gratus, jucundus, suavis delectabilis.
A delightful exercise, Recreantum jucundum, recreatio, vel relectio suavis.
Delightfully, or *delightfully*, Suaviter, jucundè, dulciter.
Delightfulness, or *delightfulness*, Delectatio, 3, oblectatio; delectamentum, 2, oblectamentum.
A delighting, Delectatio, 3, oblectatio.
To delineate, Delinco, 1, adumbro.
Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.
A delineating, or *delineation*, Delinatio, 3, adumbratio; rei alienius forma rudis, impulsus, vel tantum incognita.
Delinquency, Delictum, 2, culpa, 1, crimen, 1, n, f, n.
A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.
Delirious, Delirus, mente captus, delusio affectus.
To be delirious, Mente labi, delirare.

lirio verari, mentis lue, vel apud se, non esse.

To deliver to, Traditio, dñi, 3.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or out of, Liberatio, 1. ex pñlo, 4. eripio, nñ, 3. eruo.

Deliver me from these evils, eripe me his malis.

To deliver me from death, Aliquem à morte eripere; [a thing asked, or called for] subministrare, 1. [a speech] orationem habere, vel pronunciare; verba facere.

To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradere; [into one's hand] in alicujus potestatem tradere, vel decedere; [in trust] fidei alicujus rem committere, credere, concessisse, tradere; [to memory] memoriam prodere, tradere, vel transmittere.

To deliver [as a midwife] Obstetricem, 1. mulieri parturienti adesse, suppetias, vel opem ferre.

To deliver up [reign] Resignare, 1. [betray] prodere, dñi, 3.

Deliverance, Liberatio, 3. ex pñlo, absolutio; [of a captive] captivi redemptio; [of a woman] puerperium, 2.

To be delivered of young, Partio, peperit, 3. partum edere, vel eniti.

Alcmena is delivered of two boys, geminos Alcmena enitit est.

To be delivered before her time, Abortio, 1. abortum facere.

Delivered [to] Datus, traditus, redditus; [from] expeditus, ereptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus; [of a child] enixa, connixa.

A deliverer, Liberator, 3. servator; vindex, iñi.

A deliverer up, Traditor, 3. proditor.

A delivering from, or delivery, Liberatio, 3. vindicta, arm, f. pl.

A delivery of goods, Rerum venditarum traditio.

To have a good delivery [utterance] Diserte & expedite loqui, eleganter pronunciare; [a poor delivery] male pronunciare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, 4. puerperium, 2.

A dell [pic] Follia, 1.

To delude [mock and deceive] Ludo, fñ, 3. deludo, illudo; rideo, fñ, 2. derideo, lrisleo.

To delude with fair pretences, Deludico, 1. ineco; ludos aliquem facere, dolis ducere.

Deluded, Delusus, elusus, illosus.

A deluder, Illusor, 3. trisor, derisor; fannio, om, m.

A deluding, or delusion, Delusio, 3. lrisio, trisus, 4. derisus.

By way of delusion, Cum lrisione, per ridentium, vel deridentium m.

Deluding, delusive, or delusory, Fallax, fraudulentus.

Delusion, Prestigium, arm, f. pl. technæ.

To delude, Fodio, fñi, 3. defodio. Deluded, Fossus, defossus.

A deluder, Follor, 3.

A deluding, Follio, 3.

A deluge [flood] Diluvium, 2. inundatio, 3. * cataclysmus.

To deluge, Inundo, 1.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Antesignanus, 2. * demagogus factionis.

A demain, or demesne, Possessio, nes, im, f. pl. redditus, 4. patrimonium, 2.

The king's demain, Vestigial regium.

Demain [Adj.] Vestigialis.

A demand [claim] Postulatum, 2. rogatum. ¶ He maketh his demands, postulatum interponit. Inform yourself of their demands, vide quid postulent. Her demands are just, jus postulatur. I have a small demand upon you for money, postulatum pecunie mihi debet. I promise to pay upon demand, pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quandocunque postulaveris.

A little demand, Rogatiuncula, 1.

To give a receipt in full of all demands, Quicquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.

A demand [petition, or question] Petitio, 3. rogatio.

Of, or belonging to a demand, Postulatitius.

To demand [require] Exigo, tñi, 3. requiro, stui; postulo, 1. ¶ The nature of the case demandeth it, res ipsa id exigit, vel postulat.

To demand [lay claim to] Vendico, 1. postulo; posco, pñpñci, 3.

¶ Having demanded violence he aviz, hujus requisitum orinire.

To demand [question] Interrogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo sciscitari, aliquid de re aliqua percontari, aliquid de, vel ex aliquo querere.

To demand money for a thing [as a seller] Indico, 1. ¶ What do you demand for it? quanti indicas?

To demand bail for an appearance, Reum vadari; [a debt] appello, 1. debitum exigere, poscere, postulare; [reparation] ius repetere, ius reposcere.

To demand that one be punished, Ad pñnas aliquem pñlicere.

To bear one's demands, De aliquo postulata cognoscere.

Demanded [asked] Interrogatus, rogatus; [claimed] vendicatus, postulatus; [required] postularus, requisitus, exactus.

A demandant, or demander, Postulator, 3. petitor, flagitator; postulatrix, iñi, f.

An importunate demander, Percontator, 3.

Demanding, Postulant.

A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, 3. percontatio, petitus; [requiring] postulatio, 3. postulator, 4.

A frequent demanding, Rogitatio, 3.

To demean one's self, Se gerere.

A demeanour, Habitus, 4. mores, um, m. pl.

Demean, or demeaner. See Demain.

Demerit, Meritum, 2.

To demerit, Merco, 2.

A demericon, Tormentum medium.

A demü-devil, Cacodæmon, ñis, m.

A demi-god, Semideus, 2. indigæ, gñis, m.

A demi-lance, Hasta militaris.

Demi, Mors, iñi, f. obitus, 4. decursus.

To demise [bequeath] Testamentis donare, vel legare.

A demising, Testamentum donatio.

Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare, * democratiæ, 1.

Democratical, Ad imperium populare pertinens, * democraticus.

To demolish, Demolior, 4. destruo, at, 3. perdo, dñi, diruo, nñ, everto, nñ, deturbo, 1. à fundamentis disciere.

Demolished, Dirutus, deturbatus, evertus, perditus, subversus.

A demolisher, Evertor, 3. subvertor, perditor.

Demolishing, or demolition, Demolitio, 3. disturbatio, everio, subversio.

A demon, Dæmon, ñis, m.

Demoniacal, Lymphaticus, 3. * hæmoniacus.

Demonstrable, Demonstrabilis.

Demonstrably, Cum demonstratione, clare, aperte, manifestè.

To demonstrate, Demonstrare, 1. prebo; convinco, iñi, 3.

Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.

A demonstrating, or demonstration, Demonstratio, 3. ratio necessaria, * apodictic, iñi, f. ¶ I will give a plain demonstration, experientia dñi mine aperto.

Demonstrative, Demonstrativus, monstrativus.

Demonstratively, Apertissime, evidenter, manifestè, manifestè, necessarè.

A demonstrator, Demonstrator, 3.

Demonstrator [modest] Verecundus, modestus, prudens, pudibundus [reserved] taciturnus.

Very demure, Permodicus, verecundus, pudenter.

Demurely, Modestè, pudè, verecundè, pudenter.

Demure [modest] Modestus, pudens, pudibundus, [reserved] taciturnus.

Very demure, Permodicus, verecundus, pudenter.

Demure [modest] Modestus, pudens, pudibundus, [reserved] taciturnus.

To lie in a desert, In solitudine vitam agere, inter terras vitam agere.

To retire into a desert, In solitudinem discedere, vel se conferre.

To make desert, Populor, i. vastor, loco vastitatem inferre.

To desert, Delero, vi, 3. destituo, vi, derelinquo, liqui. ¶ To desert his colours, sine missione à signis, ab exercitu, vel à castris discedere; missione non obtenta, exercitum deserere.

Desert [merit] Meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ It is no more than your desert, meritum est tuum. My brother accuses me without any desert of mine, frater me accusat nullo merito meo. He shall have his desert, primum se dignum feret. Repard should be had to desert, delectus esset dignitas. I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem. I do not desire that should be attributed to any desert in me, ego haudquam postulo id gratie apponi mihi. According to your desert, ut tu meritis, vel promeritis es; pro meritis tuis.

Without desert, Immerito, injuriâ, injuste.

A deserter, Desertor, 3. transfuga, a, c. perfraga.

Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.

A deserting, or desertion, Desertio, 3. derelictio.

Deserting of one's colours, Exercitio, vel militie desertio; militis ab exercitu sine missione discessus.

To deserve Merito, vi, 2. mereri, trui, commereor, promereri. ¶ He had deserved to be highly honoured, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. Let him have what he deserves, quod meritis est ferat. I deserved it, jure obtinui. He deserves to be made an example of, poenâ dignus est. He was not punished as he deserved, in poenam mollem suo dignum scelere suscepit. You think you deserve to be praised for that, id tibi laudi ducia. Served as he deserves, oratus ex virtutibus. I have deserved no such thing at your hands, immerito meo hoc facis.

To deserve ill, Malè mereri.

To deserve well, Bene mereri.

Deserved, Meritus, obitus, dignus, condignus.

Deservedly, Meritò, dignè.

A deserving person, Vir laude dignus, homo quantavis pretii.

Well deserving, Bene meritis.

Deserving, Ad desecandum, vel exlicandum efficax, desecandi vi pullens.

A design [purpose] Consilium, 2. statum, illud vi, 3. ¶ To

design do you mention these things? quorum hæc dicis? He formed a design against the commonwealth, concilium cepit opprimere reipublicæ.

A design [draught] Adumbratio, 3. rudis descriptio, designatio; diagramma, dñi, n. [model] ichnographia, 1.

A design [plot] Molitio, 3. inceptum, 2. ¶ He hath a design upon the estate, adjectus est oculus hereditati.

To design [contrive] Machinor, 1. designo, incepto; molior, 4. [appoint] assigno, 1. destino; constituo, 3. [purpose] statuo, vi, 3. constituo; [sketch] adumbro, 1. delineo.

A designation, Designatio, 3.

Designed [purposed] Designatus, constitutus; [sketched] adumbratus, delineatus.

Designedly, De industria, dedita operâ, consulto & cogitatò.

A designer, Designator, 3.

A designing, Designatio, 3.

The art of designing, Graphidos scientia.

A designing person, Astutus, callidus, variatus.

A designment, Molitio, 3. constitutio, 4.

Desirable, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis.

Desire [wish] Desiderium, 2. studium, votum; cupiditas, 3. cupido, dñi, i. ¶ He hath performed my desire, votum meum implevit. It hath happened according to my desire, ex animi sententiâ successit. Since I find it your desire, quando id te video velle. I have obtained my desire, votorum sum compos, potior votis.

Desire [request] Ragatio, 3. petitio; rogatus, 4. postulatum, 2. ¶ Is this your desire? hocne quavisisti? It is not my desire, that—nil postulo, ut—

An humble desire, Obsecratio, 3. obtestatio.

To desire [with] Cupio, vi, 3. concupisco, expeto; desidero, 1. opto, exopto. ¶ I desire no more, sat habeo. He desires to speak with you, to conventum expectit. There was nothing I desired more than—nil mihi petius fuit quàm, ut— I greatly desire to know what you do, valde aveo scire quid agas.

To desire [request] Oro, i. peto, vi, 3. rogo, dñi. ¶ My desire is that—quod peto & volo est, ut—I desire you to let him come back, te oro ut redeat. I desire but this of you, hoc modò te obsecro. He desires but reason, regnum postulat. Thy last desire is to be per-

upon that service, id sibi munus depoposcerant. He desired me to do what I could, egit mecum ut daret opem.

To desire humbly, Obtestor, 1. supplico, oro.

To desire lamentably, Imploro, 1.

To desire earnestly, Expeto, vi, val vi, 3. obsecro, 1.

To desire importunately, Flagito, 1. ellagito.

By desire, Precario, optato.

According to one's desire, Ex sententiâ, ex animo.

Desired, Optatus, expetitus.

Desired to come, Invitatus.

Greatly desired, Exoptatus.

More to be desired, Potior.

A desirer, Rogator, 3. precator.

Desiring, Expetens, cupiens.

A desiring [requesting] Precatio, 3. ellagatio, obsecratio; [coveting] aviditas, 3. cupiditas.

Desirous, Avidus, cupidus.

Very desirous, Perstudiosus, percupidus.

Desirously, Cupide, avidè, studiosè.

To desire, Desisto, fñi, 3. obfisto; desino, dñi.

A desisting, Discessio, 3. derelictio, cessatio.

*A desk, Pluteus, 2. * abacus; mensa scriptoria.*

Desolate, Desertus, vastus, vastatus, desolatus.

To make desolate, Vasto, 1. devasto, populor, depopulor, desolo.

Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus.

A making desolate, Vastatio, 3. vastitas.

Desolateness, or desolation, Vastitas, 3. vastatio, depopulatio; ruina, 2.

¶ In the common desolation, in vastitate omnium.

To despair, De salute, vel salutem desperare; animum despondere, spem abicere.

To cause one to despair, Alio omnem spem adimere, auferre, eripere.

Despair, Desperatio, 3. spei abjectio. ¶ I was brought almost to despair, actus sum penè in desperationem.

Despaired of, Desperatus, de quo conclusum est.

A despairing, or desperation, Desperatio, 3. spei abjectio.

A desperate, or desperate person, Perditus, furiosus, vesanus.

Desperate [rash] Temerarius; [dangerous] periculosus, anceps.

A desperate [attempt] Facinus audax & periculosum; [disease] morbus periculosus, vel vix medicabilis. ¶ My case is desperate, de meo rebus actum est.

Desperate boldness, Audacia pro-

ba, incuncta temeritas.

To grow desperate, Spem abicere, in aperta flagitia conici.

Desperately, Perditio, miserè, periculose. ¶ He is desperately angry, Irà ardet, vel æstuat. He is desperately in love, perditè amat. He was desperately sick, periculose aggratabat.

Desperateness, Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Desperation, Desperatio, inis, f.

Despicable, Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus, vilis. ¶ A despicable fellow, Homo trahis, abjectus, vel vilis.

Despicableness, Vilitas, 3.

Despiciously, Cum contemptu.

To despise, Contemnere, pñ, 3. despicio, exi; sperno, sperni; aspernor, 1. nullo loco numerare, magnum cum fastidio præterire, nihil assequere, vel ducere. ¶ To despise worldly things, Mundana omnia negligere.

To be despised, Contemni, sperni, despici, despiciui duel.

Despised, Contemptus, fastidiosus, neglectus, spretus.

A despiiser, Contemptor, inis, m. contemptrix, icis, f.

A despiing, Despectus, 4. despiciatus, contemptus; despicientia, 1.

Despite [malice] Malignitas, 3.

Despite, 1. malignus affectus; [scorn] despectus, 4. contemptus, ¶ In despite of one, ingratia, aliquo invito.

Despiteful, Malignus, invidus.

Despitefully, Contumeliose, maligne.

Despitefulness, Malignitas, 3. invidia, 1.

To despoil, Spolio, 1. vasso, nudo, denudo; eripio, vi, 3.

Despoiled, Nudatus, spoliatus.

A despoiling, Spoliatio, 3.

To despond, Animum despondere. See Despair.

Despondence, or despondency, Desperatio, 3. spei abjectio.

Desponding, Despondens.

A despot [lord] Dominus, 2. præfex, idis, c.

A despotic government, Dominatio, 3. plenum, vel summum imperium.

Despotically, Imperiosè.

A despot, Bellaria, trum, n. pl. tyrannemata.

To design, Destino, 1. designo.

Designed, or desiguated, Destinatus, designatus.

A designation, or designating, Designatio, 3. designatio.

Design, Fatum, 2. fors, eis, f. ¶ To bewail one's destiny, sortem suam plorare, vel misereri. To read one's destiny, Quid alicui accidere possit coniectare.

To designate, Partem arare, f. pl.

Destiny readers, Fatiidici, trum, m. pl. fortilegi.

Destiny, adj, Fatalis.

By destiny, Fataliter, necessarib.

Destitute, Egenus; inopem, spix. ¶ Destitute of food, Cibo egens.

To leave destitute, Inopem derelinquere.

Left destitute, Derelictus, orbatus, orbatus.

Destitution, Destitutio, 3.

To destroy [make an end of] Consumo, pñ, 3. aboleo, 2. deleo, exi; extinguo, vi, 3. conficio, fci; [spoil] perdo, didi, 3. corumpo, rump; [overthrow] destruo, 3. diruo, vi; everto, ti; subverto; labefacio, fci; [lay waste] vasto, 1. devasto, pñ, 3. depopulo; [make havoc of] deprædator, 4. dilapiao. ¶ To destroy all with fire and sword, omnia ferro & incendio vastare. To destroy or raze a city, Urbem excindere, destruere, evertere, diruere.

To be destroyed, Disperere, vi, 4. intereo. ¶ I am utterly destroyed, nullus sum.

Destroyed [and one] Perditus, [pulled down] dirutus, everusus. ¶ The cities were destroyed and ruined, urbes dirutæ, excisæ, & desertæ fuerunt.

A destroyer, Perditor, 3. deletor, everfor, vastator.

Destroying, Extirpatus, excitabilis, exitiosus.

A destroying, Perditio, 3. perniciæ, 5. loci, vi, f. ¶ The destroying of a city, Urbis excidium, vel demolitio.

Given to destroying, Populabundus.

Destruction, Strages, in, f. exitum, 3. interitus, 4. ruina, 1. labes, vi, f. ¶ If I find him obstinately bent on my destruction, si sensero eum obstinato animo in meam ferri perniciem.

Utter destruction, Internecio, 3.

Destruction [laying waste] Populatio, 3. depopulatio, deletio; [of people] clades, in, f. caedes, in, f.

Destructive, Extirpatus.

Destitute, Destitudo, inis, f.

Desultory, Desultorius.

To detach [send] mitto, 3. demitto, 5. [separate] segrego, scijungo, etc.

Detached, Selectus, segregatus.

A detachment of soldiers, Manus, 4. milites segregati ad aliquid agendum.

A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio.

To detain [make to stay] Moror, 1. demoror; detinere, 2. morari incurrere; [keep back] detinere, vi, 2. retinere; [hinder] Prepedire, 1.

A detainee, [prisoner] Detentus.

Qui detinet; [in] detentio; detentionis.

A detaining, Retentio, 3.

To detain, Detego, vi, 3. intego; patefacio, fci; palam facio.

To be detected, Detegor, tris, 3. pateo, fctus.

Detected, Detectus, patefactus, productus.

A detector, Index, inis, c.

A detecting, or detaining, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.

Detention, Retentio, 3.

To deter, Deterreo, 2. absterreo.

To deterge, Detergeo, fi, 2.

Detergent, Detergens.

Determinable, Quod determinari potest.

Determinate, Determinatus.

Determinately, Præcisè, definitè.

A determination, Determinatio, 3. decisio. ¶ Till the affair was brought to a determination, donec negotium certo loco consisteret. He committed the matter to the determination of fortune, rem fortune dedit.

To determine [purpose] Statuo, vi, 3. constituo; decerno, trum; decido, didi. ¶ They have determined either to conquer or die, obstinaverunt se animæ aut vincere, aut mori. He is fully determined to do it, hoc habet obfirmatum.

To determine [end] Definio, 4. dirimo, trum, 3. concludo, fi; compono, vi; expedio, 4. [be ended] Cesso, 1. [decide] adjuicio, 1. litæ componere.

To determine beforehand, Præfinito, 4. præjudicio, 1.

Undetermined beforehand, Præjudicatus, præfinitus.

Determined [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, assertus; constitutus; [purpose] propositus, deliberatus; constitutus; [concluded] determinatus, scutus, judicatus, decusur, conclusus, finitus; [decided] cognitio, iudicatio.

Undetermined, Indefinitus.

Determining [ending] Definivus; [purpose] Statuent, constitutus, decretus.

To deter, Deterreo, absterreo.

A detestful medicine, Medicamentum detestum.

To detest [abhor] Detestor, 1. 2. abominor; odio habere, in aliquem odio flagrare, [loath] Fastidiosus, 4. odi.

Detestable, Detestabilis, execrabilis, execratus, execrandus.

Detestably, Detestabilem in modum.

A detestation, or detesting, Detestatio, 3.

Detestful, Detestatus, abominatus, odiu habitus.

To detest, Qui iudicat & odit.

Detest, Qui iudicat & odit.

Detest, Qui iudicat & odit.

Detest, Qui iudicat & odit.

Detest, Qui iudicat & odit.

Detest, Qui iudicat & odit.

Detest, Qui iudicat & odit.

Detestling, Detestans, abominans.
To deturbare, Aliquem de folio deturbare, deiecere, depeñire.
Deturbatus, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsi.
A deturbating, De folio detestio, vel depulsi.
To detract from, De alicujus famâ detrâre, ludere alicujus obsequere.
Detracted from, Calumniâ latus.
A detractor, Detractor, 3.
A detracting, or *detracting*, Obiectatio, 3. calumnia, 1. alicujus famâ, vel existimationis violatio.
Detracting, or *detracting*, Calumniosus.
Detractingly, Calumniosè.
Detriment, Detrimentum, 2. dampnum, dispendium.
Detrimental, Damnosus, dispendiosus.
To detruere, Detruere, f. 3. depello, pâl; deturbo, 1.
Detrued, Detrusus, depulsi, deturbatus.
Detrusion, Depulsi, 3.
Devastation, Vastatio, 3. devastatio, populatio.
To devast, Aliquem opibus, vel fortunâ spoliare, vel exuere. ¶ *You have devastated yourself of all humanity*, omnem humanitatem exuisti.
Devastated, Opibus, vel fortunâ exutus.
A devastating, Spoliatio, 3.
Devexity, Devexitas, 3.
To deviate, Errare, 1. de rectâ viâ discedere. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, de viâ virtutis. ¶ *I have deviated from my subject*, à proposito digressus sum.
A deviating, or *deviation*, Error, 3. aberratio.
A device [trick], Techna, 1. dolus, 2. prestigitia, arum, f. pl. [contrivance] commentum, 2. excogitatio, 3. inventio, machinatio; [feigned story] commentum, 2. fabula, 1. [on a shield, &c.] * symbolum, 2. figura hieroglyphica, acuta frontentia, vel adagio, stipata.
The devil, * Diabolus, 2. demon, 3. m. ¶ *The devil rebuketh sin*, Clodius ascalat mœchos. ¶ *As the devil loveth bely water*, sicut fas amaram cinem. ¶ *When the devil is blind*, ad Græcas calendas; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiserit.
A she devil, Proserpina, 1. Mænas, 2. f. femina intemperata acta, furore perata, lymphatica, cœrita.
The devil's bit [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi; [herb] Morfus diaboli.
The devil's fjb, Rana piscatrix; [dirt] rerum; [citrularis] [murex] [Alia fortis] [milk] [herb] ¶ *The*

thymallus, 2; [gold ring] [infect] convolutus, 2.
Devilish, demoniacus, tartareus.
Devilishly, Facinorosè, flagitiosè.
Devilishness, Furor || diabolicus.
Devilous, Devius, 2. vici.
To devise [invent] Excogito, 1. machinor; comminor, mentus, 1. fingor, 2. ¶ *They devise a cunning tale between them*, fingunt inter se quandam fallaciam. ¶ *He devised a way to see the seate*, rationem inquit quâ tentatum foret.
Devise [imagine] Ariolor, 1. [frame] forms, 1. ellingo, 2. 3.
To devise beforehand, Præmeditor, 1.
To devise by will, Lego, 1. aliquid alicui testamento dare, vel relinquere.
Devised, Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus; [by will] legatus [craftily] machinosus.
A deviser, Inventor, 3. excogitator, commentator, machinator; [by will] testator, 3.
A devising, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.
Devold, Vacuus, inanis.
Devour, Officium, 2. munus, 3. n.
To perform one's devour, Officium, vel munere fungi, officium præstare, exequi, explere, facere.
To pay one's devour, Aliquem salutem, alicui urbana præstare officia.
To devour, Devolvio, 2. 3.
To devour a trait, &c. upon one, Aliquid alicujus fidelè mandare credere, committere.
Devolved, Devolutus. ¶ *An estate*, &c. in devolving upon him, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.
Devolving, Devolvens.
To devour, Devorco, 2. 3. consecro, 1. nuncupo; addico, 2. 3.
Devoted, Devotus, addictus, consecratus, nuncupatus.
Devoted, [curled] || Maledictus.
A devoted, Alicui addictus, vel devotus.
A devoting, devotio, 3. addictio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.
Devotion, Pietas adversus, egra, vel in Deum. ¶ *Under a show of devotion*, obventu, vel specie sanctitatis.
Devotion [service] Cultus, 4. devotio, 3. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitus addictum, debitum, vel obstrictum tibi habes.
To be at his devotion, Rei divinæ operam dare, sacris operari.
To be at another's devotion, Morem gerere alicui, alterius studiis obsequi.
To devour [eat greedily] Vorare, 1. devorare, ingurgitare, 2. consumere wastfully, Profundo, 2. 3. effundo, 2. decuo, 2. 3. prodigè, 2. ¶ *He*

had devoured his patrimony, patriâ bliguerat bona.
Devoured, Voratus, devoratus; profusus.
A devourer [great eater] Edax, 2. 3. hēluo, 2. 3. m. gulofus; [spendthrift] lupo, 2. 3. m. nepos, 2. 3. prodigus, 2. decoctor, 3.
Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans.
Devouring flesh, Carnivorus.
A devouring, Voracitas, 3. voratio, edacitas.
Devouringly, Avidè, gulofus.
Devout, Pius, religiosus, sanctus, religiosus, vel pietati deditus, numina sinceris cultor.
Devoutly, Irreligiosus, superbum contemptor, parvus Deorum cultor & infrequens.
Devoutly, Piè, religiosè, sanctè, adoratione summa. ¶ *To pray devoutly*, Avidè, vel fervidè precari, Deo supplicare.
Devoutness, Religio, 3. pietas adversus, erga, vel in Deum; sanctimonia, 1. sanctitas, 3.
Deuteronomy, * Deuteronomium, 2.
Dew, Ros, 2. 3. m.
Still dew, Melligo, 2. 3. f. rubigo.
Wet with dew, Roratus, roscidus, rorulentus.
Dew berries, Bacce rubi repentis.
Dewy, Rorulentus, roscidus.
The falling of dew, Roratio, 3.
A sprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio, irroratio, 3.
A dew claw, Unguis posticus, talaris.
Dew clawed, Talaris instructus ungibus.
Dew grass, * Ischemon sativus.
A dew lap, Palear, 2. 3. n.
Dexterity, Dexteritas, 3. agilitas; solertia, 1.
With dexterity, Gnaviger, peritè.
Dexterous, Promptus, gnavius, solers.
Dexterously, Gnaviger, peritè.
The diabetis, * Diabetes, 2. m. Diabolical, * Diabolicus.
Diabolically, * Diabolicè.
A diadon, Fascia, 1. * diadem, 2. 3. n.
Diagonal, || Diagonalis.
Diagonally, || Diagonaliter.
A diagram, * Diagramma, 2. 3. n.
A dial, * Horologium, 2.
A sun dial, Solarium, 2. * Scio-terion.
The middle circle of a dial, Umbilicus solis.
A water dial, * Clepsydra, 1.
A pilot's dial, * Pyxis nautica.
The hand of a dial, * Gnomon, 2. m. index, 2. 3. f. stylus, 2. 3. A dial

A dial maker, Horologiorum fabricator, vel fabricator.

*The art of dialling, Ars sciothe-rica, * gnomonica, et, f.*

*A dialect, * Dialectus, i, f.*

*A dialogue, * Dialogus, 2, colloquium.*

*The diameter, * Diameter, vel diametrum, i, f.*

Diametrical, Diametricus.

Diametrically, Ex diametro, directè. ¶ Diametrically opposite, Ex diametro oppositus.

*A diamond, * Adamas, antis, m.*

Diamond, adj. Adamantinus, adamanteus. ¶ Diamond cut, angulatus, adamantis instar sculptus.

*The Diamond at cards, * Rhombus, 2.*

*A diapason, * Diapason.*

Diaper, Sinden variegata, linteum stratum.

To diaper, Strio, i. figuris striatis, vel variegatis ornare.

Diaper-work, or diapering, Strilatio, 3. striatura, 1.

Diapered, Striatus, figuris ornatus.

Diaphanous, Pellucidus, translucentus.

Diaphoretic, Sudorem excitans.

*The diaphragm, Septum transversum. * diaphragma, ais.*

*A diarrhoea, Alvi defectio, * diarrhoea, 1.*

*Adiary, ¶ Diarium, 2, * ephemeris, isis, f.*

A dibble [small spade] Pallium, 2.

Dicacity, Dicacitas, 3, loquacitas.

Dice, or a pair of dice, Aleæ, ærum, f. pl. telicæ. ¶ To play at dice, Aleæ ludere. To set the dice upon [cheat] one, Alicui os sublinere, vel illudere.

A cast at dice, Aleæ jactus.

Play at dice, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

Dice, adj. Aleatorius, talarius, telicarius.

*A dice box, Fitillus, 2, * pygus.*

A dicer, or dice player, Aleator, 3.

Dicing, or playing at dice, Alea, 1.

*Dichotomy, * Dichotomia, 1.*

To dictate, Dicto, 1, præscribo, ph, 3.

Dictated, Dictatus.

Dictator, Dictator, ærum, n. pl.

A diffator, Dictator, 3.

Diffator, adj. Dictatorius.

The dictatorship, Dictatura, 1.

Diffion, Dictio, 3.

Adictionary, Vocum index.

Did. See Do.

Didactic, or didactical, Ad docendum aptus, vel efficax.

A didapper, Mergus, 2.

To didder, Algeo, See Sbiwer.

To die, Morior, tuus, 3, ebas, isis, 4, intereo; occido, 3; con-

cido, occumbo, ebas, 1, moriens, vel morte occumbens, mortui op-

petere. ¶ He died two years ago, abhinc annos duos mortuus est. On the very same day that he died, ex ipso die quocumque à vita. Before he died, antequam a vita discederet. No not if I should have died for it, non si me occidisset. We must all die, omnes una manet nox. I am afraid he will die, Eum cùm mortuum esse timeo.

To die [in, or upon a thing] Immorior, tuus, 3, [a natural death] suo fato mori, [very poor] magnâ paupertate decedere, [as a molestation] ultimo supplicio affici, [suddenly] morte subitanâ corpi, [before one's time] premorior, tuus, 3, [with laughter] risu mori, [twon away] animo languere, [as liquors] Vappico, 3.

Condemned to die, Capite damnatus, morti addictus.

Like to die, or ready to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens. ¶ When he was ready to die with hunger, cum luno moreretur. When he was just about to die, ubi mortis jam certa signa dederat.

To die colour, Tingo, xi, 3. inficio, fcti.

A die-house, Infectoris officina.

*To die [a vermilion, or red colour] Mino, 1, [a violet colour] * conchylio, 1.*

Died, Infectus, imbutus, infectus.

*Doubledied, Infectus, * diaphanus.*

A die, Infectus, 3, tuctor.

A die-house, Infectoris officina.

A silk die, Infector sericorum.

Diery-weal, ¶ Lateola, 1.

A die [dice] Alea, 1, numerus ebureus; [colour] color, 2, tinctoria, etura, 1. ¶ Crimes of a deep die, atrocita flagitia. It was within the arm of a die, parum absuit quin.

*Diet [food] Cibus, 2, penus; cibaria, ærum, n. pl. [regimen] * diæta, 1, præscriptum, 2, victus regimen; [of the empire] Ordinum imperii conventus.*

To diet a person, [confinè to a regimen] Diætam, vel victus rationem alicui præscribere, [furnish with food] Cibo aliquem sustinere, alere, sustentare.

To diet with, Pacto pretio in convivium admitti.

Of, or belonging to [regular diet] Diæticus; [diet or common food] Cibarius.

Diet drink, Potus diæticus.

Dieted, Ad præscriptam victus rationem vivens.

A dieting with, Convictus, 4, contubernium, 2.

To differ [be different] Differo, diffis, discrepo, 1, disto; dissideo, sedi. ¶ They differ from us, distant à nobis. Rides vixisse differat, little from burial, Rides, paulum sepultus diffat invida celas vixit.

Man and beast differ chiefly in this, inter hominem et bellum hoc maxime interest. A thirsty man differs from a covetous man, discordat parvus avaro.

To differ [in opinion] Dissentio, si, 4, alter sententia; [fall out] tixor, 1, iurgio contendere.

To make to differ [distinguish] Distinguo, xi, 3, terno, æro; [breed a quarrel] linea intervallo fecere.

A difference [unlikeness] Differentia, 1, dissimilitudo, distis, 1, discrepantia, 1, discrimen, isis, n. ¶ There is a vast difference, penumura interest. There is some difference between flaring and being black ead, est inter Tamsin quidam horumque Vitelli, I will make no difference between them, illis nullo discrimine habeto. There is a wide difference between the light of the sun and that of lamps, lux longe alia est sole, et lychnium. Difference in inclination breaks friendship, Inclinatio dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias.

Difference [distance] Distantia, 1, discrimen, isis, n. ¶ There is a very wide difference between them, tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse, distantia.

To differ [controversy] Dis, isis, f, addis, is, 2, altero, discrepatio.

To eat difference by treaty, Per colloquia controversias componere.

Differer, or differing, Diverius, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶ Different inclination purport different studies, disparis more disparia studia inquantur.

To be different from, Dissono, 1, dissonantia, m, 4.

Differently, Variè.

A differing, [being different] Discrepantia, 1, distantia; [falling out] altercatio, 3, distantia; dissensio, 4.

Difficult, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operosus. ¶ A difficult person, æ, beedy to be pleased, a difficilis, morosus, satubulus.

Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus. ¶ A very difficult question, quæstio perardua. A difficult place to reaching, Locus ad expugnandum difficilis.

Some what difficult, Subdifficilis.

Diffusibly, or such diffusely, Diffusibiliter, æ, is, rix, tunc.

Digress, Diffuscular, 3. ¶ A thing of great difficulty, arduum, 2, rix, ardu.

Diffusely [in circumlocution] Rix anguere, vel rixare; [at length] lingue balbutio, 1, rixantia.

To make a difficulty in doing, Gravari, 1. ¶ I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind, non erubescet quod quæpide sentiam, et dicam.

Without any difficulty, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.

Diffident, Diffidentia, 1. metus, 4.

Diffident, Diffidentis, incredulus.

Diffidently, Diffidenter.

To be diffident, Diffido, sus, 3.

To be somewhat diffident, Subdiffido.

To diffuse, Diffundo, fudi, 3.

dispergo, si.

Diffused, Diffusus, dispersus.

Diffusible, Diffusibilis.

Diffusion, Diffusio, di, 3. dispersus, 4.

Diffusive, Largus, exundans.

Diffusively, Diffusè.

Diffusiveness, Diffusio, 3. dispersus, 4.

To dig, Fodio, 3. confodio, effodio.

To dig about, Circumfodio, di, 3.

To dig down, Desodio, di, 3.

To dig in, Infodio, di, 3.

To dig up, Effodio, di, 3. eruo, ui.

To dig through, Transfodio, di, 3.

To dig under, Subfodio, di, 3.

To digst [set in order] Digerò,

gessi, 3. in ordinem redigere; [concoct]

cibos digerere, vel conco-

quere; [thoroughly] Deconquo,

coxi, 3. percoquo; [an affront] in-

juriam concoquere, vel aequo animo

pati.

Digested [set in order] Dipestus,

digestus, in ordinem redactus; [con-

cocted] digestus, concoctus, con-

fectus.

Indigested [confused] Indigestus,

rudis; [incocted] crudus, im-

perfectus.

A digesting, or *digestion*, Digestio,

3. concoctio.

Ill digestion, or *want of digestion*,

Cenditas, 3.

Digestible, Concoctu facilis.

Digestible, concoctionis potens,

vel efficiens, ad concoctionem con-

ferens, pepticus.

Digged, ossus, confossus, passinatus.

Digged again, Refossus.

Digged up, Effusus, erutus.

Digged through, Perfossus, trans-

fossus.

Digged under, Suffossus.

Digged into, Infossus.

A digger, Fossor, 3.

A digging, Fossio, 3. fossura, 1.

A digging under, Suffossio, 3.

To digst, Orno, 1. adorno; in-

Arvo, vi.

Adorning, Ornatus, 4. vestitus.

A digit [inch] Digitus, 2. pol-

lex, viii, m.

Diglodition, Certatio, 3. decuratio.

Digested, Ornatus, nobilitatus.

To digress, Orno, 1. nobilito.

A digressing, Ornatus, 4.

A digitary, Diguratus, pollens.

Digwry, Dignitas, 3. nobilitas,

honor; ambitio; dignitas, 6.

To promote to dignity, Nobilito,

3. aliquem ad honorem evehere, ho-

noribus augere, in ampliori digi-

tatis honore locare.

The royal dignity, Majestas, 3.

The dignity of a senator, Ordo

senatorius, vel lat. clavi.

Of, or *belonging to dignities*, Ho-

noratus.

To digress, Digredior, gressus, 3.

ab insituto sermone desistere, di-

gredi, excurrere.

A digressing, or *digression*, Di-

gressio, 3. excursus; digressus, 4.

Dijudication, Dijudicatio, 3.

A dike [ditch] Fossa, 1. lama;

fosse, vii, c. [mound] aggor.

To dilacerate, Dilacero, 1. dila-

nio.

Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilani-

atus.

A dilaceration, Laceratio, 3. di-

laceratio.

To dilate, Latio, 1. dilatio.

Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.

To dilapidate, Dilapido, 1. vasto.

A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, 3.

Dilapidations, Ruinae arum, f. pl.

damnum, 2.

To dilate [widen] Dilato, 1. col-

lo; extendo, di, 3. [grow wide]

dilator, 1. [enlarge upon a subject]

Amplifico, 1. orationem dilatare,

sermonem producere, vel extendere.

Dilatable, Quod dilatarì potest.

Dilated, Dilatus, amplificatus,

extensus, productus.

A dilating, or *dilation*, Amplifi-

catio, 3. prolatio.

Dilatorily, Concitanter, tardè.

Dilatationes, Cunctatio, 3. mo-

ra, 1.

A dilator, Lacerandi cuti dilatan-

daque scilicet ferreum instrumen-

tum idoneum.

Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans.

A dilemma [in logic] Complexio,

3. argumentum biconne; [difficul-

ty] Rerum implicatio, vel angustia.

Diligence [care] Diligentia, 1.

solertia, cura; assiduitas, 3. sedulitas;

studium, 2. accuratio, 3. [ex-

pedition] celeritas, 3. promptitudo,

diligis, f.

To use diligence, Curam adhibere,

operam dare; sedulo laborare.

To dispatch with diligence, Accel-

lero, 1. festino, maturo.

Done with great diligence, Probè

curatus, accuratus, diligenter factus.

Diligent [careful] Diligens, im-

piger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius,

studiosus, attentus, intentus; [in

business] attentus, diligenter nego-

tio incumbens; [in attendance] ob-

servans, vel curans negotium suum;

[in labour] operosus, laboriosus.

To be diligent, Strango, egi, 3.

fudo, 1. evigilo; animo exubare,

vel vigilare; industriam exubere,

adhibere, prestare.

Very diligent, Perdiligens, dili-

gentissimus, pervigil.

Diligently, Diligenter, attente

accuratè, industriè, sedulò, studiòse.

Dill [herb] * Anethum, 2.

Wild dill, Anethum sylvestre.

To dilucidate, Dilucido, 1. illu-

stro; clarè explicare.

Dilucidation, Explicatio, 3. ex-

planatio.

Diluent, Diluentia, um, n. pl.

To dilute, Diluo, ui, 3. tempe-

ro, 1.

Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus.

Dim, Obscurus, tenebrosus, te-

nebrosus, caliginosus.

To dim, or *make dim*, Obscuro,

1. tenebras alicui rei obducere, in-

ducere, obscurare.

To grow, or *was dim*, Obscu-

ror, 1.

To be dim sighted, Caligo, 1. lip-

pio, 4. oculorum caligine laborare.

Dim sighted, Caligans, lusciosus,

luteus.

A dimension, Dimensio, 2. men-

sura, 1.

Dimed, Obscuratus, tenebris ob-

ductus, vel obtusus.

A diming, Oculorum, hebetatio.

To diminish, Diminuo, ui, 3.

comminuo, minuo; attenuo, 1.

¶ *Cares diminish strength*, attenuant

vigiles corpus miserabile curæ.

To diminish [be diminished] Dimi-

nuor, rus, 1. recedo, cessi, 3. ¶

The glory of the victory is diminished,

gloria victoriæ desolata est. *Our*

spirits diminish with the body, cum

corporibus desolentur animi.

Diminished, Minutus, comminutus,

diminutus, imminutus, attenu-

atus. ¶ *Authority diminished*, fluxa

auctoritas.

A diminishing, or *diminution*, Im-

minutio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio,

elevatio. ¶ *That will be no diminu-*

tion to you, ista res gloriam tuam

non minuet.

Diminutions, Parvus, pusillus.

A diminutive, ¶ Diminutivum, 2.

Diminutively, ¶ Diminutivè.

Letters dimissory, Literæ ¶ dimis-

sorie.

Dimity, Panni xylini genus ex

tenuioribus filis contextum.

Dimly, Obscurè, parum dilucidè,

vel perspicue, non satis apertè.

Dimness, Caligo, glauca, f. hebe-

tudo, 2. tenebra, f. pl.

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, 3.

oculorum hebetudo.

A dimple, * Celasinus, 2. fos-

sulo, 1.

Dimpled, Celasini instar for-

matus.

A din, Sonus, 2. sonitus, 4.

Strepitus, clamor, 3.

To make a din, Relapo, ui, 3.

strepo, ui, 3. strepitum facere.

To

To dine, Prandeo, di, vel sui, 2.

¶ *To dine with duke Humphrey, famem obolari.*

Having dined, Pransus.

Not having dined, Impransus.

A diner together with, Compransor, 3.

A dining room, Cenaculum, 2. cenatio, 3.

To dine, Allido, fi, 3. illido; incutio, fi. intelligo, xi. ¶ To dine one in the ear with a thing, alicujus aures eadem saepe repetendo obtundere.

Ding dong [of bells] Campanarum tintinnus; [closely] spissè; [plentifully] copiosè.

To dingle dangle, Propendo, di, 2.

A dingle, Convallis.

A dinner, Prandium, 2. convictus meridianus. ¶ A dinner for my dog, hecatres cena. After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile, post epulas stabis, vel passus mille meabis, vulg.

A little dinner, Prandiolum, 2. prandiculum.

A starting dinner, Prandium statarium.

Dinner [Adj.] Pransorius.

A dint, Contusio, 3. impressio.

Dint [force] Vis, is, f.

To dint, Contundo, tidi, 3.

*A dioceſs, * Episcopus, qui dioceſi præſt.*

*A dioceſs, * Dioceſis, is, f.*

*Diopticks, * Dioptica, ōrum, n. pl.*

To dip, Tingo, xi, 3. intingo; mergo, fi. ¶ To dip into an author, Scripta alicujus leviter perſtringere.

To dip again, Retingo, xi, 3. [often] merito, 1. merio; [under] ſubmergo, fi, 3.

To dip on ſlate, Fundum pignori opponere, vel oppignerare.

*A dipthong, * Diphthongus, i, f.*

Dipped, or dipt, Intinctus, immerſus.

A dipper, Immerſor, 3.

A dipping, Intinctus, 4.

A dipping under, Submerſio, 3.

*Diptychs, * Diptycha, ōrum, n. pl.*

Dir, Dirus, horrendus, horridus, atrox.

Direct, Directus, rectus.

To direct [rule] Dirigo, xxi, 3. moderor, 1. ordino; [a letter] inſcribo, pſi, 3. [one's courſe] appello, pſi, 3. tendo, tendi; [the way] curſum, vel iter dirigere, vel intendere; viam monſtrare, commoſtrare, offendere; [ſhew] monſtro, 1. commoſtro; doceo, 2. e. doceo; præcipio, cæpi; inſtruo, xi; inſtituo, xi; erudio, 4.

Directed, Directus, præceptus, inſtructus, inſtitutus, eruditus; [a letter] inſcriptus; [beforehand]

præmonſtratus; [in the way] in viam deductus. ¶ He was directed to do that, id habebat in mandatis.

Directing, Monſtrans, commoſtrans, docens, præcipiens, inſtruens.

A directing [ſhewing] Monſtratio, 3. inſtitutio, inſtructio, præceptio; [to ſome end] directio, 3.

Direction [teaching] Directio, 3. [conduct] rectio, 3. adminiſtratio, gubernatio; [of a letter] epistolæ inſcriptio.

To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præſte. ¶ They had the direction of a war, illis mandatum erat bellum.

To be under the direction of another, Rem alicujus ductu gerere, nutu alicujus regi.

To follow directions, Juſſa, vel mandata alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare.

To give directions, Præcipio, cæpi, 3. jubeo, juſſi, 2. mando, 1. alicui de re aliqua mandata, vel præcepta dare.

To receive directions from a perſon, Mandata ab aliquo accipere.

Directly, Directè, directio, directio, rectio. ¶ Let us go directly, eamſ rectâ viâ.

Directly againſt, or contrary, E regione, ex adverſo, ex oppoſito, contra.

To be directly oppoſite to, Ex diametro diſtate, opponi, locari, ſitum eſſe.

Directneſs, ¶ Rectitudo, dina, f.

Director, Reſtor, 3. moderator.

Directory, Dirigenz, viam præmonſtrans.

A directory, ¶ Directorium, 2.

Dirful, Dirus, hevus, ſerox, atrox.

Dirreption, Directio, 3. expulſio.

Dirges, Exequiæ, ōrum, f. pl. nomen ſubſtans.

Dirr, Lutum, 2. cernum.

Dirrily [naſty] Lutoſus, foedè; [baſely] indignè, inhoneſtè, iniquè, ſordidè, iliberaliter, turpiter. ¶ I ſhall come dirrily off to-day, me turpiter hec die dabo.

Dirringſ [naſtineſ] Spurcitia, r. ſpurcitie, 5. ſordes, ūm, f. pl. lacrimamentum, 2. [baſeneſ] ſocietas, 3. impuritas.

Dirry [naſty] Cenoſus, ſordidus; [baſe] ſordidus, impurus, ſpurcus, ſædus. ¶ He is a very dirry fellow, homo eſt ſcopulorum. ¶ A dirry action, facinus indignum, vel ſordidum. To dirry a perſon's clothes, alicujus veſtem conſpurcare, maculare, luto ſpergere, vel inſordere. To do a perſon's dirry work [he a tool to him] aliar obsequia ſordidè iniquè, cupiditatibus affectus in juſtis interire.

To dirrle [render incapable] A-

liquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddere, ad aliquid minus ſuſtinentum ineptum efficere; [weaken] debilito, 1. infirmo; [deprive of the uſe of one's arms, hand, &c.] alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.

Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.

A disabled ſhip, Navis inſirma, inutilis, inhabilis.

A disabled ſoldier, Miles membris captus, vel vulneribus conſectus.

A diſabling, Infirmatio, 3. debilitatio, mutilatio.

To diſaſe, Errore animum alicujus liberare, alicui errorem eripere, mentis errorem demovere, errantem in viam veritatis reducere.

To diſcord, Diſcordo, 1. diſſentio, fi, 4.

To diſcuſſom, Aliquem ab ſiſcojz rei faciendæ conſuetudine adducere, vel abſtrahere; deſueſcacio, ſci, 3.

Diſcuſſioned, Deſuetus, inſuetus, deſueſcit.

Diſadvantage [Inſ] Incommo- dum, 2. damnum, detrimentum; peſtula, 1. [not advantageous] deterior, vel iniquior conſilio; [off ground] loci iniquitas.

To diſadvantage, Incommodo, r. abuſum, ſui, 3. nocere, 2. detrimentum alicui auferre, detrimenta alicuius attrahere.

To come off with diſadvantage [in battle] Cladem accipere. ¶ To my diſadvantage, meo periculo, detrimentum, vel incommodum. To ſet upon a priſon at a diſadvantage, aliquem impetum & inopinantem aggredi.

Diſadvantaged, Incommodo, vel detrimentum alicuius.

Diſadvantageous, Incommodus, damnoſus, iniquus.

Diſadvantageousneſs, Incommo- ditus, 3.

Diſadvantageouſly, Incommodo, damnoſè, iniquè.

A diſadvantage, Infortium, 3. calamitas, 3. caſus adverſus, vel iniquus.

To diſſeſt [alienate one's affections from] Aliquo, 1. alienare, avocare; avocare, ſi, 3. alienum facere.

Diſſeſtful, Averſus, offenſus, a- leſtus, malevolus, malignus. ¶ Diſſeſtful to the government, in- am publicarum adminiſtratione of- ſenſus, moleſt oporant, regno in- ſeſtus.

Diſſeſtion, Offenſio, 3. averſio; malevolentia, 2.

To diſſeſt [alienate] Diſſeſſio, ſi, 2. diſſeſſio, 1. alienatio, ſi, 3. alienatio, ſi, 3. alienatio, ſi, 3.

[not suit] non congruere, compere, vel quadrare.

Disagreeable [unsuitable] incongruens, dissentaneus, inconveniens; [unpleasant] injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, infuavis.

Disagreeableness [unsuitableness] Iniquitas, 3. [unpleasantness] injucunditas, 3.

Disagreeably [unsuitably] Non congruenter; [unpleasantly] illepidè, injucundè. ¶ *To act disagreeably to one's self*, sibi non constare.

Disagreeing, Diversus, discors.

A disagreeing, or disagreement [not suiting] Discrepantia, 1. discordia; diversitas, 3. [falling out] Dissidium, 2. dissensio, 3.

To disagree, Improbo, 1. reprobo, damno, avertero; rejicio, scilicet, 3. *Disagreed*, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.

A dissembler, Qui improbat.

A dissembling, Improbatio, 3. versatio.

To disanimate, Exanimo, 1. absolvere, 2.

To disannul, Abrogo, 1. antiquo, infirmo; resingo, 2. 3. rescindo, scilicet; irritum reddere.

Disannulled, Abrogatus, deletus, reflexus, irritus.

A disannulling, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

To disappear, Evanesco, 2. 3. à conspectu evolare.

Disappearing, Evanescent.

To disappoint [frustrate] Frustror, 1. irritum facere.

To disappoint [an adversary's purpose] Adversarii conatus infringere; [one's hopes] spem alienius destituere, fallere.

To be disappointed, Spe falli.

Disappointed, Destitutus, frustratus, spe fallus. ¶ *My master is disappointed of a wife*, herus uxore excidit.

Disappointment, or disappointing, Frustratio, 3.

Disapprobation, Denegatio, 3. inficiatio.

To disapprove, Improbo, 1. minus probatus.

Disapproved, Improbatus, minus probatus.

A disapproving, Improbatio, 3.

To disarm [strip of his arms] Exarmo, 1. spolio; armis exorere, aliquid arma detrahere; [lay aside one's arms] arma deponere, exorere.

Disarmed, Inermis, inarmatus, armis spoliatus, vel exoratus.

A disarming, Armosum detractio.

To disarm [unclothe] Exui, 3. [strip] exercitum fundere, vel pulvere.

Disarmed [unclothed] Vestitus exutus; [scouted] fulvus, rufus, pallidus.

A disaster, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. calamitas.

Disastrous, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.

Disastrously, Incommodè, infelicitè, calamitosè.

To disavow [disown] Diffiteor, fessus, 2. inficio, 1. nego, abnego, denego; [disapprove] improbo, 1. minus probò.

Disavowed [disowned] Abnegatus, denegatus, repudiatus; [disapproved] improbat, minus probatus.

A disavowing [disowning] Denegatio, 3. inficiatio, repudiatio; [disapproving] improbat, 3.

To disband [dismiss] Exauctoror, 1. dimitto, nisi, 3. [soldiers] militem exauctorare, dimittere, vel missor facere; [quit the service] signa deserere, vel derelinquere.

Disbanded, Exauctoratus, dimissus.

A disbanding, Missio, 3. dimissio.

Disbelieve, or disbelieving, Diffidentia, 1.

To disbelieve [distrust] Diffido, sui, 3. [not to believe] non credere, parum credere, fidem non habere.

Disbelieved, Parum creditus, cui fides non est habita.

Disbelieving [distrusting] Diffidens, diffusus.

Disbelievingly, Diffidenter.

To disburden, Exonero, 1. levo, libero, deonero. ¶ *To disburden one's conscience*, Exonerare conscientiam suam.

Disburdened, Exoneratus.

A disburdening, Oneri exemptio.

To disburse, Impendo, di, 3. infumo, pfi; pecuniam erogare, vel suppeditare.

Disbursed, Expensus, impensus, erogatus.

A disburser, Qui pecuniam erogatur.

A disbursing, Pecunie erogatio.

A disbursing, Expensa, 1. impensa; expensum, 2. sumptus, 4. expensa pecunia.

To discard [dismiss] Exauctoror, 1. dimitto, nisi, 3. nullum facere; [throw off] excutere, cussi, 3. ejicere, scilicet.

Discarded, Exauctoratus, dimissus, rejectus.

A discarding, Missio, 3.

To discern [distinguish between] Discerno, cideo, 3. dignosco, vi; [dijudico, 1. distinguo, 2. [distinguish among] interduco, vi, 3. dignosco; [perceive] cerno, cerno, 3. video, di, 2. conspicio, cerno, 3. intelligo, sci; [spy] contempio, 1.

Discerned [distinguished] Discernitur, discernatus; [perceived] visus, conductus, intellectus.

Easy to be discerned, Conspicuus, perspicuus.

A discern, Qui, vel quæ examinat, vel discernit.

Discernible, Sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum cadens.

A discerning, or discernment, Judicium, 2. dijudicatio, 3.

One of a discerning spirit, Perspicax, sagax; homo acuti mente, vel judicio.

A discharge, Absolutio, 3. liberatio, missio; [of humours] humorum detractio; [of one's duty] muneris functio; [acquittance] relatio in acceptum, 2. apocha, 1. ¶ *To give one a discharge for money received*, acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

A discharge [of fire arms] Tormentorum pulvere nitrato impletorum igne emissio.

To discharge [a debt] Eas alienum dissolvere, nomina sua expedire, are alieno se liberare, debita solvere; [one's conscience] exonerare conscientiam suam; [a gun] tormentum pulvere nitrato impletum dissolvere; [acquit] absolvo, vi, 3. expedio, 4. a culpa liberare; [free one of a covenant] acceptam stipulationem ferre; [exempt] ad administrationem alicujus rei liberare, vel eximere; [release] dimitto, nisi, 3. [put out of office] exauctoror, 1. missum facere; [one's duty] officio, vel munere fungi, officium præstare, officio suo satisfacere, officii munus exequi, officium suum facere, vel explere; [an obligation] aliquid simili munere remunerare, vices rependere; [a ship] merces à navi exponere, vel exonerare; [vomit] evomo, vi, 3. vomitu reddere; [one's anger upon a person] iram in aliquem effundere, vel evomere; [as a river] defluo, 2. 3. devolyo.

To demand a discharge, Missionem flagitare.

Discharged [of his pains] Laboribus functus, defunctus; [acquitted] absolutus a culpa liberatus; [unloaded] exoneratus, onere levatus; [freed] liberatus, solutus, absolutus; [as soldiers] exauctoratus, nude donatus.

A discharger, Qui solvit, vel absolvit.

A discharging [acquitting] Absolutio, 3. à culpa liberatio; [paying] solutio, 3. [of a captive] captivi redemptio.

Disceat, Dissolutus, discinctus.

A disciple, Discipulus, 2.

Disciplinable, Docilis, discipline idoneus, ad præcepta capax.

Discipline, Disciplina, 1. institutio, 3.

To observe strict discipline, or edict, Leges præscriptas, vel prælatas observare.

commodum, 2. impedimentum; incommoditas, 3. ¶ *To throw discouragement in one's way*, deterere ab aliquo re, alicui molestiam exhibere.

To be, or lie, under many discouragements, Variis incommodis conficari.

To discourse, Sermo, 1. discere, vi, 3. discepto, 1. confabulator, ¶ *We must discourse of what is useful*, de utilitate differendum est. ¶ *What thou discourses it over*, tunc de illa re disceptabimus.

To discourse [at large] Plurimis verbis agere, pluribus disserere; [with a person] sermonem cum aliquo habere, vel conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari.

A discourse [talk] Confabulatio, 1. sermo, 2. sermocinatio, disceptatio, ¶ *They cannot bear to be outdone in discourse*, disceptatione vinci se non patiuntur.

A discourse [speech] Sermo, 1. oratio, 2. 1.

Familiar discourse, Sermo familiaris, vel quotidianus.

An idle discourse, Nugæ, ærum, f. pl. fabulæ, geræ.

A pleasing discourse, Narratio jucunda, lepida fabula.

A fine discourse, Oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolita.

A compact discourse, Oratio concinna & coherens.

A dry discourse, Loquela jejuna.

A sullen discourse, Oratio infusa, illepidus, inaratus.

To resume a discourse, Eò revertere unde oratio declinavit.

To fall into a discourse, In sermonem incidere, verba trahere.

To relate a discourse, Sermonem habitum exponere.

In common discourse, In consuetudine sermone. ¶ *This thing was now become the common subject of discourse*, hæc res jam vulgi ramoribus exagitata fuit.

Discoursed, Enarratus, expositus.

A discoursing, Collocutio, sermocinatio.

Discourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, morosus.

Discourteously, Inhumanè, morosè.

A discourtesy [il turn] Injuria, 1. damnum, 2. detrimentum; [displeasure] offensus, 1.

To do one a discourtesy, Incommodo, 1. injuriâ alicui afficere, molestiam alicui exhibere.

Discredit, Dedeus, 1. n. ignominia, 1. macula & labe, 3.

To discredit [disgrace] Infamo, 1. obreſco, 1. exultationem alicuius laedere, violare, imminuerè; [not believe] parum alicui credere, vel fidem habere.

Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, 1.

infamatus, 1. exultatione lesus, vel violatus; [not believed] parum creditus.

A discrediting [disgracing] Infamatio, 3. obreſcat; [not believing] fides parum adhibita.

Discreet, Prudens, sapiens, consultus, solers.

Discreetly, Prudenter, sapienter, consultè, solenter.

Discreetness, Prudentia, 1. sapientia; consilium, 2. circumspicuo, 3.

Discretion, Judicium, prudentia, sapientia.

A person of great discretion, Homo prudentissimo ingenio; [without discretion] imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius.

To act with discretion, Consideratè, vel prudenter agere.

To leave a thing to a person's discretion, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquere, vel permittere.

To live at one's own discretion, Sui juris esse, arbitrio suo vivere, suo more vitam degere.

To live at discretion [as soldiers in an enemy's country] Res hostium explorandi discipendique licentiam habere.

To surrender at discretion, Se suæque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittere, victori se dedere nullâ conditione propositâ, libero hostibus permisso arbitrio se dedere.

Discretionary power, Potestas si quis non circumscripta, auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

To discriminate, Discrimino, 1. distinguo, 2. 3.

Discriminated, Discriminatus, distinctus.

A discriminating, or discrimination, Discrimen, 1. n. discriminatio, 3.

Discursive, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinatio capax.

To discuss [examine] Discutio, 3. ventilo, 1. eventilo, explo, 1. investigo; aliquid accuratè considerare, vel diligenter perpendere.

To discuss humours, Humores corporis discutere, vel resolvere.

Discussed [examined] Exploratus, accuratè consideratus, diligenter perquisitus; [as humours] discussus, resolutus.

A discussor, Discussor, 3. explorator, investigator.

A discussing, or discussion, Discussio, 3. investigatio, ventilatio.

Discussure, or discussion medicines, Medicamenta vim discutioriam habentia, vel quibus vis inest discutendi.

Disdain, Deditio, 3. contemptus, 4. fastidium, 2. ¶ *He looks on me with disdain*, conspectu meo

nequeat supercilio, ¶ *Wicked actions are subjects to disdain*, quæ sunt prava fastidiis adherescunt.

To disdain, Deditio, 1. aspernor; fastidio, 4. contemno, 1. 3. sperno, 1. 3. ¶ *He disdaineth his prayers*, precibus advertebat.

Disdained, Fastidius, temptus, contemptus, 1. 3.

A disdainor, Contemptor, 3.

Disdainful, Fastidiosus, superciliosus, inflatus, elatus, arrogans.

Disdainfully, Fastidiosè, arroganter, contemptim.

Disdainfulness, Fastidium, 2. supercilium; contemptus, 4.

A disdaining, Deditio, 3. aversatio.

A disease, Morbus, 2. adversa valetudo. ¶ *The disease increaseth*, morbus ingravescit.

The foul disease, Morbus Gallicus, vel obœenus.

To be confined by a disease, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continere.

To contract a disease, Morbum contrahere.

To be relieved in a disease, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadere, emergere.

The disease abateth, Morbus se remittit.

Diseased, Æger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diseased, Ægrotare, male se habere, ex morbo laborare; morbo teneri, affici, consistari.

Diseasedness, Ægrotatio, 3.

To disembark, Oram tenere, litus obtinere, & navem exscindere.

To disembogue as rivers, In mare desuere.

To disengage [free from] Expedio, 4. extrico, 1. [set at liberty] libero, 1. explio, vi; expedio, 4. extraho, vi, 3. vadimonio solvere.

Disengaged [set at liberty] Liberatus, vadimonio solutus.

A disengaging, or disengagement, Liberatio, 3. redemptio, solutio.

To disentangle, Expedio, 4. solvo, vi, 3.

Disentangled, Expeditus, solutus.

To disesteem, Elevo, 1. contemno, 1. 3. despicio, 1. 3. negligo; vili estimare.

Disesteem, Contemptus, 4. contemptio, 3. fastidium, 2.

Disesteemed, Contemptus, 1. 3. despiciatus habitus.

A disesteemer, Contemptor, 3.

A disesteeming, Elevatio, 3. contemptio.

Disfigure [disgrace] Offensio, 3. offensa, 1. [deformity] deformitas, 3. alicujus partis corporis pravitas.

To disfigure [disfigure] A-

cul parum favere; [disfigure] deformo, 1. deturpo, fædo.

Disfigured [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fædatus.

To disfigure, Deformo, 1. mutilo.

¶ *To disfigure one's face*, os fædare. *Disfigured*, Deformatus, deformis, fædatus.

Disfiguring, or *disfigurement*, Deformatio, 2.

To disfranchise, Civitatis jus adimere, & numero civium segregare.

Disfranchised, Proscriptus, immunitatis civium privatus.

A disfranchisement, Immunitatum privatio.

To disarmish, Spolio, 1. nudo.

Disarmished, Spoliatus, nudatus.

To disarmish, Spolio, 1. nudo.

Disarmished, Spoliatus.

To disgorge, Evomo, ut, 3. ejicio, jeci, exonerō, 1.

Disgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.

A disgorging, Ejectio, 3. vomitus, 4. vomitio, 3.

Disgrace [dishonour] Dedecus, viti. n. ignominia, 1. ¶ *Nor thought he it a disgrace to pray for a sinner*, nec turpe putavit pro citharâ velare caput.

Disgrace [disfavour] Offensio, 1. offensio, 3.

To disgrace [dishonour] Dedecorare, 1. dehonēstare, deturpo, dignitatem obcurare; [one's self] famam suam obcurare, vel lædēre; [turn out of favour] gratiā quempiam privare.

To be under, or fall into disgrace, In offensam incidere.

To be in disgrace at court, In principis offensionem incidere.

To live in disgrace, Per dedecus vivere, cum ignominia vitam degere.

To be disgraced, Obscuror, 1.

Disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonēstus.

A disgracer, Calumniator, 3.

Disgraceful, Dedecoratus, contumeliosus, turpis.

A disgracing, Traductio, 3. calumnia, 1.

Disgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

Disgracefulness, Dedecus, viti. n. ignominia, 1.

A disguise [mask] Larva, 1. persona; [pretence] species, 5. prætextus, 4. prætextus, ostentus.

Disguised [masked] Larvatus, personatus; [with drink] ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

To disguise [one's self] Personam induere, faciem suam alienâ specie occultare, alienam formam capere, vel mentiri; [a thing] aliam speciem alicui rei superaddere.

To disguise [conceal] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare; [one's self with liquor] potum se argere.

A disguising, Dissimulatio, 3.

A disgust, Fastidium, 2. offensio, 3. nausea, 1.

To disgust [give disgust] Displecere, 2. bilem alicui commovere, fastidium aliere.

To be disgusted, or take a disgust, Stomachor, 1. indignor; indignor, inique, molestè ferre.

Disgusted, Fastiditus.

Fallen into disgust of, Nauseatus.

A disgust, Patina, 1. discus, 2. catinus; * paropsis, idis, 1.

The chief dish, Caput cœnæ.

The first dish, Cœnæ * proœmium.

The last dish, Cœnæ * epilogus.

A large dish, Lanx; cinz, 1. ¶ *I know him not, though I met him in my dish*, albus an ater homo fit nescio.

A little dish, Patella, 1. catillus, 2. catinulus.

A potage dish, Catinus pultarius.

A chafing dish, Foculus menfarius; * anthopsis, 1. ¶ *Ignitabulum*, 2.

A dish cloth, Peniculus, 2. peniculum.

A dainty dish, Cupedia ærum, f. pl.

The brim of a dish, Catini marginis, labrum, vel ora.

A dish bearer, or server, Dapes ferens, 2. dapiser, viti. m.

A dish of meat, Ferculum, 2. missus, 3.

A dish, or porringer, Scutella, 1. scutella. ¶ *I know him as well as the beggar doth his dish*, illum intus & in tute novi.

A dish to drink out of, Patra, 1. Dairs dishes, Dapes, ut, f. pl.

To dish up meat, Patinas cibis instruere, patinis cibos indere.

To cast, or throw, a thing in one's dish, Aliquid alicui exprobare, obijcere, obijciare, crimini dare, vitio vertere.

To dish out [a table] Convivium, vel mensas epulis instruere, ornare, decorare; [a thing] rem aliquam ornare, vel exornare.

Dished up, Patinis instructus. ¶ *You have done it in a dish*, curasti probè.

Dish water, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 4.

A dish-warbler [bird] Mergus, 2.

A dishable, Vellus cubicularis, vel cubicularia. ¶ *See was in her dishable*, vellus cubicularis amicta erat.

Dissonance, Sonorum dissensio; discordia, 1. discrepantia.

To dishearten, Animum alicujus frangere, vel debilitare, aliquem ab aliqua re abstinere.

To be disheartened, Animo cadere, vel concidere; 5. animum abijcere, vel demittere.

Disheartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, vel debilitatus.

A disheartening, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, vel intractio.

A disheartening affair, Res parum spei ostentans, vel de qua bene sperare licet.

Dishevelled, Exhæredatio, 3.

To dishevel, Exhæredo, 1. exhæredem scribere, hereditate mulcare.

A dishevelled, Qui aliquem ex hereditate expellit.

To dishevel, Capillos turbare, vel pandere.

Dishevelled hair, Pelli capilli.

Dishevelled [knaveish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, impudens, praveus, nequam; [ignominious] inhonestus, fædus.

Dishevelled, Inhonestus, impudens, fædus, turpiter flagitiosus.

To live dishonestly, Flagitiosè vivere, prave vitam agere.

Dishonestly, Fraudulenti, 1. fallacia, injustitia; 3. impræbitas.

Dishonour, Præbrium, 2. dedecus, viti. 3. ignominia, 1. infamia, macula. ¶ *It is better to die dishonour than to live in dishonour*, præfere per virtutem mori quam per dedecus vivere. *Can you bear this dishonour?* hanc turpitudinis labein poteris sustinere?

To dishonour, Dehonēstare, 1. dedecorare; traduco, 3. blem aliquid aspergere, alicui infamiam inferre.

¶ *He dishonoured him amongst his friends*, illum ignominia notavit inter suos.

Dishonourable, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus.

Dishonourably, Turpiter, inhonestè, ¶ ignominiosè.

Dishonoured, Inhonēstus, labe asperatus, infamatus, notatus.

To dishonour, E navi in terram descendere, vel exferre.

Dishonour, E navi expositus.

Disinclination, Aversatio, 3. odium, 2.

Disinclined, Ad rem aliquam minus proclivis, ab se aliquam abhorrens.

Disingenuity, Prætextus, dissimulationis, 3. illiberalitas.

Disingenuous, Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expertus, inurbanus, inivulgaris, illiberalis.

Disingenuously, Parum ingenuè, inurbane, illiberaliter.

Disinherited, Exhereditatus, 3. exhereditatus, viti.

A disinheriting, Exhereditatio, 3.

To disintangle, Expellere, 4. expellere, 2. 1. extricare.

Disintangled, Extricatus, expellitus.

A disintangling, Extricatio, 4. expellio, 2. 1. extricare.

Disintegrated, Insuper, incompertus, commodè sine non shown.

Disintegrated, Sui commodè neglectus.

Disinterestedly, Integre, incorrupte, sine ulla mercede spe.

To disjoint, Disjuncto, 27, 3. discludo, 8, 3. separo, 1. segrego.

Disjoined, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.

A disjointing, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, 3. sejunctio, separatio.

To disjoint [cut into pieces] Deartuo, 1. dilacerare; dissecare, 11. [separate] disjungere, 27, 3. [put out of joint] luxare, 1.

Disjointed [cut into pieces] Deartuatus, disiectus, disceptus; [put out of joint] luxatus; [separated] disjunctus.

Disjoint, Disjunctus, divisus.

Disjunctive, 11 Disjunctivus.

Disjunctively, 11 Disjunctive.

A disk, Solis, vel lunæ corpus apparens.

A diskiness, Injuria, 1. maleficialum, 2. noxa, 1. ¶ *It is do one a diskiness*, Injuriæ alieni tacere.

To dislike, Improbare, 1. avertere; ab aliquâ re abhorreere.

A dislike, Fastidium, 2.

To be fallen into dislike, Improbari, in fastidium abire.

Disliked, Improbatus, rejectus, fastidiosus.

A disliking, Improbatio, 3. averfatio.

To dislocate, Luxare, 1. loco movere.

Dislocated, Luxatus.

A dislocating, or *dislocation*, Ossis de sede suo motio, ossis ex cotype disiectio.

To dislodge [ova] Hospitio aliquem dejicere, ejicere, pulsare, depellere, expellere; [a camp] castra aliò movere, vel transferre; [a deer] cervin excitare; [remove to another place] hospitium mutare, aliò commigrare.

Dislodge, Expulsus, excitatus.

A dislodging [driving away] Expulsio, 3. [changing one's lodging] hospitii mutatio; demigratio, 3.

Disloyal, Perfidus, inidus.

Disloyalty, Perfidia, inidè, perfidiosis.

Disloyalty, Perfidia, 1. infidelitas, 3. proditio.

Disma, Dirus, horridus, inausus, terribilis, atrox.

Disma, Horridè, horrendum, vel horribilem in modum.

To dismantle a city, Oppidi muros, vel moenia diruere, urbem inuinentis spoliare.

Dismantled, Mœnibus, vel munimentis orbatus, privatus, nudatus, spoliatus.

A dismantling, Munimentorum dejectio.

A dismay, Animi perturbatio.

To dismay, Terrere, 1. perturbare, 1. metu aliquem per-

Dismayed, Territus, perterritus, metu percussus.

A dismay, Exanimatio, 3.

To dismember, Deartuo, 1. dilanare; membratim dissecare, discerpere, concidere.

Dismembered, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, disceptus.

A dismembering, Membrorum disiectio; deartuatio, 3.

Dismes [ritics] Decimarum, 1. pl.

To dismiss [send away] Dimittito, 1. 3. aliquem ablegare, amandare; [from an employment] exauctuare, 1. a munere dimittere, munere aliquem privare.

To dismiss a cause, Actionem à curia dimittere.

Dismissed [sent away] Dimissus, ablegatus, amandatus; [from an employment] exauctuatus, missus factus, munere privatus.

A dismissing, or *dismissal*, Dimissio, 3. missio.

To dismount [unhorse] Equo aliquem excitare, precipitare, dejicere; [alight] ex equo descendere, vel desilire.

To dismount a cannon, Tormentum murale potius eximere.

Dismounted, Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.

A dismounting [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio, vel precipitatio; [alighting] ex equo descensio.

A dismounting of a cannon, Tormentorum muralium ex totis exemption.

Disobedience, Imperii recusatio, vel detrectatio; designatio parandi.

Disobedient, Inobsequius, non obediens, minus obsequens, dicto non audiens.

To be disobedient, Jussa negligere, imperium reculare, vel detrectare.

Disobediently, Minus obediens, parum officiosus, vel oblique.

To disobey, Repugno, 1. jubenti motum non parere, imperium reculare, vel detrectare.

Disobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.

A disobeyer, Imperii detrectator, qui minus est obsequens.

A disobeying, Imperii recusatio.

A disobeying, Offensio, 3. offensio, 1. injuria.

To disoblige Laedo, 8, 3. de aliquo male mereri, aliquem offendere.

Disobliged, Læsus, alienatus, offensus.

Disobliging, Acerbis, inofficiosus, inurbanus.

Disobligingly, Parum officiosus, minus oblique.

Disorder [confusion] Confusio, 3. perturbatio, ¶ *There is some disorder at home*, nescio quid turbatum est domi. ¶ *You see in what disorder we are*, vides quantâ in rerum confusione erimur, ¶ *It is a great*

etia to be in disorder, commoveri videtur adolescenter.

Disorder [distemper] Morbus 2, agrotatio, 3.

Disorder of the mind, Animi perturbatio. ¶ *His looks discovered the disorder of his mind*, animi perturbationem prodebat vultus.

To disorder, Confundo, 1. 3. conturbo, 1. perturbatio. ¶ *To put all things into a disorder*, res miscere ac perturbare. ¶ *To put the enemy's army into disorder*, hostium exercitus turbare, hostes concutere.

To retire in disorder, Effuse se recipere.

To disorder [the hair] Capillos turbare; [one's self] modum temperantie excedere; [one's self with liquor] vino, vel potu sese obducere, sese vana ingurgitare.

Disordered, Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ *All things are confounded and disordered*, funditus omnia misceantur.

A confused and disordered heap, Rudis indigestæque moles.

Disordered [in body] Aeger, agrotans, male se habens; [in mind] animo perturbatus, vel aeger; animi recordia laborans; [in his senses] infans, cœtus, larvae, mente captus; [with liquor] temulentus, vino, vel potu, madens.

A disordered state, Respublica æqua, vel sensens.

A disordering, Conturbatio, 3. perturbatio.

Disorderly [Ad.] Inconditus, confusus, incompositus; [Adv.] incondite, incompote, inordinate.

A disorderly [house] Domus infame; popina; 1. ganea; ganeum; 2. [way of living] dissoluta, immoderata, effrenata vivendi licentia.

Disorders [tumults] Turbe; 1. 3. 1. 3. ¶ *If you have any regard for us*, restrain those disorders and tumults, si nos amas, turbas illas & motus compesce.

Disordinate, Inordinatus, immoderatus.

Disordinately, Inordinatè, immoderate.

To disown [a thing] Nego, 1. abnego, inficior; [a person] abdicco, 1. repudio.

Disowned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A disowning, Negatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

To disparage [sight] Vitupero, 1. obrecto; despicio, 1. 3. contemno, 2. 3. sperno, sperno; parvi dicere, vel adimicare; [speak ill of] de aliquis famâ detrabere, aliquis famam lædere. ¶ *To disparage one's self* terribilè, magna deiectione se proditor.

dinge digerere; [bestow] do, 1. dono, confero, *ut*; [lay out] expendo, *ut*, 3. infumo, *psi*.

To dispose of [to some use] Defino, 1. assigno; *ut*, *ut*, 3. *¶* How will you dispose of this? quo pacto hæc mater? quem in ulum hæc destinas?

To dispose of an estate by will, Lego, 1. de bonis suis testamento statuere.

To dispose of a thing by giving it away, Largior, *im*, 4. largior; dono, 1.

To dispose of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.

To dispose of one's self [spend one's time] Horas collocare, tempus contigere; [sell] vendo, *dis*, 3. permuto, 1. [place out] loco, 1. e-loco; [settle] statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo.

To dispose of to another, Rem alienare, ad alium transferre.

To dispose [incline] a person to do a thing, Alicuius animum ad quiddam agendum parare, apparare, præparare; [a person for, or to, sleep] Summum alicui conciliare; one's self to do a thing; se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingere.

Disposed [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus; [settled] status, constitutus; [adjusted] accommodatus, affectus, paratus.

To be disposed to, Inclino, 1. ad aliquid propendere, *¶* I am disposed. Lubet, fert animus, animus induci.

Ill disposed, Male affectus.

Well disposed, Bene affectus.

A disposer [set in order] Ordinator, 3. distributor dispensator, 3.

A disposing, Ordinatio, 3. digestio, dispositio; [setting to order] rerum in ordinem dispositio; [inclination] indoles, *is*, *f*. ingenium, *z*. *¶* In his disposition of mind, animus ita affectus.

The disposition of the body, Corporis habitus, *vel* habitudo.

A good disposition of body, Sanitas, 3. firma corporis habitudo.

An ill disposition of body, Malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, *vel* ægra, * cachexia.

A disposition [of the mind] Animi affectio; [of the air] Cæli affectio, *vel* ratio.

A pious disposition, Pietatis affectus.

To dispossess, Exurbio, 1. detruo, *fi*, 3. aliquem e possessione bonorum pellere, eicere; aliquem bonis exuere, *vel* spoliare. *¶* To dispossess a man of his estate, aliquem fundi possessione privare.

Dispossessed, Exurbatus, eiectus, bonis exutus, *vel* spoliatus.

A dispossessing, or dispossessing, Ejectio, 3. spoliatio.

Disposure. See Disposal.

Dispraise, Vituperatio, 3.

To dispraise, Vitupero, 1. obrecto.

Dispraised, Vituperatus.

A dispraiser, Vituperator, 3.

A dispraising, Vituperatio, 3. obrectatio.

Dispraise, Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum.

To dispraise, Incommodo, 1. nocere, 2. alicui damnum inferre.

A dispraising, Incommodatio, 3.

A disproof, Refutatio, 3. confutatio.

Disproportion, Inæqualitas, 3. || disparitas.

To disproporion, Impariter dispenfare, inæqualiter partiri.

Disproportionable, or disproportionante, Impar, dispar, inæqualis.

Disproportionably, Inæqualiter, impariter.

Disproportioned, Impariter distributus, inæqualiter partitus.

A disproportioning, Distributio impar, inæqualis partitio.

To disprove, Confuto, 1. refuto, infirmo; refello, *foli*, 3. convello, *vel*, *vel*, redarguo, *ui*, 3. diluere quæ contra dici possunt.

Disproved, Refutatus, confutatus.

A disprover, Qui refutat.

A disproving, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

Disputable, Disputabilis de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.

A disputant, or disputer, Disputator, 3. ratiocinator; * dialecticus, 2.

A disputation, or dispute [debate] Disputatio, 3. disceptatio, concertatio, contentio; [quarrelling] controversia, 1. rixa; iurgium, 2. *¶* Beyond dispute, sine controversia.

A sharp dispute, certamen acerrimum.

The matter in dispute, Controversia, 1. res de qua disputatur, *vel* ambiguitur.

To dispute [reason] Disputo, 1. discepto, argumentor, ratiocinor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, *di*, 3. [disser about] litigo, 1. ambigor, *egi*, 3. *¶* To dispute one's right at law, iudicio jura tum asserere, *vel* vindicare. *Adm* dispute, disputatur.

Disputed [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus; [contended for] concertatus, certatus, decertatus.

A disputing [debating] Disputatio, 3. [quarrelling] altercatio, 3. rixa, 1. iurgium, 2.

A disqualifying, Retractio.

ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.

To disqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facere, *vel* reddere.

Disqualified, Inhabilis, impar.

Disquiet, Cura, 1. agitudo, *dimis*, *f*. inquietudo, sollicitudo; *agrimonia*, 1. animi anxietas.

To disquiet, Inquieto, 1. discrucio, exerceo, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infesto; *ango*, *xi*, 3. molestiam alicui afferre, *vel* exhibere, *aliquem* molestiâ afficere. *¶* Hisden troubles disquiet me, magis exurunt, quam secretis lacerant curas. Why should I disquiet my old age with this man's madness? cur meam senectutem hujus amentia sollicito?

Disquieted, Inquietatus, discruciat, excruciat, perturbatus, conturbatus; [in mind] sollicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.

To be disquieted, Inquietor, 1. discrucior, ringor, 3. sollicitudine angor.

A disquieter, Exagitator, 3. turbator; perturbatrix, *is*, *f*.

A disquieting, Inquietatio, 3. perturbatio.

Disquietness, Inquietudo, *dimis*, *f*. sollicitudo, perturbatio.

A disquisition, Disquisitio, 3. inquisitio, investigatio; examen, *in*, *o*.

Disregard, Neglectus, 4. contemptus, despectus.

To disregard, Negligo, *xi*, 3. sperno, *spero*, despicio, *xi*, 3. contemno, *psi*.

Disregarded, Neglectus, contemptus.

To deslisp, Improbo, 1. nauseo.

Deslisped, Improbatus.

A deslisping, Improbatio, 3.

Disreputable, Inhonestus, parum decorus.

Disrepute, or disreputation, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio. *¶* To be in disrepute, Male audire. To lose in disrepute, Inhonestam vitam agere.

Disrespect. See Disregard.

Disrespectful, Falsidicus.

Disrespectfully, Falsidice.

To desrobe, Vestem detrâhere, *vel* exuere.

Disrobed, Veste exutus.

Dissatisfaction, Offensa, 1. offensio, 3. molestia, 1. dissensus.

Dissatisfactory, Molestus, gravis, ingratulus.

To be dissatisfied, *Ægre*, *ad* graviter aliquid ferre. *¶* We are dissatisfied with our condition, Nostrum noluit prout.

To dissatisfy, Disspleco, 2. offendere, *di*, 3.

Dissatisfied, Offensus.

I am dissatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, 1. hæreo, *fi*, 2. nihil certi video, *non* esse se animo meo.

To *differt* [divide] *Differt*, *ut*, 1. [anatomice] corpus incidere & singulas partes serari.

Diffused, *Diffusus*, incisus.

A *diffuser*, Qui difficat *vel* incidit.

A *diffusion*, *Diffusio*, 3. * anatomie, *ei*, *f*.

To *diffuse*, *Ejicere* *fecit*, 3. exuo, *ui*, detrudo, *fi* 3. spolio, 1. aliquem, ex possessione dinovere, *vel* expellere.

Diffused, *Ejectus*, detrusus, spoliatus.

A *diffuser*, Qui ex possessione aliquem rei depellitur, *vel* ejicitur.

A *diffusing*, *Ejedio*, 3. expulsio.

A *diffuser*, Qui aliena invadit.

To *diffuse* [conceal what is]

Diffimulo, 1. celo; *ego*, *ui*, 3. [pretend what is not] *simulo*, 1. ostendo, *di*, 3. * *I scorn to diffuse*, non mea est *simulatio*.

To *diffuse* one's mind, *Diffimulo*, 1. sententiam fronte occultare.

Diffimulid, *Diffimulatus*; *simulatus*, *fictus*.

A *diffimuler*, *Simulator*, 3. *fictor*.

¶ *An arant diffimuler*, *Simulandi* & *diffimulandi* *artifex*. ¶ *They are very diffimulers*, clera spectant, lardum tollant.

Diffimuler like, *Fidei*, *dolori*.

Diffimuling, *Dolosus*, *fictus*.

A *diffimuling* [pretending what is not] *Simulatio*, 3. *diffimulatio*, 1.

[concealing what is] *Diffimulatio*, 3.

Diffimulingly, *Simulatè*, *fictè*, *fraudulenter*.

To *diffeminate*, *Diffemino*, 1.

ipargo, *fi*, 3. *dispergo*.

Diffemination, *Dispersus*, 4.

Diffension, *Dissensio*, 3. * *Sce Dissension*.

To *diffent*, *Dissentio*, *fi*, 4. longè *fecit* sentire, alterius sententiae adversari; *diffideo*, *fedi*, 2.

Diffentaneous, *Dissentaneus*, non consentaneus, nimis convenient.

A *diffenter* [person disagreeing] *Dissentiens*; [nonconformist] qui ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ *diffente*.

A *diffenting*, or *diffention*, *Dissentio*, 3. *diffidium*, 2. *discordia*, 1.

To *raise diffentions*, *Lites* *facere*, *turbas* *eicere*.

A *foxer of diffentions*, *Contentionum* *fox*.

A *differtation*, *Differtatio*, 3. *disceptatio*.

To *differve*, *Incommoda*, 1.

Differvor, *Noxa*, 1. *damnum*, 2. *incommodum*.

Differvicible, *Incommodus*, *inutilis*.

To *diffettle*, *Turbo*, 1. *perturbo*.

To *difflower*, *Sejunga*, *ui*, 3. *segrego*, 1. *separo*.

Diffowered, *Sejunctus*, *segregatus*, *separatus*.

A *diffowering*, *Separatio*, 3. *sejunctio*.

Diffimilar, *Diffimilis*. ¶ *Diffi-*

similar parts of the body, *Corporis partes diffimiles*.

Diffimilitudo, *Diffimilitudo*, *disimilitudo*.

Diffimulation, *Diffimulatio*, 3. *simulatio*, *fictio*.

To *use diffimulation*, *Fraudulenter*, *vel* *dolo malo* *agere*.

Without diffimulation, *Aperitè*; *planè*, *simcè*, *sine* *faço*.

Diffipable, *Diffipabile*.

To *diffipate*, *Disipio*, 1. *dispergo*, *fi*, 3. *disipello*, *ali*.

Diffipated, *Disipatus*, *dispersus*.

¶ *The wind diffipated the cloud*, *ventus nubila dissipavit*, *vel* *deiecit*.

A *diffipator*, Qui, *vel* *quæ* *disipat*.

A *diffipating*, or *diffipation*, *Diffipation*, 3.

Diffoluble, *Diffolubilis*, *dividuus*.

To *diffolve* [put an end to] *Diffolvo*, *ui*, 3. *solvo*, *resolvo*; [melt] *liquificatio*, *fecit*, 3. *liguo*, 1. ¶ *To diffolve* [society] *Societatem* *dirigunt*, *vel* *diffipare*; [the parliament] *Comitia* *dissolvère*.

To *diffolve* [be dissolved] *Liquefco*, 3. *liguor*, 1. *liquis*, *factus*.

Diffolved, *Disolutus*, *liquatus*, *liquetatus*.

Nor diffolved, *Indissolutus*.

Not to be diffolved, *Indissolubilis*.

A *diffolvent*, *Res* *discussoria*, *vel* *vim* *dissolvendi* *habens*.

A *diffolving*, *Solutio*, 3. *dissolutio*.

Diffolure, *Disolutus*, *distinctus*, *prolixus*, *intemperans*.

Diffoluted, *Disolute*, *prodigè*, *intemperanter*.

To *live diffolutedly*, *Bacchor*, 1.

liberâ *judo* *vivere*, in *luxum* *solvi*, *vitam* *suam* *omni* *intemperantie* *adcedere*.

Diffolutesi, *Luxus*, 4. *luxuria*, 1. *luxuries*, 5. *intemperantia*.

A *diffolution* [melting] *Dissolutio*, *liquefactio*; [death] *obitus*, 4. *interitus*.

Diffonance, *Repugnantia*, 1. *discordantia*.

Diffonant, *Dissonans*, *disonus*, *absonus*, *dissentaneus*.

To *diffuade*, *Diffuadeo*, *fi*, 2. *dehortor*, 1.

Diffuaded, *Diffuasus*.

A *diffuader*, *Diffuasor*, 3.

A *diffuading*, or *diffuasion*, *Diffuasio*, 3.

Diffuaser, or *diffuasory*, *Ad* *diffuasionem* *pertinens*.

A *diffysillable*, * *Diffysillabilis*, 2.

A *diffy*, *Colus*, 1. *f*. [roll of tow] *penum*, 2. *flamco*, *fecit*, 1.

To *diffy*, *Infecto*, 3. *contaminare*, 1. *inquino*, *contaminulo*.

To *diffy* [one's own house] *Proprum* *proprium* *consecraverat*, *vel* *inquinare*; [one's honesty] *corpudinis* *notam* *sibi* *injurare*; [one's honour] *Dignitatem* *laberi*, *vel* *maculare*, *aspiciat*.

Diffy, *Contaminatus*, *inquinatus*.

natus, *maculatus*, *pollutus*. ¶ *Mon diffused with all eyes*, *homines* *vidis* *aque* *omni* *deacare* *infames*.

A *diffuser*, *Violator*, 3.

A *diffusing*, *Infectio*, 3. *violatio*.

A *diffance*, *Distantia*, 1. *intervalum*, 2. *interceptio*, *dimis*, 1. *interitum*, 2. *spatium*. ¶ *He was a good diffancer off*, *ille* *longius* *aberat*. *They fought at a diffance*, *eminus* *pugnabatur*. *At certain diffances*, *certain* *spatiis* *intermissis*.

Diffance [discord] *Discordia*, 1. *diffidium*, 2.

To *be at diffance*, *Disideo*, *ui*, 2.

A *long diffance*, *Longinquitas*, 3.

¶ *At a great diffance off*, *longo* *intervallo*. *At the diffance of two miles*, *duum* *millium* *passium* *intervallo*.

To *keep one at a diffance*, *Ad* *sermonis* *communicationem* *raro* *aliquem* *admittere*.

To *keep one's diffance*, in *loco* *vereri*.

To *stand at a diffance*, *procul* *stare*.

To *diffance* [get the better of] *Supero*, 1. *vicio*, *vici*, 3.

Diffancer, *Superatus*, *victus*.

Diffant, *Distant*, *diffans*, *diffjunctus*.

To *be diffant*, *Absum*, *fui*.

Far diffant, *Longinquus*, *longo* *intervallo* *diffans*, *vel* *disjunctus*.

Equally diffant, *Ex* *equo* *distant*.

To *diffaste*, *Offendo*, *di*, 3. *diffplicare*, 2.

A *diffaste*, *Offensa*, 1. *offensio*, 3.

A *diffaste*, *Offensum*, 1. *offensio*, 1.

To *take diffaste*, *Offendor*, *fecit*, 3.

Diffasted, *Offensus*.

A *diffasting*, *Offensa*, 1. *offensio*, 3.

Diffastful, *Ingratus*, *injurandus*, *inhiavus*, *molestus*, *acerbus*.

Diffastfully, *Injunctus*, *molestè*.

A *diffaster*, *Mortuus*, 2. *apoptatio*, 3. *adversa* *valetudo*.

Dispersed, *Morbidus*, *infirmus*, *valetudinarius*. ¶ *A dispersed stomach*, *Stomachus* *ctidus*, *languens*, *languidus*.

Dispersed [mad] *Vement*, *insanus*, *mentis* *captus*, *lymphatus*, *cervinus*.

A *dispermature*, *Intemperies*, 5.

To *disend*, *Disendo*, *di*, 3.

Disended, *Dissensus*.

A *disending*, or *disension*, *Disentio*, 3. *perrectio*.

A *disist*, * *Disichen*, 2.

To *disill* [drop] *Stilla*, 1. *distilla*, *exillio*; [herb] *Succum* *florum* *subjecto* *igne* *distillare*.

Distillable, *Ex* *quo* *succus* *subjecta* *igne* *exprimi* *potest*.

A *distillation*, or *distilling*, *Sortorum* *ex* *herbis* *igne* *subjecto* *facta* *expressio*, *stillatio* *fucci* *herbarum* *expressio*.

A *distillation of steam*, *Diffusio*, 3. *diffusio*, 4.

Distilled, *Distillatus*, *inquinatus*.

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Distilled, *Distillatus*, *inquinatus*.

Distilled, *Distillatus*, *inquinatus*.

Distilled [dropped] Stillatus; [as herbs] succus florum igne subiecto expressus.

A distiller, Qui igne subiecto herbarum aliarumque rerum succos elicit, vel extrahit.

Distinct [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus; [different] distinctus, discretus, diversus. ¶ *Distinct places* were allotted the senators and knights, loca diversis destinata fuerunt patribus equestribusque.

Not distinct, Indistinctus, indistinctus, confusus, indigestus.

Distinctly [clearly] Distinctè, clarè, apertè; [separately] discretè, separatim.

Distinction, Distinctio, 3, discretio.

Distinctive, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.

Distinction, Pronunciatio distincta.

To distinguish [discern] Intelligo, cerni, 3, diduco, 1, dignosco, vi, 3, intuscor. ¶ *To distinguish one thing from another*, Aliquid ab alio distinguere, vel discernere.

To distinguish one's self, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excipere. ¶ *He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius*, ingenio tunc in re præ ceteris emicuit; in eâ re refulsit illius ingenium.

Distinguishable, Quod distinguatur, vel discerni potest.

Distinguishable, Distinctus, discriminatus, discretus.

A distinguisher, Qui, vel quæ distinguit.

Distinguishing [discerning] Intelligens, iudicans, dignoscens, distinguens; [excelling] præstans, excellens, eximius.

To distort, Torqueo, fi, 2, distorqueo.

Distorted, Tortus, distortus.

A distorting, or distortion, Tortio, 3, distortio.

To distract [draw aside] Distraho, vi, 3, [confuse] interpellio, 1, turbo, perturbo, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibere, vel fascellere; [make mad] Furio, 1, mente aliquem movere, furore percussere. ¶ *To distract the minds of people with imaginary fears*, Mentes hominum percussere periculis imaginariis.

Distracted [drawn aside] Distractus; [confused] interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus; [mad] furiosus, amens, insanus, furore percussus. ¶ *Distracted times*, Tempora turbulenta.

To be distracted, Ad insaniam adduci, vel redigi; furore corripitur, vel percussus.

To be distracted with anger, ex ira, ira vehementi inflammari, iuvenci, exardescere, exardescere.

Distractedness, or distraction, [disorder] Confusio, 3, perturbatio; [madness] amentia, 1, dementia, insania; furor, 3. ¶ *What distraction possesses the man?* quæ in temperie agit hominem?

To distract, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, &c. vi auferre.

Distrainable, Quod ex decreto, curiæ vi auferri potest.

Distrained, Curia, vel prætoris edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.

A distrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, vel auferit. *A distraining*, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio, vel ablatio.

Distress [adversity] Angustia, 1, afflictio, 3, metor; res adversæ, vel afflictæ.

To distress [make a seizure] See *Distrain*; [oppress] premo, pressio, 3, ad facitatem aliquem redigere.

Distress at sea, Periculam nauticam. ¶ *A ship in distress*, Navis in periculo nauticæ. *A signal of distress*, signum periculi.

To be distressed, or in distress, Rebus adversis premi, cum infortuniis constare, in miseria incidere; labori, 1, premio, pressio, 3. ¶ *They were in distress for forage*, premebantur pabulatione. *Cæsar was in great distress*, erat in magnâ difficultatibus res Cæsaris. *We were in the greatest distress*, res erat ad extremum perducta casum.

In distress, or distressed, Afflictus, angustis pressus, in angustia adductus.

Distressfully, Misère, calamitosè, modè.

Distressedness, Miseria, 1, calamitas, 3.

To distribute [divide] Distribuo, vi, 3, dispono, 1, describo, phi, 3, dispartio, 4. *He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. *He distributed the goods of the poor to his drunken companions*, pauperum bona compotatoribus suis distribuit.

To distribute equally, Equilibrare, vel æquis portionibus aliquid distribuire, vel distribuere.

Distributed, Distributus, dispensatus, divisus.

A distributor, Distributor, 3, dispensator, divisor.

A distributing, or distribution, Distributio, 3, dispensatio, divisio, partitio.

Distributing, or distributive, Distribuens, dispensans, solum cuique tribuens.

Distributively, Partitè, divisè.

A liberal distribution, Erogatio, 3. *A distribution of flesh*, Viaticum, 3.

A district, Jurisdictionis fines.

District, Dissidentia, 1, suspicio, 3. *To distrust*, Dissidio, di, 3, suspicor, 1, alicui minime credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.

Distrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.

Distrusting, or distrustful, Suspexit, suspiciosus.

A distrusting, or distrustfulness, Dissidentia, 1, suspicio, 3.

Distrustfully, Dissidenter, suspiciosè.

To disturb [interrupt] Turbo, 1, perturbo, interturbo; [hinder] præpedio, 4, impedio; moror, 1, [vex] inquieto, 1, excrucio, sollicito; dolore, vel molestia afficere. ¶ *To disturb the present tranquillity*, tranquillam rerum statum convellere.

To disturb one in his possession, possessiones alicujus invadere, vel occupare. *To disturb one in his business*, interpellare, 1. *To disturb one another*, Se invicem interpellare.

A disturbance, Perturbatio, 3, tumultus, 4, tumultuatio, 3. ¶ *These disturbances arise from a different cause than what is commonly thought*, ex alio fonte quam vulgè jactatur manant he procellæ.

Disturbed, Perturbatus inquietatus, interpellatus, extrinatus.

Undisturbed, Imperturbatus.

A disturber, Turbator, 3, interpellator.

A disturbing, Turbatio, 3, perturbatio, inquietatio, interpellatio. ¶ *Without disturbing you*, Non cum venia, pace tua.

A disjunction, Disjunctio, 3, dissociatio, separatio, discordia, 1, dissidium, 2.

To disjoin, [stir up discord between persons] Hominum animos disjungere, vel dissociare, hominum conjunctionem dirimere; [be disunited] dissindere, scissus, 3, disjungere, 3, dissociare, 1.

Disjoined, Disjunctus, dissensus, dissociatus.

A disjoining, disjunction, 3, dissociatio, separatio, dissidium, 2.

Disusage, or disuse, Desuetudo, 1, desuetudo.

To disuse, Desueto, 1, desueto, 3.

Disused, Desuetudo, 1, desuetudo, 3.

A ditch, Scroba, bi, f, fossa, 1, fovea, lacuna, 1. ¶ *To die in a ditch*, qui effraus vix relinquens.

A little ditch, Scrobiendus, 2, fossula, 1.

A ditch where water stands, lacuna, 1, lama.

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum, 2.

To ditch, or make a ditch, Fossam ducere, scrobem fodere.

To ditch in, or ditch about, Fossare, 3.

circumducere, vallo circummu-
nare.

A dicber, Fossor, 3.

Full of dicber, Lacunosus.

A ditching, Fossio, 3, fossaria, 1.
fossile circumductio.

Dithyrambic, * Dithyrambicus.

Dittander [peppercorn] * Pipe-
ritie, *Idis*, f. * Lepidium latifolium.

Dittany [herb] Dictamnus, 2.

Bastard dittany, Dictamnus albus.

Ditto, Dichus, idem.

A dirty, Cantilena, 1. carmen,
2. n. canticum, 2.

A divas, Turcorum supremus
senatus.

To divaricate, Divarico, 1. crura
diducere.

Divaricated, Divaricatus.

To dive [in water] In aqua, vel
aquam se mergere, vel immergere;

[into a business] rem penitus intro-
ducere, explorare, examinare, investi-
gare, scrutari; [into one's purpose]

Explicor, 1. animum, vel volun-
tatem alicujus persequari.

A dive dapper, mergus, 2.

A diver, Urinator, 3.

The dove diver, Mergus cirratus.

A diving, Urinatio, 3.

Divers, or *diverse* [different] Va-
rius, diversus, abimilis, dissimilis;

[manifold] multiplex, *Idis*; varius.

Of divers [kinds] Multigenus,
multimodus, multiplex, vel multi-
jagus; [colours] multicolor, ver-

ficolor, variegatus; [shapes, or
forms] multiformis. ¶ *Divers*

kinds of religion, Aliæ atque aliæ
religiones.

To make diverse, Vario, 1.

Diversways, Multifariam, mul-
titanè.

To diversify, Vario, 1. alio atque
alio modo figurare, vel delineare.

Diversified, Variatus, variis mo-
dis figuratus, vel delineatus.

A diversifying, Variatio, 3.

A diversion [turning aside] Dig-
ressio, 3. digressus, 4. [recreation]

animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio. ¶

For the sake of diversion, oblecta-
menti causa. *To give an enemy a*

diversion, hostiles copias distrabere,
hostem aliò divertere, negotium

hostibus facessere.

Diversity, Diversitas, 3. varietas.

¶ *There is a great diversity in the*

world, variae sunt res mortalium.

There is this great diversity between

man and beast, inter hominem &
bellum hoc maximè interest.

Diversity, Diversè, variè.

To divert [turn aside] Diverto,

ti, 3. averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re
avocare, abducere, abstrahere; [en-

tertain] aliquem oblectare, alicui
oblectationem, vel jucunditatem

creare, recollare, laxare, relaxa-
re, curas, vel dolores lenire, jucu-

nditati se dare. ¶ *He diverted him-*

self at play, ludæ se oblectat.

To divert [a noxious humour to

some other part of the body] Hu-

morem noxum in aliam corporis

partem derivare, vel avertere; [the

remembrance of misery] a dolore

malo, vel miseriâ aberrare.

Diverted [turned aside] Abiè a-

versus, derivatus, deductus; [en-

tertained] oblectatus, recreatus, re-

foecillatus.

A diverting [digression] Digres-

sio, 3. digressus, 4. [entertaining]

oblectatio, 3. jucunditas.

Diverting [pleasing] Jucundus,
lepidus, festivus, facetus.

Divertingness, Jucunditas, 3. fe-

stivitas.

A diversifement, Exercitatio lo-

diera, recreatio, 3. oblectamen-

tum, 2.

To divert. See *Divest*.

To divide, Divido, fi, 3. dirimo,

rimo; partior, 4. ¶ *Divide it*, di-

viduum face. *They are divided in*

their opinions, in contrarias senten-

tias discaluntur.

To divide [an estate] Heredita-

tem hereditate; [plunder] prædam

dispartiri.

To divide upon a question in de-

bate, In diversas partes discedere,
suffragia utrique inire. ¶ *The*

house was divided upon the question,

senatus consultum per discessionem

liebat.

To divide [asunder] Segrego, 1.

separo; disjungo, xi, 3. secerno,
crevi; determino, 1. distinguo,

A divination, Divinatio, 3. præ-

dictio; auspiciu, 2. vaticiniu,
augurium.

Divination [by air] * Aëroman-

tia, 1. [by barley and wheat mixed]

* aleuromantia, 1. [by the

belly] * gastromantia, 1. [by birds]

osciniu, 2. [by a cock, or cock-

stone] * alecithromantia, 1. [by

fire] * pyromantia, 1. [by lots]

sortilegium, 2. [by smoke] * ca-

panomantia, 1. [by water] * hydro-

mantia, 1.

The art of divination, Anaspici-

na, 1. auguratio, 3.

By divination, Auguratio.

Divine, Divinus, celestis.

Divine [vengeance] Ira Dei;

[service] cultus divinus.

A divine, * Theologus, 2.

Divinely, Divinè, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector, 3. vaticin-

ator; fatidicus, 2. hariolus.

To divine [use divination] Di-

vino, 1. auguro, hariclor, vaticin-

or; futura prædicere, præcipere,

præsentire; [guess] conjecto, 1.

conspicio, *Idis*, 3. conjecturam facere.

Divine, Aquæ immergens. See

Deive.

A divining, Divinatio, 3. pro-

dictio.

Divinity, * Theologia, 1.

Of, or belonging to divinity, *

Theologicus.

The divinity, Numen, *Idis*, n.

divinitas, 3.

Divisible, Divisus,

Divisibility, ¶ Divisibilitas, 3.

Division, Divisio, 3. partitio, di-

To divert one's self, Animus re-

A divider, Divisio, 3. partitio.

A divider, Qui repudiat, ¶ re-

A divorcing, Repudiatio, 3. re-
pudium, 2.

Diuretic, or *diuretical*, Urinam
cicant.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium, 2. ephemeris, 121, 1.

Diuturnity, Diuturnitas, 3.

To divulge, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, per-
vulgo, publico; aliquid in vul-
gus indicare.

To be divulged, Permanno, 1. in-
crebresco, hui, 3. percrebresco.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus,
in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palam
facta, vel pervulgata.

A divulger, Vulgator, 3.

A divulging, or *divulging*, ||
Divulgatio, 3.

Divulsion, || Divulsio, 3.

A dizzard, Stipes, plumbeus.

Dissimile, Vertigo, gina, 1.

Dissey, Vertiginosus, vertigine
laborans.

Do, is frequently the sign only
of the present tense of the active
voice; as, I do hear, Audio.

To do, Ago, egi, 3. facio, feci,
efficio. ¶ *Do so no more*, ne quid
simile faceris. *All that I now have*,
or *ever had to do with*, omne qui-
buscum mihi ratio aut est, aut un-
quam fuit. *What doest he here?*
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To do, Ago, egi, 3. facio, feci,
efficio. ¶ *Do so no more*, ne quid
simile faceris. *All that I now have*,
or *ever had to do with*, omne qui-
buscum mihi ratio aut est, aut un-
quam fuit. *What doest he here?*
or *ever had to do with*, omne qui-
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nis adhibenda erit cura. I will do
my endeavour, faciam hercle teulula.

To do one's duty, or *part*, Officio
fungi, officium colere.

Not to do his duty, Officio de-
esse.

To go about to do, Farello, ffr, 3.

To do [one's utmost] Omnem
lapidem movere, nihil non experiri,
manibus pedibusque conari, pro vi-
sili contendere; [like for like] par
pari referre, vel reddere.

To do well [prosper] Rebus se-
cundis uti; [recover] convalesco, 3.
convalesco.

To do one [a favour] Beneficium
alicui facere; [wrong] injuriam a-
licui inferre, aliquem injuriā affi-
cere.

To doat, Delico. See Dote.

Docile, or *docible*, Docilis, doctri-
nae capax.

Docility, Docilitas, 3.

A dock, Navale, n, n. statio, 3.

Dock [herb] Lappathum, 2. ¶ *In*
dock, out nettle, clavus clavi pellicul.

Bur-dock, Perforata, 1. perforata.

Duck, or *sharp pointed duck*, La-
patham acutum.

Sour dock, || Rumex, 121, 1. *

The great duck, * Hippolap-
thum, 2.

Water dock, * Hydrolapthum, 2.

Dock cross, * Lamplum, 1.

The dock of a horse, Equi cauda
curtata.

To dock, Caudam curtare.

Docked, Curtatus, scissus, re-
sectus.

A docket, Breve, vel summa con-
tentorum in scriptis.

A doctor, Doctor, 3. [in divinity]
* theologus doctor, vel professor;

[in law] legum doctor; [in phy-
sic] medicus, 2. medicine doctor.

¶ *The best physicians are doctor Dica-*
doctor Mercurius, and doctor Quic-
tu tibi deficient medici, medici 121
stant huc tria, mens laeta, requies,
moderata dieta.

A doctor's degree, Gradus do-
ctoris.

To take a doctor's degree, Gra-
dum doctoris capere.

A doctorship, || Doctoratus, 4.

Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam per-
tinens.

Doctrine, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3.

Doctrine in a sermon, * Thesis,
1. observatio, 3. propositio.

A document, Documentum, 2.

To document, Instituo, 121, 3. do-
ceo, 2. erudio, 4.

Dodder, or *dodder grass*, * Epi-
thymum, 2.

To dodge, Tergiversor, 1. conator.

A dodger, Cancellator, 3. prae-
nicator.

A dodging, Tergiversatio, 3. can-
cellatio.

A dodkin, Teruncius, 2. ¶ *Not*
worth a dodkin, asse carum.

A doer, Dama femina.

A doer [performer] Actor, 3.
effector.

An evil doer, Homo facinorosus,
sceleratus, scelerator, maleficus.

To doff [to off] Eavo, ut, 3.
depono, sui; ¶ *To doff one's hat*,
caput aperire.

A dog, Canis, it, 2. ¶ *An old*
dog will learn no new trick, canis
vetulus non assuescit loto; senex
pittacus negliget ferulam. *A hun-*
gry dog will eat dirty puddings,
jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria
tenetur. *It is an easy thing to find*
a stick to beat a dog, facile est op-
primere innocentem. *The dog's*
head in the porridge pot, asinus in-
cidit in paleas. *It is a bad dog*
that deserveth not a crust, digna
canis pabulo. *You may as well*
think to tie a dog in a chilterlin,
una opera alligam canem fugitivum
agnibus lactibus. *A weary ar a*
dog, laboribus fractus.

A bull dog, Canis lanionius.

A house dog, Canis domesticus.

A lap dog, Canis meliteus.

A mad dog, Canis rabidus.

A mongrel dog, Canis hybrida.

A dog begot of a wolf and a
sheep, * Lycifer, 1.

A dog rumbler, Vertagus, 2.

A hunting dog, Canis venaticus.

A little dog, Catulus, 2. canicula,
1. catella.

A sitting dog, Canis subdens.

Dog cheap, Pretium vile.

A dog in a dambler, Pulsus 2-
nicus.

To clear dog, Canes hortari.

To set on dogs, Canes immittere,
vel instigare.

The dog star, * Sirius, 2.

The lesser dog star, * Procyon,
121, m.

An old dog at a thing, Peritissimus.

The dog days, Dies caniculares.

A dog fish, Canis marinus.

The whistling dog fish, Canis au-
viatilis.

A dog of iron, * Harpago ferreus.

Dog [Adj.] Caninus.

A dog [andiron] Cantherius fo-
carius, fulmentum ferreum quo lig-
na sustentantur in camino.

To dog one, Vestigia alicujus fur-
tim sequi.

A dog-berry [tree] Cornus, 1. f.

The dog fly, || Canisuga, 1.

A dog nose, Ricinus, 2.

Dog's eye, Brassica canina syl-
vestris.

Dog's collins, or *dog's stens* [herb]
Testiculus caninus, * cynosorchis.

Dog's bone [herb] * Apocynum, 2.

Crooping dog's bone, * Periploci
ropea.

Dogs biter, *Rubus caninus*, * cynobator, 1. f.

Dogs ears [in a book] *Marginæ libri angulares convolvunt*.

Dogs grass, *Gramen caninum*.

Dogs leaf, *Potrum sylvestre*.

Dogs rib [herb] * *Arnoglossum*, 2.

Dogs tongue [herb] *Lingua canina*, * *cynoglossa*, 1. [fish] * *cynoglossus*, 2.

Dogs tooth, * *Satyrion erythraeum*, dens caninus.

Dogs weed || *Ocypitum*, 2.

Dog of Venice, *Venecorum dux*.

Dogged, or *doggish* [morose] * *Cynicus*, stomachosus, morosus; [followed] à tergo observatus.

Doggish, or *doggishly*, * *Cynice*, ferociter, morose, torvè, protervè. ¶ *Doggishly deat* *verbis*, indigni modis acceptus.

A dogger, *Navicula*, 1.

Dogged verse, *Carmina incondita*, metricum ludicrum, mimicum; jocularia carmina. ¶ *To speak doggrel*, *Barbare loqui*, carmina incondita cantare.

A dogma, * *Dogma*, *utis*, n. placitum, 2.

Dogmatical, *propositi tenax*, obstinatus.

Dogmatically, *Tenaciter*, obstinatè.

A dogmatist, or *dogmatizer*, *Novæ opinionis prætor*.

To dogmatize, *Novum dogma diffeminare*, vel *sergere*.

A doing, *Actio*, 3. *confectio*, *executio*. ¶ *What are you doing?* *quid agis?* *It is now a doing*, nunc agitur. *That matter is now a doing*, in illa re jam laboratur.

A doing, or *deed*, *Factum*, 2. res gesta.

Doing, *Agens*, *moliens*; *alicui operi incumbens*. ¶ *By doing nothing we learn to do ill*, nihil agendo male agere discimus. *To keep one doing*, *Negotium alicui facere*.

Bad, or *evil doing*, *Facta prava*. *Good doing*, *Facta bona*, *facinorosa præclara*.

Great doing, *Magnus apparatus*.

A doit, *Dignus*, 2. *truen*, 3.

¶ *Not a doit*, *nè gry quidem*.

A dote, *Donatio*, 3. *largitio*; *stips*, *ipsa*, 1.

A dote [of flesh] *Visceratio*, 3. [of corn] *frumentatio*, 3.

Doleful, *Lamentabilis*, *lugubris*, *hebble*, *luctuosus*.

Dolefully, *Flebiliter*, *luguhriter*.

Dolefulness, *Lamentatio*, 3. *luctus*, 4.

A doll, *Pupa*, 2.

A dollar, || *Thalerus*, 2.

Dolorous, *Modestus*, *acerbus*, *luctuosus*, *tristis*.

Dolour, *Dolor*, 3. *angor*, *ma-*

ror acerbitas; *mœstis*, 1. *tristitia*.

A dolphin, * *Delphin*, *Inis*, m. *dolphinus*, 2.

A dolt, *Stipes*, *Tris*, m. *hebe*, *Tris*; *tungus*, 2.

Doltish, *Stupidus plumbeus*, infulus.

Doltishly, *Infusè*, *stupidè*.

Doltishness, *Stupor*, 3. *stupiditas*, *fatuitas*.

A dome, *Concameratum ædificium*.

Domeslick, or *domeslickal*, *Domeslicus*.

A domeslick servant, *Servus domesticeus*.

Domeslick affairs, *Res domesticæ*, vel *familiares*.

A domeslick chaplain, *A sacris domesticis*.

Domination, *Dominatio*, 3. *dominium*, 2.

To domineer, *Dominor*, 1. *imperio*, *insolenter imperare*.

To domineer over, *Insulto*, 1. *insolens*, 4. ¶ *To suffer a person to domineer over one*, *Subjicere se alteri libidini*.

Domineered over, *Insolenter habitus*, vel *acceptus*.

Domineering, *Insolens*, *arrogans*, *imperiosus*.

A domineering humour, *Insolentia*, 1.

The dominical letter, *Litera rubra*, vel *dominice index*.

Dominion, *Dominatio*, 3. *dominium*, 2. *imperium*; *jus*, *potestas*, n. *principatus*, 4. *ditio*, 3.

To have dominion over, *Dominor*, 1. *imperio*; *rerum potiri*, *principatum obtinere*.

A domize, *Capitulum canonicum utilitatum*.

A don, *Satrapes*. ¶ *To swell like a don*, *Junonium incedere*.

A donation, or *donative*, *Donarium*, 2. *donum*.

Done, *Actus*, *factus*, *gestus*. ¶ *The business is done*, *transacta res est*. *It shall be done*, *curabitur*, *fiat*. *It was kindly done of him to come to me*, *humaniter fecit quod ad me veniri*. *He took it as done in despite to him*, *in suam contumeliam venit*. *What is done cannot be undone*, *factum infectum fieri nequit*. *Clearly is done*, *Cæcus dimittitur*.

When all is done, *Tandem*, *ad extremum*, *denique*.

Done [below] *Antestus*; [advisedly] *deliberatus*; [hastily] *procuratus*, *tentè*, vel *inconsulte factus*; [dispatched] *expeditus*. ¶ *I will get it done against night*, *efficiam hoc rediam ad vesperam*.

I have done, *Feci*. ¶ *I have done my part*, *quod meum fuit præstiti*. *What is done*, *factum*, *hæc*, *hæc*, *hæc*.

A donor, *Dator*, 3. *largitor*, *donator*.

A doom, *Sententia*, 1. *judicium*, 2. *To doom*, *Damno*, 1. *condemno*.

Doomed, *Damnatus*, *condemnatus*.

Doomsday, *Dies magni judicii*, *dies novissimus*. ¶ *At doomsday in the afternoon*, *ad Græciæ calendas*.

Doomsday book, *Tabellæ censuarie*.

A door, *Ostium*, 2. *janus*, 1. *inter*, *um*, 1. pl. ¶ *I will break thy doors in pieces*, *faciam adulas ex foribus*. *Get you in doors quickly*, *ite intro cito*. *Thou thrust me out of doors*, *me extrulisti ex ædibus*. *He went just now out of doors*, *moedè exibat foras*. *It is next door to it*, *proximè accedit ad*. *That custom is now quite out of doors*, *illa res jam penitus obsolevit*.

At the door, *Ante ostium*, *ad fores*, *pro*, vel *pro foribus*. ¶ *She heard I stood at the door*, *ante ostium me audivit stare*.

A little door, *Ostiolum*, 2. *portula*, 1.

A back door, *Postica*, 1. *posticum*, 2. * *pseudothyrum*.

A folding, or *two-leaved door*, *Valve*, *æran*, 1. pl. *janua biforis*, *fores valvate*, *portæ bipatentes*.

To bolt a door, *Fores pectus occludere*, *foribus pectus obducere*.

To knock at the door, *Fores pulsare*.

A door bar, *Vectis*, *it*, m. *repagulum*, 2.

A door bolt, *Ober*, *veris*, m. *pectus*, 2.

A door case, * *Hypothyra*, 1.

Door shut, or *door fast*, *Antes*, *um*, m. pl.

A door keeper, *Ostiaris*, 2. *janitor*, *veris*, m. *janitrix*, *veris*, 1.

Within doors [at home] *Intus*, *domi*, [of the parliament] *intra parietes curiæ*, *in curia*.

Out of doors [not at home] *Foras*, *foris*; [of the parliament-house] *extra parietes curiæ*, *extra curiam*. *To put one's head out of doors*, *extra mœnes apparere*. *To tell tales out of doors*, *dicta foras circumulare*.

From door to door, *Ostiatim*.

To drive me out of doors, *Aliquem è domo abigere*.

To go out of doors, *Domo egredi*.

To kick out of doors, *Calcibus aliquem è domo abigere*.

To turn out of doors, *Aliquem è domo expellere*.

Door, *Foris*.

Dormant [sleeping] *Dormiens*; [concealed] *celatus*, *latens*. ¶ *A dormant settlement*, *emancipatio soluta*.

Dormant money [i. e. unimproved] *Pecunia in archa servata*.

To lie dormant [hidden] *Latere*, 2. *celari*.

celor, 1. [inactive] confusio, 2. rebus administrandis se abstinere, vel cohibere.
A dormitory, Dormitorium 2. cubiculum.
A dormouse, Glis, gliris, m.
A place where dormice are kept, Glirarium, 2.
*A dove, * Scarabeus arboreus.*
A dozer, Corbis dorsuaria, ciliatella, arum, f. pl.
A dose [proportion] Portio, 3. pars assignata; [of physic] medicamentum portio.
To dose one, Certam medicamentum portionem alicui assignare, vel prescribere.
A dot, Punctiuncula, 1.
To dot, Punctiuncula notare.
Dotes, Deliratio, 3. See Doting.
Dotal, Dotalis.
Adotard, or dater, Delirus, infans, insipiens.
An old dotard, Senex delirans.
To dose, Deliro, 1. delirio, 2. 3. ¶ You dose, tibi non sanum est fuciput.
To begin to dose, Delipisco, ut, 3.
To dose upon, Dependo, ut, 4. deamo, 1. perdit, vel effusum amare, alicuius amore ardere, flagrare, inflammari.
Doted upon, Desamatus.
A doting, or dotage, Deliramentum, 3. delirium; deliratio, 1.
Doting, Delirans, desipiens, delirus.
Dotingly, Aniliter, infans.
Dotish, Deliranti similis.
A dotterel, Avis imitatrix.
Double [Adj.] Duplex, 1. 2. geminus; [as much again] duplum, 2. alterum tantum. ¶ He was sentenced to pay double costs, duplum dare iudicium sententia coactus est.
A double, Plica, 1. [in printing] eadem verba bis casu typis impressa.
To double, Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemino; [a copy] promontorium aliquod praetervehi, vel praetergredi; [one's fist] comprimere digitos.
To double four times, Quadruplico, 1.
A double dealer, Veterator, 3. homo callidus & versutus.
Three times double, Triplex, 3. triplus.
Four times double, Quadruplex, 4.
Five times double, Quintuplex, 5.
Ten times double, Decuplex.
Double [chimney] Duplicito mento praeditus; [hearted] Fraudulentus, fallax; [dis simulator] 3. fraudator; [tongued] bilinguis, mendax, fallax; [edged] anceps, igitis.
Double tongue [herb] ¶ Uvularia, 1.

To carry double, Duos simul in dorso portare.
To double lock a door, Fores serâ duplicatâ firmare.
To run double [in hunting] Venatorem duplicatis, vel turbatis vestigiis frustrari.
Double diligence, Industria duplicata.
Doubled Duplicate, geminatus; [as cloth] pannus in se replicatus.
A doubler, Qui duplicat.
*A doublet, * Thorax, âcis, m. * duplois, idis, f.*
Doublets [at dice] Aleae puncta eodem latere iacta.
To play at doublets, Duplicitis aleae numeris ludere.
A doubling, Duplicatio, 3. geminatio.
Doubling twist, Dupliciter.
The doublings of a bar, Turbata leporis vestigia.
Doubly, Dupliciter.
To deal doubly, Praevicacior, 1.
A doubt, Dubium, 3. dubitatio, 3. haesitatio; scrupulus, 2. ¶ But I have one doubt still, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. Put me out of doubt, libera me meta. Grovelly, no doubt, severe, sanè. You make more doubts than the case requires, nodum in scirpo quaris.
To doubt, be in doubt, or make a doubt of, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, hesito; haereo, 2. 2. animo pendere, huc illic inclinare. ¶ Whist the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illic impellitur. He does not doubt, but— non dubitat, quia—
To doubt [somewhat] Addubito, 1. subdubito. ¶ I make no doubt of that matter, de illâ re nullus dubito, vel mihi dubium non est; [fear] aliquid, vel de aliquâ re suspicari.
To make one doubt, or suspect, Suspicionem alicui asserere, movere, commovere, insicere, ¶ To put one into some doubt, scrupulum alicui insicere. To keep one in doubt, animum alicui suspendere, suspensum tenere.
To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare, alicui scrupulum eximere. ¶ At last we were put out of all doubt as to that overtrov, tandem dubitari desistum est de eâ clade.
Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversiâ; indubitate, indubitanter, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.
Doubted, Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
A doubter, Qui dubitat.
It is doubted, Ambiguitur, dubitatur.
No doubt, Sanè, certè, haud dubie, sine dubio.

Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, igitis. ¶ They were doubtful of the event of the battle, praelli exitum timebant.
*A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibolia, 1. ænigma, 2. n. ¶ amphibologia.*
Doubtfully, Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè.
Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, 3. dubitatio.
A doubting, Dubitatio, 3. haesitatio.
Doubtless, Sine dubio, haud dubiè, certè, certissimè.
A doubt [cuffard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.
A dove, Columba, 2. columba, 1. A ring dove, Palumbus, 3. palumbus torquatus.
A flock dove, Palumbus, 2.
A turtle dove, Turtur, 2. m.
A young dove, Pullus columbinus.
Dove [Adj.] Columbinus, columbaris.
Dove colour, Color columbinus.
A dove coat, or dove house, Columbarium, 2.
Dove like, In morem columbae, ¶ columbatum, vel columbinationem.
*Doves feet [herb] * Geranium, 2.*
Dove tail [in joinery] Compages, 1. f. cardo, 2. m. 1. f. sublevis, 2. f.
Dough, Farina subacta, massa farinacea.
To knead dough, Farinam subigere.
Doughy, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus.
Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui usus fructus patris honorum mariti concessus est.
A dowdy, Mulier deformis & incompta.
A dowry, Dos, 2. f.
Dowlasi, Linteum crassius & robustius.
Dowry [Subst.] Lanugo, gins, f. [Adj.] lanuginosus. ¶ A down bed, lectus mollioribus pluinis restructus.
*Down [of fruits, &c.] * Pappus, 2. [of feathers] lana, 1.*
A down [hill] Grumus, 2. ¶ colliculus; [plain] planities, 2. f. campus planus.
Down, or downward, Deorsum.
A down look, Tristis ac severa vultus. ¶ A down looking person, homo nebulosâ fronte.
Down [go down] Descende; [gone down] demissus. ¶ The clock is down, pondus horologii demissum est. The sun is down, sol occidit.
I am down [gone down] Descendi; [fallen] cecidi.
Down [in the mouth] Mestus, tristis, ægre.
Down [the water] Amne prono, flumine frendo; [the wind] ad ventum.

Down to, Usque ad. ¶ Down to the present times, usque ad hanc memoriam.
Right down [Adj.] Perpendiculus; [Adv.] deorsum, pessum.
A downright [man] Homo simplex; [blow] ictus superne illatus.
The going down of the sun, Solis occidit, vel occubitus.
Downward, Deorsum. ¶ To go, or be carried downward, in inferius ferri. With the face downward, pronus.
*Down weed, * Gnaphalium, 2. centunculus.*
Up and down, Ulro citroque, sursum deorsum.
A downfall, Casus, 4. lapsus; [of water] praepes aquae lapsus; [of a river, &c.] fluvii declivitas, vel devexitas.
Downhill, Declivis, devexus, praepes, igitis. ¶ To go downhill in the world, rebus adversis conficari, vel premi; [in age] ætate declinare, senescere.
To bear down, Obtruo, ui, 3. sterno, stravi, prosterne.
To break down, Diruo, 2. 3. demolior, 4.
To bring down [a thing from on high] Aliquid à loco superiore afferre; [humble a person] alicuius superbiam coercere, frangere, reprimerè; [the price of a thing] pretium rei alicuius imminuere.
To cast down, Deiecio, 2. f. 3.
To come down, Descendo, di, 3.
¶ His stomach is come down, deservit ira, refedit iellus.
To drink down, Poto, 1. potando ingurgitare. ¶ To drink a person down, aliquem potando fopere.
To fall down, Cado, cecidi, 3.
To go down, Descendo, di, 3. in prorum ire. ¶ To go down the wind in one's circumstances, ad inclinationem fortunam & prope jacentem declinare.
To hang down, Pendere, pende, 2. propendere. ¶ To hang down one's head, vultum demittere.
To lay down, Depono, fui, 3.
To let down, Demitto, 2. 3.
To lie down, Decumbo, cecidi, 1.
To put down, Depono, fui, 3. coëctio, 2. 2. reprimo, 2. 3.
To set down in writing, Scripto mandare.
To sit down, Sedeo, di, 2.
To sit down with others, Confecto, sed, 2.
To throw down, Deiecio, 2. f. 3.
To rise up and down, Eruptio, 1.
To turn upside down, Subverto, 2. 3.
To walk up and down, Drambulare, 1. sursum deorsum ambulare.
Downy, or soft as down, Mellis, 2. 2.

A dowery, Dos, 2. f. ¶ To give a dowery to a woman, mulierem dotare.
Given in dowery, Dotalia.
Having a dowery, Dotatus.
Having no dowery, Indotatus.
A dowse on the chaps, Alapa, 1.
To dowse, or give one a dowse, Alapa aliquem percussere, vel colaphum alicui impingere.
Dowry, Alapa percussus.
Dowry, Collaudatio, 3.
A doxy, Meretrix, 2. f.
To doze [make to doze] Sopor, 4. stupefactio, 2. 3. obstupefactio; [sopor, 1. [be half asleep] sopori, soporari.
Dosed, Soporatus, soporatus, stupefactus.
A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.
A drach, Scortum, 2. prostibulum.
A dray, Sinking dray, prostibulum putidum.
A drab [cloth] Panni genus crassius.
A drachm, Drachma, 2. f.
Drass, Siliqua, arum, f. pl. efca porcina.
Drassy, Inanis, fatuus.
A drag [hook] Harpago, 2. m. [net] tracula, 1. verruculum, 2.
To drag, Traho, 2. 3. rapto, 1.
¶ To drag behind, Lentis passibus ponè sabire.
To drag [by the hair] Crinibus aliquem prostratum rapere, vel tractare; [fish for oysters] ostrea tracula captare.
Gum dragant, Gummi tragacanthinum.
Dragged, Tractus, correptus, raptatus. ¶ To be dragged by the hair, raptari comis.
Dragging, Trahens, raptans.
To draggle through the dirt, Collutulo, 1. per lutum trahere.
A draggle tail, Mulier forida & putida.
Draggled, Collutulatus.
A draggle, Inguinamentum, 2.
A dragon, Draco, 2. m.
A single dragon, ¶ Dracena, 1.
A little, or young dragon, Draconculus, 2.
A sea dragon, Draco marinus.
Dragon's blood, Sanguis draconis.
A dragon's stone, Draconites, 2. m.
A dragon tree, Draco arbor.
A dragon fly, Libella, 1.
Herb dragons, or dragon wort, Dracontium, 2.
Small dragon wort, Dracontium, 2.
*Sea dragon [herb] * Antithonium, 2. [play] Lusus in quo ex spiritibus ignis inflammato discurrunt pupillae.*
*A dragon, or dragoness, * Diemachia, 2. f. 2.*

To drain, Aquam ex loco elicare, vel derivare; [a fen] desiccio, 2. [one's purse] maripsum alicuius exonerare.
A drain, Fossa ad aquam abscindendam.
Drainable, Quod desiccari potest.
Drained, Exsiccatus.
A draining, Desiccatio, 3. exsiccatio.
A drake [male duck] Anas mas; [gon] tormentum bellicum.
*Drake and drake [play] * Epomastichus, 2. ¶ To make drake and drake of one's money, pecuniam prodigè; prodigè, vel effusè videri.*
A sea drake, Mercurio major.
Drake 1666, ¶ Contrayerva, 1.
A wild drake, Anas minor palustris.
*Fire drake, * Pyroboli, arum, m. pl. fues pyroboli.*
*A dram [coin] * Dracma, 1.*
¶ Nor a dram, ne hñam quidem, ne ary quidem; [of land, &c.] fortitio.
The drama, Drama, 2. m.
*Dramatic, * Dramaticus.*
A dram, Bibi. See Drink.
A draper, Panni mercator.
A wollen draper, Lanarius, 2.
A linen draper, Lantico, 2. m. linteus mercator.
Drapery, Panni textura; [in painting, &c.] voluta, 1.
A drove, Pessuli. See Drive.
A draught [first copy] Exemplar, 2. n. rudis instrumenti lineatio.
The draught [of a country] Regionis lineatio; [of a will] testamenti formula. ¶ I have sent you a draught of the will, exemplar testamenti tibi misi.
The draught of the letters, Litterarum ductus. ¶ When he is able to make a draught of the letters, cum ductus litterarum legui potest.
A draught [pull] Nidus, 4. tructus; [in drinking] baculus, 4. ¶ Mend your draught, iterum bibi.
In the midst of one's draught, in mediâ potione.
A draught [of a net] Jallia, 4.
[privy] latrina, 1. forica.
The draught of a ship, Immerfio navis nautica.
Draughts [play] Ludus latrunculorum simplicior.
To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludere.
*Draught cattle, * Hynnygri, 2. m. pl.*
A draught horse, Equus pugnans.
A quick draught, or juice of juice, Facilius mercurius vendit.
The draught of scales, ¶ Pannus, 2. 3.
To draw [draw] Traho, 2. 3.

D R A

duco. ¶ You may draw him whithersoever you will with a silver thread, paulo momento huc illic impellatur.

To draw [allure] Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio. ¶ To draw the eyes of all upon him, omnium oculos in te unum convertère.

To draw a bill of exchange upon me, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittere.

To draw [a blister] Facere pustulam; [a circle, or line] circulum, *vel* lineam ducere; [a nail] clavum extrahere; [a pond] lacum delineare; [beer, wine, &c.] proferre, *psi*, 3.

To draw [sweep along] Verro, *vi*, & *fi*, 3. [sunder] diffringo, *xi*, 3. [away] abstraho, *xi*, 3. subduco. ¶ To draw a river away, Flumen avestere.

To draw back, Retraho, *xi*, 3. revoco, 1. [boggle at a thing] tergiversor, 1. [refuse] detrecto, 1. [revolt] ab aliquo desicere.

To draw [blood] Sanguinem detrachere; [a breast] mammillas fugere; [a bridge] pontem sustollere; [a bow] arcum adducere, flectere, sinuare, curvare; [breath] anhelio, 1. respiro; [cloth] pannum concludere; [a conclusion] ex aliqua re dogma trahere.

To draw cut, or lot, Sortio, 4. ¶ Let us draw lots, fiat sortitio.

To draw down, Deorsum trahere; [a narration, &c.] deduco, *xi*, 3. perduco; contexto, *vi*; [forces upon a town] copias in oppidum ducere; [punishments, or judgments upon one's head] penas in se atterere.

To draw, or make a draught in writing, Describo, *psi*, 3. depingo, *vi*.

To draw the first draught [a painter] Adumbro, 1. delineo.

To draw a picture of a person, Effigiem alicujus exprimere, aliquem pingere, *vel* depingere.

To draw dry, Exhaustio, *fi*, 4. inanio, exinanio.

To draw by fair means, Suadeo, *fi*, 2. delinio, 4. pellicio, *lexi*, 3. duco, *vi*.

To draw forth at length, Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco.

To draw forth [liquor] Expromo, *psi*, 3. exaurio, *fi*, 4.

To draw [by force] Pettraho, *vi*, 3. rapio, *vi*, 3. rapto, 1.

To draw forward, Produco, *vi*, 3.

To draw forward [some near] Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *psi*, 3.

To draw in, Perduco, *xi*, 3. ¶ To draw one on with hope, Spe aliquem producere, *vel* lachare.

To draw on [approach] Insto, *vi*, 1. ardebo, *vi*, 2. ¶ To draw

D R A

*To draw fowls [as cooks] Evile-
cero, 1. exentero.*
To draw with a hook, Innuco, 1.
*To draw [as hounds] by scent,
Invenio, 1. odoror.*
*To draw in [entice] Illicio, leri,
3. adblandior, 4. [cloie] contraho,
xi, 3.*
*To draw [describe] Delineo, 1.
depingo, xi, 3.*
*To draw money from one by fair
speeches, Pecuniam ab aliquo blan-
ditis extorquere.*
*To draw near, or nigh, Appro-
pinquo, 1. accedo, effi, 3.*
*To draw [call] off, Revoco, 1.
avoco; retahio, xi, 3. [go] off,
dilcedo, effi, 3. excedo; abeo, 4.*
*To draw, or pass over, Trajicio,
joci, 3.*
*To draw out [exhaust] Exhaurio,
fi, 4. [pull out] extraho, xi, 3.
[describe] describo, pfi, 3. delineo,
1. [lead out] educo, xv, 3. pro-
duco.*
*To draw out [a party] Seligo,
lgi, 3. [a thing in length] produ-
co, xi, 3.*
*To draw [a fore] Suppuratoria
medicamenta adhibere; [a sword]
gladium stringere, vel distinguere.*
*To draw a sword hastily, Gladi-
um vaginâ propingere, vel eripere.*
*To draw teeth, Dentes extrahere,
eximere.*
*To draw [to] Attaho, xi, 3. [to
a head, as a fore] suppuo, 1. [to
a close, or end] ad finem perdu-
cere; [together] contraho, xi, 3.
congrego, 1. [to an issue] ad exi-
tum perducere; [towards, or near]
appropinquo, 1. accedo, ffi, 3.*
*To draw up. In sublime trahere;
[a charge against one] litem alicui
intendere, vel dicam scribere; [ar-
ticles of agreement] foederis condi-
tionis, vel capita describere; [an
army] aciem inducere, 8. milites or-
dinare, vel disponere; [an army to
the city] ad urbem exercitum ad-
movere; [a fleet in line of battle]
naves dirigere in pugnam.*
*To draw [two armies to an en-
gagement] Duos exercitus elicere ad
pugnam; [a sword upon one] in
aliquem gladium distinguere; [wa-
ter] aquam exantillare, vel haurire,
¶ *To draw water in a sieve, cri-
bro aquam haurire, pectusculum deli-
um implere.*
*A draw-bridge, Pons versatilis,
vel duclans.*
*To let down a draw-bridge, Duc-
tarium pontem demittere, vel re-
latere.*
*A draw-net, Tragula, 1. verni-
culum, 3. rete piscium.*
*A drawer, Qui trahit; [at a
table] casso, sup, m. vini pro-
mure; [linen] qui rem aliquam**

D R E

adumbrat, *vel* delineat; [of cloth] panni confutor; [box] cistella pendula; capula, r. bocalus, z.

Drauers [breeches] Subligacula, crum, n. pl.

Drawing along, Trahens.

By drawing along, Trachin.

Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, descriptens.

Of, or belonging to drawing, Ducarius. ¶ They are at daggers drawing, inter te digladiantur.

A drawing aside, or away, Se ductio, 3. [away, or retiring] secessio, 3. [back] retractatio, 3.

A drawing by fair means, Suasio, 3. delinitio; [forth, or out] || extractio, 3. [in] inductio, 3.

A drawing [in length] Production, 3. [of water] aquæ derivatio.

A drawing [limning] Lineatio, 3.

The art of drawing, * Graphidos scientia.

A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, 3. accessio.

A drawing-room, Cubiculum feretrium.

To draw in one's speech, Verba lentè proferre.

To be drawn, Trahor, *Hoc*, 3. ducor, *Sui*. ¶ They are drawn by reward, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. I cannot be drawn to believe, non adducor ad credam. He could by no means be drawn to fight, nullè ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.

Drawn along, Tractus.

Drawn, or lead, Ductus.

Drawn, as liquors, Haustus, expromptus. ¶ Drawn wells are seldom dry, puteus si hauriatur melior evadit.

Drawn in [enticed] Allectus, dilectus, pellectus.

Drawn, or described, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.

A drawn battle, or game, Prælium, *vel* certamen ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cedit.

Drawn [aside] Sequens; [away] abductus, abreptus; [out] extractus, depromptus, productus, protrahit; [to] attractus.

A drawn sword, Ensis nudatus, gladius u. vagina e ductus, *vel* distinctus.

Easily drawn, Duellilis, doctitius.

A draw, Tragula, r. traha.

A drawing, Trahæ surcula.

A drawle, Mollis fordida, *vel* patula.

Draw, Pavor, 3. timor, terror; formido, *dieu*, f.

To draw, Metuo, 3. timeo, z. paveo; expavido, 3. pertimesco, extimesco.

Draw, or dread, Formidatus.

Drawful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, tremendo, pertimescendus; ¶ horripilus.

D R E

A dreadful, or ghastly, look, Ora
fame, *vel morbo pallida.*
Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrice.
Dreadfulness, Horror, 3.
Dreadless, Impavidus, intrepidus,
timore, vel metu vacuus.
Dreading, Timidus, pavens.
A dreading, Timiditas, 3. pavor.
A dream, Somnium, 2.
To tell, or relate one's dream,
Somnium alicui enarrare.
To interpret a dream, Somnium
interpretari.
A vain dream, Insomnium, 2.
A dream [idle fancy] Deliramen-
tum, 2. nugæ, ærum, f. pl.
To dream, Somnio, 1. per, vel
secundum, quietem videre. ¶ To lie
and dream of a dry summer, ti-
bicinem expectare. I dreamed of
these things, hæc mihi dormienti
vila fuit.
To dream [dote] Deliro, 1.
Dreamed, Per, vel secundum,
quietem visus.
A dreamer, Somniator, 3.
Troubled with dreams, Somnio-
lus, insomniolus.
Dreaming [in sleep] Somnians;
[Dow] tardus, tardiusculus.
Dreaming, or slow paced, ¶ Tard-
igradus; tardipes, ædis; [in speech]
¶ tardiloquus.
A dreaming fellow, Somniculo-
lus, somnium hominis.
Dreamingly, Somniculose, osci-
tanter.
I dream, Somniavi.
Dreary, Mœstus, tristis.
Dregs, Faex, facis, f. recremen-
tum, 2. [of oil] amara, s. [of
*vinegar] * oxidium, oxalis, 2. [of*
wine] floccus, f. pl. caries, ei, f. [of
fogal] sacchari purgamentum; [of a
dysenter] morbi reliquie.
The dregs of the people, Populi
forder, vel faex; urbis lentina.
To clear from dregs, or drags off
the dregs, Defæco, 1.
Clear'd from dregs, Defæcatus.
Dregy, Fæculentus.
To drain, Deficeo, 1. See Drain.
A drench, Salivatium, 2. potio
medica.
To drench, or give a drench, Po-
tionem medicam dare, adhibere, vel
præbere; [dip in] immergo, s. 3.
Imbuo, s. 1.
Drenched, or drenched, Potione
medicæ repletus.
A drencher, Qui potionem medi-
cam præbet.
A dress, Ornatus, 4. cultus,
vestitus. ¶ He is got into a new
dress, ornatus in novum, incedit
modum. What a dress is that!
quid illuc ornati?
A head dress, ¶ Calantica, 1.
To dress [put on clothes] Vestem
indue; [trim] ornare, 2. decorare.

D R I

concinno; como, *ph.* 3. ¶ *Wife*
his wife is dressing, dum uxor se
comparat. *Dress yourself before you*
go abroad, quin tu te colis ante-
quam exeas domo.
To dress, or curry, Depexum
date.
To dress [flax, or hemp] Carmino,
1. [leather] corium macerare.
To dress anew, or dress up, Inter-
polo, 1.
To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum
ordinare, vel apparare.
To dress cloth, Vestem polire.
To dress curiously, Exorno, 1.
concinno.
To dress one's head [as a woman]
Caput ornare.
To dress [a dead body] Pollin-
cio, 4. [a horse] equum curare,
distingere, depectere; [meat] cibum
coquere, coquinar, 1. [a tree] arbo-
rem putare, vel amputare; [a
vine] vitem colere, incidere, putare,
amputare; [a wound] ulcers em-
plastrum adhibere.
Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, con-
cinatus.
Finely dressed, Nitidè, splendide,
scitè vestitus.
Dressed in their formalities, In-
signibus suis velati.
Poorly dressed, Male vestitus,
sordidè veste indutus.
Adresser, Qui, vel quæ vestit
[of flax or hemp] qui linum, vel
cannabem curat; [of leather]
coriarius, 2. [of meat] coquus, 2.
[of old things] interpolator, 3. ve-
teramentarius, 2. [of a vine, &c.]
putator, 3.
A dresser, or dresser board, Aba-
tus culinaris, mens coquinaris.
Dressing, Ornans, exornans, con-
cinans.
A dressing, Ornatio, 3. ornatus,
4. curatura, 1. culcitra; [of meat]
coctus, 3. [of a wound] curatio, 3.
[of dead body] palliatura, 1.
A dressing [cloth] mund; mal-
lebris involucrum; [glass] speculum
vestiarius; [skate] cultus populi-
narius.
A dressing up of old things, Inter-
polatio, 3.
Dress, Vestitus. See Dressed.
I dress, Trahi. ¶ They dress
kins into the furs, in insidias per-
traxerunt.
To dressle [susp] Stillare, gutta-
tum cadere; [drivel] salivam ex ore
emittere.
A dresser, or dresser, Qui sali-
vam ex ore emittit; *magis*, *salivator*,
faciens.
A dresslet, or small sum, Summa-
ta, 1. portumœna.
A dresslet up, or dressing, Stillat-
io, 3.

D R I

A delibbling debt, Parvum delibum.
Dries. See *Dry*.
A drift [purpose] Propositum, 2.
confluum. ¶ *Peace was the drift* of each, utriusque confilia ad concordiam fucebant. *What is the drift of this discourse?* quæritur hæc oratio spectat?
A drift [of snow] Nivium vis, cumulus, 2. agmen, 3. procella, 1.
The ship is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium ventis fertur.
Drifts [of ice] Glaciei frustastantia; [of sand] arenæ cumuli.
A drift, Terebra, 1. terebrum, 2.
To drill, Terebro, 1. perforo.
Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.
A drilling, Terebratio, 1.
The drill [beast] Saiurus Indicus.
To drill away time, Tempus producere, terere, contorere, extrahere.
To drill on one with fair promise, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.
Driness. See *Dryness*.
Driety. See *Dry*.
Drink, Potus, 4.
Good, or strong drink, Potus generosus.
Diet drink, Potus ex herbarum succo confectus.
Small drink, Potus tenuis.
A drink offering, Libatio, 1.
Gene in drink, Ebrius, ebrietas temulentus.
A drink, or draught, Potio, 1. haustus, 4.
To drink, Bibo, bi, 3. potio, 1. [flu] vaporem de balneo; [meli] Bonum palu esse; [absort] in malum bibere; [all day long] ad vesperam perpotare; [in] ambulas, bi, 2. [off, or up] abibitum, pō, 2. ebilius, bi, 3. epoti, 1. exhaustus, bi, 4. exmanis; [ultra] potio, 1. [manis] in ordinem, vel in orbem bibere; [ex his] pitillo, 1.
To drink [away care] Vini, vinopotio angores animi diluere, bibendum curas pellere, [lure down] aliquem potando deponere, vel lupare.
To drink excessively, in viciis laetare, Pergorere, 1. Græco more laetare, plenius vini amphoras haurire, lætioribus poculis se invitare.
To drink [down sorrow] Doli mala vino lavare; [his sin] Sclera explorare; [a good draught] plenius haustus bibere, se producere.
To drink and be friends, = Philothetium craterem bibere, pocula conciliari.
To drink a little too much, Melius fuisse quam se esse bibere.
To drink much, Adulare, 1.
To drink up all, Exilio, bi, 1. copio, 1.
To drink a person dry, Copio, 1.

sedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exicare.

To drink to, or unto, *Præbibo, bi, 3. propino, 1.* ¶ I drink this cup to you, hunc scyphum tibi propino.

To drink together, *Compoto, 1. combibo, bi, 3.*

To drink to one's health, *Allici salutem propinare, bene ad pocula allici dicere.*

To drink for the victory, *Pro illo bibere.*

Drink, adj. *Potorius.*

Drinkable, *Quod bibi potest.*

A drinker, *Potor, 3. potator.*

A great wine drinker, *Meri potor, vinolus, vinulentus.*

A water drinker, *Aque potor.*

One that drinketh but little, *Abstemius.*

Drinking, *Potens, bibens.*

A drinking, *Potatio, 3.*

A drinking about, or round, *Circumpotatio, 3.*

A continual drinking, *Perpotatio, 3.*

Excessive drinking, *Temulentia, 1. vinolentia, largior potatio.*

A drinking companion, *Combibo, m. compotor, 3.*

A drinking gossip, *Compotrix, m. f.*

A drinking [to], *Propinatio, 3. [together] compotatio, 3.*

A drinking mate, *Compotatio, 3. symposium.*

Of, or for drinking, *Poculentus.*

A drinking cup, *Cyathus, 2. scyphus; ampulla potoria.*

Drinking glasses, *Vitres, brum, m. pl. sc. pocula.*

To drip, *Stillo, 1. distillo.*

Driped, *Stillatus.*

Dripping, *Stillans.*

The dripping, *Liquamen, m. n. eliquamen.*

A dripping, *Stillatio, 3.*

A dripping pan, *Vas ad liquamen carnium assatarum excipiens aprium.*

To drive, *Agro, 2. ago, 1. pello, pelli, 3.* ¶ I fast as he could drive, quam celeritatem potuit.

To drive [about] *Circumago, 2. 3. [asunder] dispello, pelli, 3. [back] repello, pelli, 3. [tetro] tetro, 2. [beyond] præterago, 2. 3. [deep] adago, 2. 3. [defigo] defigo, 2. 3. [down] depaigo, 3. ¶ One bit driveth down another, clavus clavum pellitur; [from] abigo, 2. 3. [pro] pello, pelli, 3. [hard] cursum citato cursu agere; [a nail home] clavum alligere; [in] pangere, 2. vel pungi, 3. [illud] illud, 2. [toward] edago, 2. 3. [under] subigo, 2. 3.*

To drive away, *Abigo, 2. 3. pello, pelli, 3.*

To drive at, *Agro, 2. 3. pello, pelli, 3.*

To drive at a thing, *Mou- lio, 4. coact, 1. ¶ I drive at*

this speech of yours drive at? quor- sum hac tua ipseclat oratio? I know what you drive at, scio quid conare.

He driveth on a design for his own honour, honori vellicatur, suo. What is it he drives at? quam hic rem agit?

To drive away, *Abigo, 2. 3. arceo, 2. fugo, 1. [sorrow] bibendo curas abigere; [time] tempus terere, vel conterere.*

To drive beasts [to pasture] com- pello, ui, 3. [from pasture] dispello, ui, 3.

To drive [bees] *Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicere; [all before one] impedimenta omnia submovere, fugare, in fugam convertere.*

To drive a cart, *wagenon, or chariot, Aurigor, 1. rhedam, vel cur- rum agere.*

To drive off the stage, *Expello, fi, 3.*

To drive off [delay] *Differo, di- stillo, produco, 2. 3. protraho, 2. 3. moras necere. ¶ But if you drive me off till another time, sin autem differis me in aliud tempus.*

To drive on, *Impello, pelli, 3.*

[a design] *urgeo, fi, 2. operi instare, aliquid moliri, vel conari.*

To drive out, *Expello, pelli, 3.*

To drive out, *Expello, pelli, 3.*

To drive out, *Expello, pelli, 3.*

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A driving, *Agitatio, 3. [away] propulsio, 3. [back] depulsio, 3. [forth, or driving out] exactio, 3. expulso.*

A driving in of piles, *Fistulatio, 3.*

The driving of a cart, &c. *Auriga- tio, 3.*

To drizzle, *Stillo, 1. toro, irroto.*

A drizzling, *Pluvie tenues.*

Drizzling weather, *Cælum plu- viale.*

To droll, *Jocor, 1. cavillor.*

To droll upon one, *Allici scurrari, in aliquem ridicula jecere, vel mit- tere, jocola dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridere.*

A droll [play] * *Mimus, 2. [merry companion] congerio lepi- dus.*

Drollery, *Jocus, 2. dicerium; facietia, 2. pl. lepores, um, pl. sales, ium, m. pl. sermones ludici.*

A drolling, *Jocatio, 3. cavillatio.*

A dromedary, * *Dromas, adis, f. camelus, 2.*

A drene, [hee] *Fucus, 2. [cloth- ful person] piger, segnis.*

To drop [as a flower] *Flacceco, 2. flaccesco, 3. marceo, 2. mar- cesco, 3. [language] languesco, 2. ta- beo; tabesco, 3. contabesco; [with age] consenscesco, ui, 3. senio suc- cumbere, annis marcescere; [with care] curis, vel molestiis tabescere.*

Drooping, *Flaccescens, flaccidus, marcescens, marcidus, languens, ta- bescent.*

A drooping, *Languor, 3. [with age] senescens, senectus debilis; [in spirit] tristis, molles.*

In a drooping condition, *Debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.*

To make to drop, *Debilico, 1. frango, frangi, 3.*

Droopingly, *Languide.*

A drop, *Gutta, 1. stilla, stira.*

Many drops make a shower, *mi- nutula pluvia imbrem parit; ex grano fit acervus. Hebat a drop on his eye, probè potus est, largius se poculis invitavit.*

A little drop, *Guttula, 1.*

A gum drop, *Lacryma, 1.*

By drops, *Guttatim.*

To drop [distill] *Stillo, 1. distillo.*

[let fall] *Demitto, m. f.*

To drop out of one's hands, *E man- uibus amittere, emittere, dimittere.*

To drop [become vacant] *Vac- co, 1.*

To drop down [fall] *Cado, cecidi, 3. labor, lapsus; [faint away] ani- mo linqui; [as hoarse] prolabi, 3.*

To drop [fall away] *clanculum in propriam; [from the nose] exire de nasum; [from the mouth] exire de os; [from the eye] exire de oculus; [from the ear] exire de auris; &c.*

To drop away, *Abat, 3. 4. ab- at, 3. 4. ab- at, 3. 4. ab- at, 3. 4.*

To drop away, *Abat, 3. 4. ab- at, 3. 4. ab- at, 3. 4.*

To drop away, *Abat, 3. 4. ab- at, 3. 4. ab- at, 3. 4.*

To drop away, *Abat, 3. 4. ab- at, 3. 4. ab- at, 3. 4.*

To drop away, *Abat, 3. 4. ab- at, 3. 4. ab- at, 3. 4.*

To drop away, *Abat, 3. 4. ab- at, 3. 4. ab- at, 3. 4.*

[die] *decedo, fi, 3. excedo; abeo, 4. e vita abire, vel, exire; de vita migrare, vel demigrare; morbo pe- rire.*

To drop with sweat, *Sudore dis- fluere, sudorem guttatim mittere.*

To drop out [of liquid things] *Mano, 1. emano; effluo, xi, 3.*

To drop [as were their gums] *Lacrymo, 1. [with wet] pluvia, vel imbris madere; [a word] verbum incutere, vel temere proficere.*

The drop stone, *Stalactites, m. m.*

Drop wort, *¶ Filipendula, 1.*

Dropped, *Stillatus, distillatus.*

A dropping, *Distillatio, 3.*

A dropping in, *Infusio, 3.*

A dropping [of the house eaves] *Stillidium, 2. [of the nose] pen- dens e naso stira; [of the eye] ¶ epiphora, 1. [of a tap] stillatio ceteris, &c.*

Drooping down, *Decidans.*

Drooping water, *Madidus.*

Drooping, * *Hydropicus.*

The drop, * *Hydrops, opis, m. aqua interius.*

The white drop, * *Leucophleg- matia, 1.*

Having the drop, *Veternofus, * hydropicus.*

The tympany drop, *Alcetes, m.*

Dropt, or dropped, *Stillatus, di- stillatus. See Drop.*

Dropt, *Scoria, 1. flux, est, f. [of iron] ferri spurcities; [of sil- ver] ¶ argyritis, idis, f.*

Dropt, *Scoria, vel face abun- dans.*

I drove [of drive] *Pepuli. ¶ He drove them to eat man's flesh, ad ho- mines cibos compulit.*

A drove, *Armentum, 2. grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.*

Of, or belonging to a drove, *Ar- mentalis.*

A drover, *Pecoris agitator.*

In, or by droves, *Catervatim, gregatim.*

Drought [dryness] *Siccitas, 3. [thirst] sitis, m. f.*

To drown, *Mergo, fi, 3. demer- go, submergo. ¶ He drowned him- self in the sea, in mare se obruit, vel demersit.*

To drown [a country] *Inundo, 1. immergo, fi, 3. [sorrow] curas po- nendo abigere, vel levare; [solicitu- dinem] vino sopire; [sound] sonum obfcurare.*

Drowned, *Demersus, submersus, obrutus.*

A drowning, *Demersio, 3. sub- mersio, immerio.*

Drowsy, *Somniculosus, semisopi- tus, somno gravis.*

To make drowsy, *Sopio, 4. iopo- no, 1.*

To be drowsy, *Linguo, 2. m. 3. 4.*

To be drowsy, *Linguo, 2. m. 3. 4.*

To be drowsy, *Linguo, 2. m. 3. 4.*

To be drowsy, *Linguo, 2. m. 3. 4.*

A drowsy companion, *Dormita- tor, 3.*

Drowsy, *Somniculosus, veter- nosus.*

Drowsiness, *Torpor, 3. veter- num, 2.*

To drub, *Fuste aliquem cedere, pectore, vel verberare.*

A drudge, *Fustarius, 2.*

A drudge, *Mediastinus, 2. lixa, m. m. opera.*

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Drunk, *Temulentus, ebrius, m. n. more.*

Drunkness, *Ebrietas, 3. temen- tentia, 1. crapula, 1. ¶ I was sober, nesci concubere, drunkness recusat, quod in est concubere, est in ore ebrii. Drunken folks seldom take harm, vniaria angina.*

A habit of drunkenness, *Ebrietas, 3.*

Drunk, *Temulentus, ebrius, m. n. more.*

Drunk, *Temulentus, ebrius, m. n. more.*

Drunk, *Temulentus, ebrius, m. n. more.*

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Drunk, *Temulentus, ebrius, m. n. more*

A drying, Siccatio, 3. defecatio; [in the sun] insolation, 3.
A drying place, or yard, Locis abi linteascentur.
A drying away for want of natural moisture, Tabes, is, f.
A drying up by extreme heat, || Arrisio, 3.
Dual number, Numerus dualis.
A dub [blow] Ictus, 4. plaga, 4, f.
To dub, Instruo, vi, 3. creo, 1.
To dub a knight, equitem stricto gladio creare.
Dubed a knight, Eques creatus.
A dubbing, Equitis creatio.
Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.
Dubiously, Dubie, ambiguè, incertè.
Dubitatio, Dubitatio, 3.
Ducal, || Ducalis.
A ducat, or ducket, Nummus || ducatus.
*The duc at cards, or dice, * Dyas, 4. f. || Duce take you, abas quò dignus es, abi in malam rem.*
A duck, Anas, 4. f. f.
A young duck, or a duckling, Anatula, 1. anatis pullus.
A tame duck, Anas curia.
A wild duck, Anas fesa, vel sylvestris.
A decoy duck, Anas allector.
A fer duck, Fulica, 1.
Duch, 4. f. Anatinus.
To hunt ducks, Anates palustres aucupari.
Duck hunting, Anatum palustris aucupatio.
To breed young ducks, Anaticulus alere.
Of, or belonging to ducks, Anatinus, anatinus.
*A place where ducks are kept, * Nestotrophium, 2.*
To waddle like a duck, Vacillo, fe volutare.
*Duck and drake [play] * Epofiracismus, 2.*
Ducks meat, or ducks weed, Lene palestris.
Duck bill wheat, Triticum rubrum, vel Normanicum.
To duck [act] Submergo, f. 3. aqua, vel in aquam mergere; [neut.] urino, 1. le aqua, vel in aquam submergere.
To duck [sloop down] Subfido, 4. f. inclinare; [with the head] conquisco, 4. f. 3.
Ducked, Submersus, immerfus.
A ducker, Urinator, 3.
A duckling [in water] Submersio, 3. [slooping down] declinatio, 3. corporis inclinatio, vel inflexio.
A ducking [pond] Palus aucupatoria; [flood] lolla || urinatoria ad mulieres rixosus supplicio afflicta.

Duē, or ducked, Submersus, immerfus.
A duē, Duētilis, 4.
Duētile, Duētilis, sequax, 4. f. f.
Duētility, || Duētilitas, 3.
A dudgion [half dagger] Pugionculus.
To take in dudgion, Gravor, 1. indignor; 2. egre, indignè, molestè ferre.
Due [owing] Debitus; [proper] conveniens, congruus, aptus idoneus. || He set upon them in due season, coa in tempore agrestis est.
To take less than his due, De jure suo decedere.
A due, Jus, 4. f. n. debitum, 2. equum.
To be due, or become due, Debeor, 4. f. || Money began to be due, pecunia cepta est debere.
To give every one his due, Jus suum cuique tribuere. || To give the devil his due, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.
In due time, Opportunè, tempore, in tempore, tempellivè.
A due, Anas, 4. f. f.
A young duck, or a duckling, Anatula, 1. anatis pullus.
A tame duck, Anas curia.
A wild duck, Anas fesa, vel sylvestris.
A decoy duck, Anas allector.
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A ducker, Urinator, 3.
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To dull [make dull] Hebeo, 1. tundo, 4. f. 3. obtundo. || To dull a looking glass, speculum obscurare.
To grow dull [blunt] Hebesco, 3. [heavy] torpeo, 2. torpescio, 3. obtorpeo. || He groweth dull, ingenii acies hebescit.
Somewhat dull, or slow, Tardiusculus.
A dullard, Hebes, 4. f. bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebet ingenio. || A very dullard, Mulo incitor.
Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus; [darkened] obscuratus.
A dulling [making dull] Hebetatio, 3. [darkening] obscuratio, 3. f. || Money began to be due, pecunia cepta est debere.
To give every one his due, Jus suum cuique tribuere. || To give the devil his due, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.
In due time, Opportunè, tempore, in tempore, tempellivè.
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tis, 1. tritibus; sollicitudo, 4. f. 3. f.
A dumpling, Farciminis genus ex farina & lacte confectum.
A dumpling fellow, Troissulus, 2.
Dun coloured, Fuscus, aquilus, sabiger.
A dun bee, or fly, Afilius, vel asilum, 2. tabanus.
A dun neck [bird] Curruca, 1.
A dun horse, Equus ferrugineo, vel fusco colore.
To dun, Debitum pecuniam importune exigere, flagitare, ellagare, poscere, postulare.
A dun, or duner, Exactor, 3. flagitator, postulator.
A dunce, Stipes, 4. f. caudex, 4. f. piumbeus; hebes, 4. f.
*Duncdown [herb] * Typha, 1.*
Duncery, Stupiditas, 3. fatuitas.
Dunel, Postulatus ellagatus, 3. creditoribus sollicitus.
A duning, Postulatio, 3. ellagatio, sollicitatio.
Dung, Stercus, 4. f. m. firmus, 2. Coo dung, Fimus bovis, fimus vaccæ.
Horse dung, Fimus equinus.
Pigeon dung, Fimus columbar.
Squint dung, Succida, 1.
Man's dung, Merda, 1.
Mice dung, Mulceres, 1.
To dun [case nature] Alvum exonerare, finem reddere; [manure ground] stercore, 1. argum stercore tigare.
Of, or belonging to dung, Stercoreus.
A dung fork, Bidena.
A dung fly, Mulca stercorearia.
The dung beetle, || Pilularius, 2.
A dung cart, Plastrum stercorearium.
A dung farmer, Stercorarius, 2. fornicum conductor.
Full of dung, Stercorosus.
A dungbill, Sterquilinum, 2. finetum. || To fight on his own dungbill, in suo pulvere currere.
A dungbill cock, Gallus parum pugnax.
Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obdutus, stercore satius.
A dunging, Stercoratio, 3.
A dungon, Tollianum, 3. latrarium; carcer subterraneus & caliginosus.
Dungy, or full of dung, Stercorarius, stercoreus.
A dupe, Infusus, stupidus, stolidus.
To dupe, Aliquem dolis fallere, illudere, ludicari; alium ea subducere, aliquem illudere.
Duple, Duplex, 4. f.
*A duplicate, * Diploma, 4. f. n. Duplicate, Duplicatus.*
Duplication, or duplicatio, Duplicatio, 3.

Duplicity, || Duplicitas, 3.
Durable, Durabilis, diuturnus, perennis, stabilis, mansurus.
Durableness, Diuturnitas, 3. perennitas; temporis longinquitas, stabilitas.
A durable peace, Pax firma.
Durably, Diutine, diuturnè, perennè, firmè, firmiter.
Durance, Spatium, vel tractus temporis.
Durance, or duresis, [imprisonment] Custodia, 1. vinculum, 2. in carcere inclusio, || incarceration, 3.
To be in durance, In carcere concludi, vel detineri, in custodia, vel vinculis esse.
Duration, Tractus, vel spatium temporis, || duratio, 5.
Of long duration, Diuturnus, diuturnus.
Of short duration, Caducus, fluxus, infirmus.
To dure, See endure.
*A durgin, * Nautis, 2. pumilio, 4. f. m.*
During, Durans, manens. || During my stay, Dum interfui.
During is frequently rendered into Latin by some prepositions, as: || During life, per totam vitam. During supper, inter cenandum, vel cenam. During sleep, secundum quietem. During that time, eo tempore. During pleasure, dum mihi nobis, &c. placuit.
During long, Diuturnus, diuturnus, diu mansurus.
A during, Duramentum, 2. || duration, 3.
A during long, Diuturnitas, 3. durabilitas, temporis longinquitas.
I durst [the preter tense of dare] Ausus sum. || He durst not use a poor widow thus, non audent hanc facere viduæ mulieri. I durst not speak, non ausum dicere. I durst not approach your presence, conspectum tuum veritus sum.
Durst, dusky, or dusky, Nubilus, tenebrosus, tenebrosus, obscurus, obscurus.
To make dusky, Infusco, 1. obumbrare, obscurare.
The dusk of the evening, Crepusculum, 2.
Dusky, Obscure, occultè.
Dusky, Obscuritas, 3. tenebra, 4. f. pl. caligo, 4. f. f.
Dust, Polvis, 4. f. m. || To fall to the dust, ad nihil recidit.
Small dust, Pulvisculum, 2.
*Dust of corn, metal, or any such thing, * Peripetema, 4. f. n. pelyma, 4. f. n. pollen.*
Mill dust, Mollura, 1. pollen, 4. f. n.
Saw dust, Scabe, 4. f. f.
Feb, or pin dust, Rammentum, 2. rammentum.

Dust [swampy] Quilquillia, 4. f. pl.
Full of dust, Pulverulentus, pulverosus.
A dust basket, Corbis ad fides recipiendus aptus.
A dust, or dirt cart, Vehiculum ad fides arvehendas accommodatum.
To bring into dust, In pulverem redigere.
To make, or raise a dust, Pulverem movere, vel excitare.
To dust, or throw dust upon one, Pulvere aliquem conspergere.
To dust, or cleanse from dust, Purgare, 1. emundo; 2. aspergere, 3. abstergere, 3. detergere, 2. scopia vertere.
Dusted with a few nails, or dusters, Peniculus, vel peniculus, 2.
Dusty, Pulverosus, pulverulentus.
To grow dusty, Pulvisco, 1. pulverem colligere.
Dustiness, Vis pulveris.
A duster [reducing into dust] Pulveratio, 3. [cleansing from dust] 2. pulvere purgatio.
Dutch, Helvetia.
The High Dutch, Germani, 4. f. m. pl.
The Low Dutch, Belgæ, 4. f. m. pl. Batavi, 4. f. m. pl.
A dutchess, Dux femina.
A Dutchy, || Ducatus, 4.
Dutcher, or dutch, Obsequens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus; 4. f. n. 4. f. n.
To be dutch, Obsequere, 4. f. n. 3. morem alium gerere.
To carry, or behave one's self dutchly, Pile & crecientia te gerere.
Dutifully, Obedienter, obsequenter, officiosè.
Dutifulness, or dutifulness, Pietas, 3. obedientia, 1.
Duty, Officium, 2. munus, 4. f. n. || It is your duty, tuum est. It is my duty, meum est, munus meum est, mei est munus. It is his duty, officium eius. It is our duty, in officio nostro est, ad nos spectat. I thought it my duty, meum esse, vel ad me pertinere, putavi. I am obliged in all duty, omnium officiorum religione obsequens. I desire to know my duty, quam partem mea fide cupio. It is your duty to proceed against these evils, vos his malis metari convenit. He performed all the duty of a king, omnia legis officia & munera exegit.
Every duty, esse in satisfactione. I have fully performed my duty to you, ego omni officio erga te exactum ceteris omnibus.

Duty [tax] *Census*, 4. *vedigal*, *alis*, n.

Duty towards God, or parents, *Sec. Pietas*, 3.

To do one's duty, *Munus præstare*, officium exequi, explere, facere; officio, vel muneri satisfacere; munere fungi, vel perungi.

Not to do one's duty, *Officium detrectare*, officio desile.

To keep one's self in one's duty, *Officium, vel munus colere*, rueri, tenere, servare; in officio esse, vel manere.

To keep another person in his duty, *Aliquem continere in officio*.

To pay one's duty to a person, *Munus debitum alicui referre*.

To present one's duty to a person, *Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire, vel urbana officia præstare*.

Pray present my duty to him, *ei, queso, meo nomine, vel meis verbis, salutem impertias*.

To be on duty as a soldier, *Militis munus obire, munus a præfecto assignatum præstare*.

Dwarf, *Duūmviratus*, 4.

A dwarf, * *Nanus*, 2. *pumilio*, vel *pumilo*, *avis*, m. *pumilus*, 2.

A woman dwarf, *Mulier pumila*.

Dwarf [Cyprian] * *Chamaecyparissus*, i. f. [elder] *ebulus*, 2.

A dwarf tree, *Arbor pumila*.

To dwell, *Habito*, 1. *commoror*; *colo*, vi, 3. *incolo*. ¶ *Darb* be dwell here? numquam hic habitat?

He dwelleth by ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself, *proprio laus sordet in ore*.

To dwell [by, i. e. near] *Accolo*, vi, 3. [in] *incolo*, vi, 3. *habito*, 1. *inhabito*; [in the country] *rusticor*, 1.

To dwell in [during the summer] *Æstivo*, 1. [during the winter] *hiemo*, 1.

To dwell upon [in] *Infuso*, *stui*, 3. *immotor*, 1.

Dwelled in, *Habitator*.

A dweller, *Habitator*, 3. *incolo*, 2. c.

A dweller by, *Accola*, 2. c. *vicinus*, 2.

A dweller on the land * *Terrecola*, 2. c. [in a city] *urbanus*; [in a town] *oppidanus*; [in the country] *ruralis*, 2. c. *ruicola*, 2. c. [in the suburbs] *incola suburbanus*; [in a forest] *lylveicola*, 2. c. [with another, or inmate] *inquilinus*, 2.

A dwelling, *Habitatio*, 3. *communitio*. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, *aliquid mali propter vicinum malum*.

A dwelling, dwelling house, or dwelling place, *Damior*, 4. *domicilium*, 2. *sedes*, 1. f.

A little, or poor, dwelling, *Casa*, i. *casula*; *tugurium*, 2.

I dwell, *Habitavi*.

To be dwell in, or habitable, *Habitabilis*.

To dwindle, or dwindle away, *Consumior*, *improbus*, 3. *imminuor*, *itus*, *evanesco*, *tabelco*. ¶ *To dwindle away to nothing*, *ad nihilum redigi*.

Dwindled away, *Consumptus*.

A dwindling away, *Consumptio*, 3. *tabes*.

To dye. See *Die*.

A dying, *Obitus*, 4. *exclusus*.

Dying [death] *Mors*, *vis*, f. [in a dying condition] *moribundus*. ¶ *He is dying*, *agit*, *vel* *effat* *animam*.

Dying a natural death, *Fato suo defunctus, vel eadem*.

A dying away, *Animi deliquium*.

The art, or trade, of dying, *Infectorum ars*, * *buphice*, *ei*, f.

Of, or belonging to dying, *Tinctilis*, || *cinctarius*.

A dying colour, *Tinctura*, 1. *infectus*, 4. *tinctus*.

Dynasty, *Dominatio*, 3. *imperium*, 2.

Dyscrasy, *Mala corporis constitutio*, * *cachexia*, 1.

Dysentery, *Intestinorum tormina*, * *dysenteria*, 1.

A dysury, *Urinam reddendi difficultas*, *urinae difficultas*; * *dysuria*, 1.

E.

EACH, or *each one*, *Quisque*, *unusquisque*, *singuli*, 2. c. *as*, pl. ¶ *At each word the poet tears*, *verba inter singula ludit lacrymas*.

He set down twelve acres for each man, *duodena in singulos homines jugera descriptit*.

Each of us, *Uterque nostrum*.

Each the other, *Invicem*, *alter alterum*.

Each other, *Mutuo*, *invicem*. ¶ *Taking each other by the hand*, *manibus invicem apprehensis*.

To love each other, *Inter se amare, vel diligere*; *mutuo se amore complecti, vel prolequi*.

On each side, *Undique*, *undiquaque*, *quaque*, *quaqueverius*. ¶ *I had great enemies on each side*, *undique hostibus oppressus fui*.

Eager, [sharp] *Acer*, *acidus*; [earnest] *vehemens*; [force] *irrox*, *perz*, *pugnax*, *avis*; [sharp set] *fame-llicus*, *fame pressus*.

Somewhat eager, *Acidulus*, *subacidus*, || *subacidulus*.

Very eager, *Petracerbus*, *pustatus*.

An eager desire, *Studium cupidum, vel summum alicujus rei, libido vehemens*. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, *omnibus ad pugnam intentis*.

To be eager [in taste] + *Aceo*, 2. *acidum esse*.

To grow eager [in taste] *Astresco*, 3. *exresco*; *acorem contrahere*.

To become, or grow, eager of a thing, *Exardesco*, 3. *amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflam-mari*; *summo opere aliquid expectare*.

Eagerly, [earnestly] *Acriter*, *avidè*, *cupidè*, *vehementè*. ¶ *The dog barketh eagerly*, *canis acris elatrat*.

To contend, or dispute eagerly without a thing, *De re aliqua acriter contendere, certare, vel confligere*.

To look eagerly upon, *Oculis intentis aspicere*.

Eagerly bent on a thing, *Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus*.

Eagerly [in taste] *Acor*, 3. *acerbitas*; *acrimonia*, 1. *acritudo*, *avis*, f. [earnestly] *studium vehemens*; *aviditas*, 3. *cupiditas*.

An eagle, *Aquila*, 1.

Of, or like an eagle, *Aquilinus*.

Eagle eyed, *Oculis acerrimis praeditus*.

An eagle stone, *Adites*, 2. c. m.

The golden eagle, *Aquila aurea*.

The black eagle, *Aquila nigra, vel pulla*, * *melanastor*.

The great killing eagle, * *Morphnus*, 2.

An eagle, *Aquila pullus*.

To ear land, *Terram colere, sub-igere, exercere*.

Earable, *Arabilis*.

Earable land, *Arvum*, 2.

An ear, *Auris*, 1. f. ¶ *I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears*, *ne aliquid ad patrem permanet periculum evad. I hold a wall by the ears*, *auribus lapum trahi. In ut vix ear and not on the other, dicta perfluentia. He set him away with a flea in his ear*, *eam a se lez comminatum dimisit. The house was burnt down about his ears*, *domus tam repente deflavit, ut se vix ad incendio liberare posset. He brought all the neighbours about his ears*, *offensionem, vel odium vicinorum omnium in se comitavit. Over head and ears in love*, *perinde amans, in amore totus. Over head and ears in debt*, *vere alieno ob-tutus, vel oppressus. Let me not offend your ears*, *honos sit auribus tuis*.

A little ear, *Auricula*, 1.

The top of the ear, *Auris lobus, auricula infima*.

The drum of the ear, *Auris tympanum*.

The upper part, or tip of the ear, *Auris pinula*.

Of, or belonging to the ear, *Auricularis*.

To fall together by the ears, *Inter se certare, decertare, pugnare*.

To set together by the ears, *Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, litas seire*.

To whisper in the ear, *Insusurro*, 1. *in aurem dicere, tuis auribus deponere*.

To give ear, *Attendo*, *di*, 3. *ausculto*, 1. *aures alicui dare, præbere, patefacere*. ¶ *No body lend-eth an ear*, *nemo auscultat*.

Given ear unto, *Attenta auditus, auscultatio*.

A giving ear, *Auscultatio*, 3.

To lend an ear to one, *Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibere*.

The ear holes, *Aurium meatus*.

An ear pick, or ear picker, *Auriscalpium*, 2.

The ear piece of an helmet, *Callosa ore*.

The ear [of a pot] *Aula*, 2. *an-fula*.

An ear ring, *Inauris*, 1. f.

Dogs ears as a book, *Angulatus libri textus inter se convolvitur*.

Ear wax, *Aurium sericeum*.

An ear wig, || *Forficula auricularis*.

An ear quince, *Tessia auritas*.

A box on the ear, *Alapa*, 1. * *colaphus*, 2.

To give one a box on the ear, *Colaphum alicui infringere, palmam alicui percutere, alapam alicui impingere*.

Boxed on the ear, *Colaphis, vel alapis caesus*.

Having ears [as a cup] *Anfatus*.

To prick up the ears, *Aures angere, auscultare*.

To ear, or shoot forth ears, *Spicas emittere*.

Bearing ears, ¶ *Spicifer*.

Bears ears [herb] *Auricula ursi*.

Eared, or having ears, *Auritus, auribus praeditus*.

Crop eared, *Curtus, vel multas aures habens*.

Eared [corn] *Srges spicata*; [land] *terra arata*.

An earring of land, *Aratio*, 3.

Earing time, *Mallas*, 1. f.

An earl, *Comes*, *vis*, m.

An earl's wife, *Comitis uxor*.

Earl marshal, || *Seneschallus*, 2.

An earldom, *Comitatus*, 4.

Early, [adj.] *Matutinus*.

Too early, *Prematurus*.

Early [adv.] *Matutè*, *tempori*.

¶ *He went early to bed*, *matutè se lectum contulit*.

Very early, *Matutè admodum*.

¶ *Not as yet, it is very early*, *non dum, prematurum est adhuc*.

Early in the morning, [adj.] *Matutinus*; [adv.] *multo mane, primo diluculo, prima luce*. ¶ *I find my letters pretty early*, *litteras bene mane dedi*. ¶ *He is an early riser*, *bene mane surgere solet*.

Early [in the spring] *temerate, vel imptente, vere*; [in the summer, or winter] *primaestate, vel hyeme*.

Early fruits, *Fructus præcoces*.

An early spring, *Ver matuturnum, vel prematurum*.

To earl away, *Scipem meriti, vel lucras; mercedem promereri*.

Earned, *labore quietis, sacrificii, partus*.

An earning, *Stipendium*, 2. *merces*, *avis*, f.

Earnest [diligent] *Diligens*, *sedulus, attentus, gravis, assiduus*; [vehement] *vehemens, ardens*; *acer, crispus, sollicitus*; [of importance] *magnus, gravis, magni momenti vel ponderis*.

To be earnest [in one's business] *Animo sollicito aliquid facere, ardens, vel vehementi studio in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere*; [with a person] *aliquem urgere, alicui insistere, cum aliquo preibus contendere*. ¶ *He was very earnest with me*, *me etiam aique etiam urgebat*.

He was earnest with you that — *ti bi instabat ut* —

An earnest, or earnest money, *Arrha*, 1. *arrhaboy*, *avis*, m. *au-Comentum*, 2.

In earnest, or good earnest, *Serid, extra jocum, ex animo, bona fide, re verè, reverè*.

To be earnest upon, *Urgeo*, *si*, 2. *insto*, 1.

To give an earnest, *Arrham dare*.

A giving of earnest, *Arrha dantio*.

Earnestly [diligently] *Diligenter*, *sedulo, attente, graviter*. ¶ *I com-mended you to him as earnestly as I could*, *ei se commendavi ut gravissimè potui*.

Earnestly [vehemently] *Vehementè*, *ardenter, acriter, instanter, oblate, studiose, sollicitè*.

To interest earnestly, *Obsecro*, 1. *enimè sollicitare, vehementer rogare, etiam alicui etiam orare*.

To look earnestly upon, *Intentis oculis aliquem intueri*.

To speak earnestly, or in earnest, *Serid dicere, vel loqui*.

So earnestly, *Tantopere*, *in tantum*.

Exceeding earnestly, *Flagrantissi-mè*.

Earnestness [diligence] *Diligentia*, 1. *sedulitas*, 3. *assiduitas*; [vehement] *vehementia*, 1. *ardor*, 3. *ardor*, 3. *studium*, 3.

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The early, *Tertia*, 1. *tellos*, *avis*, f.

A bank of earth, *Agger*, *avis*, m. *tumulus*, 2.

Fuller's earth, *Follonum*, * *languis*.

Power's earth, *Argilla*, 1. *lerra argillacea*.

Fat earth, *Agri uber*.

A fox's earth, *Vulpis antrum*.

To earth as a fox does, *Tetrum subire, in foveam ingredi*.

To roll down in the earth, *Solo ad-aquare, humilitas demoliri*.

To commit to the earth, *Sepelio*, 4. *terra mandare, tumulare, humare*.

To make things of earth, *Figli-nam exercere*; || *plastro*, 1.

Made of earth, or earthen, *Fictilis*, *figlinus*, *terreus*.

An earthen jar, *Vas fictile*.

Earthy, *Terranus*, *terrestis*.

Earthly minded, *Rebus terribilibus nimis intentus, rerum terribili-um animi studiosus*.

To be, or grow, earthly minded, <

With ease, Facile, promptè, nullo negotio. ¶ *They might hinder it with ease, quod illis prohibere erat facile.*

At heart's ease, Feliciter, fortunatè, ex sententiâ.

Ill at ease, Agrotus, aeger, infirmus, valetudinarius.

Eased, Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus. ¶ *To be eased of taxes, tributo vacare.*

An easment, or easing, Levamen, Inis, n. levamentum, 2. allevamentum, solatium; levatio, 3. allevatio, sublevatio; [in law] immunitas praescriptio per vicium fundum transitus.

A house of easement, Forica, æ, f. latrina.

Easily [without difficulty] Facile, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, sine negotio. ¶ *He is easily turned, paulo momento huc illic impellitur. If that may be easily done, si id ex facili fieri potest. Easily drawn aside, cœtus in vicium ductus.*

Easily pleased, Placabilis, comis, n. tis.

Easily [gently, or mildly] Leniter, mollior.

Easily, Facilitas, 3. proclivitas.

Easily [of address] Affabilitas, 3. comitas; facilitas in admittendis omnibus; [of belief] credulitas, 3. credendi facilitas; [in expression, or style] expeditè & profuenter in dicendo celeritas.

An easing, Levamen, Inis, n. levamentum, 2. levatio, 3. allevatio.

The east, or east part, Oriens, 3. ortus, 4. solis exortus, cardo, vel plaga orientalis.

The east wind, Eurus, 2. solanus, subsolanus; ventus ab oriente excitatus, exiens, furens.

The south east wind, Eurosuster, rei, m. = apeliotes, æ, m.

The north east wind, Aquilo, omis, m. = cæcias, æ, m.

The east south east, Altanus, 2. eurotus, vulturus.

Easter, easterly, or eastward, Orientalis, edus, exortivus.

The eastern ocean, Oceanus edus.

Easter, Anniversarius Christi reviviscit dñs, pascha, Ætis, n. dies paschalis.

Of, or belonging to Easter, Paschalis.

Easy, Facilis, expeditus, promptus. ¶ *He saw that this was the easiest way to honour, illam viam sibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. It is easy to distinguish these matters, harum rerum facilis est & expedita distinctio. He is a person of an easy temper, homo est facilis & commodus. Easy in mind, tranquillo animo.*

Easy [of belief] Credulus, qui sibi verba dari facile patitur; [to be borne] facile tolerandus, lenidus; tolerabilis, patibilis. ¶ *As easy as his hand, facillimè, ex facili, nullo negotio. Easy in one's circumstances, re lautè præditus.*

To eat, Edo, æ, 3. comedo, mando; vescor, 3. manduco, 1. cibum capere, vel sumere. ¶ *You eat and drink, and fare of the best, and all at another man's cost, musice agitis atatem. To eat and drink and make good cheer, genio indulgere, se mollior curare, vel habere. To eat one's victuals in peace, securas dapes capere.*

To eat [as cattle do] Depascor, pasci, 3. [nibble] arredo, f, 3. [as aquasotis, &c.] corrodere; [wear a thing away] tero, trivi, 3. attero; [all about] ambulo, di, 3. circumprodo, f. [greedily] voro, 1. devoro; [immoderately] se cibis ingurgitare.

To eat [grounds with cattle] Agros pecori ad depascendum præbere; [into flesh, iron, &c.] exedo, di, [often] esto, 1. [out of house and home] aliquem comedere, exodere; [as a force] corrodo, f, 3. exulcoro, 1. [together] convivor, 1. una cibum capere; [underneath] subedo, di, 3.

To eat well [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum collere, eximie cenare; [taste well] gratè lûpe palato.

To eat up, or devour, Exedo, di, 3. ¶ The swallows were eaten up with rust, tela rubiginè exesa fu-erunt.

To eat up a country, Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, prædari, depredari.

To eat one's words, Recanto, 1. = palinodiam canere.

Good to eat, Edulis, esculentus, ad vescendum aptus.

An appetite to eat, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, is, f.

Eatable, Edilis, edulis, esculentus.

Establish, Cibus, 2. efca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria, gram, n. pl.

An eat-bee [bird] Apiseller, rei, m. Batin, Esus, manus, manducatus. ¶ Iron eaten with rust, ferrum scabrà rubiginè solum, vel exesum.

Eaten [round about] Ambefus, undique corrosus; [up] comestus, cretus; [into] erosus, peritus. ¶ Rocks eaten in by the sea, saxa peresca falo.

A great eater, Edax, ætis, hellor, omis, m. estrix, rei, f.

A dainty eater, Ligatio, omis, m.

Eating [part.] Edens, comedens,

arrodens. ¶ *He loveth good eating and drinking, genio indulget, se mollior curat.*

Eating [Ad.] Edax, ætis, corrodens.

An eating, Comestura, 1. = Esus, 4.

Great eating, Edacitas, 3. ingurgitatio gulosa.

A greedy eating, Voracitas, 3.

An eating of pastures, Paleorum esus.

An eating house, Caupona, 1. popina.

A little eating house, Cauponula, 1.

The cover of a house, Suggrundia, gram, n. pl. colloquax, gram, f. pl.

To cover drop, or play the cover dropper, Subauscultor, 1.

An cover dropper, Subauscultator, 3. conycaus, 2. ductis aliorum auserp.

An cover dropping, or the dropping of the covers, Stillicidium, 2.

To ebb [as the sea] Reciproco, 1. recedo, celsi, 3. refluxo, æ.

To ebb and flow, Crescere & decretere. ¶ *It ebb and flows at stated times twice a day, ter in die tatis auctus & diminutionibus crecit decrecitque.*

To be in the ebb, Decresco, fvi, 3. immineo, uras. ¶ To be at a low ebb in his affairs, ad incitas redigi, rebus angustis premi.

The ebb, or ebbing of the tide, Reciproco, 3. recessus, 4. refluxus; 3. lalacia, 1.

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocan, reciprocus.

The ebony tree, Ebenus, f, f.

Ebony, Ebenum, 2.

Made of ebony, Ex ebena factus, vel confectus.

Ebriety, or ebriosity [drunkenness] Ebrietas, 3.

Exaltation, Effervescencia, 2. rei exultantis ardor.

Excentric, or eccentrical, Ecentru aberrans.

Ecclesiastes, Ecclesiastes, æ, m. Ecclesiastic, or ecclesiastical, Ad ecclesiasticum pertinent.

Ecclesiastical, Ecclesiastici, gram, m. pl.

An echo, or echoing, = Echo, di, f. sonus repercutus, imago vocis.

To echo, Resono, ui, 1. vocem reddere, vel repercutere.

Recho, Vocis, vel soni imago.

Echoing, Resonans, repercutiens.

An ecloga, = Ecloga, ætis, n. ecclusio, Solis, vel lune obsecratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; = ecclipsis, is, f.

To eclipse, Obumbro, 2. obsecro.

To eclipse another's glory, de aliquis famâ detrâhere, alienus exultationem minuire.

Eclipse,

Ellipsed, Obsecratus, obumbratus. To be in an eclipse, or eclipsed, Deficio, fvi, 3. obcurari, defectu laborare.

An eclipsing, Luminis obsecratio. The eclipsing line, Lunæ = elliptica.

An eclogue, = Ecloga, 1.

An eclipsing, Animæ sensibus alienatio, mentis excessus, = ecclasis, is, f.

An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex, vel saltus.

An eddy wind, Ventus retrocedens à vento.

The edge [of a thing] Margo, pinx, d. ora, 1. [of a knife, sword, &c.] acies, 3. acumen, Inis, n.

¶ Not only with the edge, but with the point, non solum aciem, sed punctum. Fallen by the edge of the sword, Gladio celsus, vel acutus.

The edge [of a hill] Tenuis, 1. [of a garment] limbra, 1. limbus, 2. [border of a place] extremitas, 3.

Edge tools, Tela acuminata, vel acutæ acie.

To give an edge to, Arceo, 3. exarceo.

To take off the edge, Hebero, 1.

¶ To take off the edge of one's stomach, latrantem stomachum hebetare.

To edge in, Intrudo, f, 3. infinuo, 1.

A set of an edge, Faber exarceo. ¶ To set the teeth on edge, dentes hebetare, vel supereficere.

A sitting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio, vel supor.

Edged [having an edge] Acutus, acie instructus; [bordered] limbratus.

Having two edges, Anceps, cypitis.

To edge [with lace] Prætoro, ætis, 3. [with gold] auro ambire oras.

To edge [harrow] Oeco, 1.

A two edged sword, Gladius ancipis, bipennis.

Having three edges, Trifidulus.

Edgeless, Oblitus, retusus, hebes, itis.

Edgelong, Acie in longum porrectâ.

An edging, Fimbria, 1. lacinia, 2. limbus, 2.

Edging in gardening, Anciarum ora.

Edible, Edulus, esculentus, ad vescendum aptus.

An edit, Edictum, 2. decretum.

To make an edit, Edico, ætis, 3. edicto lanciare, populum edicto monere. ¶ He made an edit that no person should export corn, sanxit edicto, ne frumentum exportare liceret.

To publish an edit, Edictum promittere, vel publicare.

Edifice,

Edification, instructio, 3. instructio.

An edifice, Edificium, 2.

An edifier [instructor] Doctor, 3.

To edify [build] Edifico, 1. edifico; 3. fruo, ætis, 3. confuso; [instruct] instruo, ætis, 3. infuso, ætis; [be instructed] instruo, instituo.

An edifying, or edification, Edificatio, 3. instructio, constructio. ¶ An edifying discourse, oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.

An edile, Edilis.

An edition, Editio, 3.

An editor, Editor, 3.

To educate, Edoco, 1. infitimo, ui, 3. instruo, ætis, 3. tollio.

Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus. ¶ Well educated, liberaliter instructus, vel educatus; liberali doctrinâ eruditus.

An educating, or education, Educatio, 3. institutio, instructio. ¶ He had good education in his infancy, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.

To educate, Edulo, 1.

To eat, or eat out, Produco, ætis, 3. augeo, ætis, 2. ¶ To eat out, or make the most of, parcere & frugaliter dispensare.

Edred, Productus, auctus.

An edging, Productio, 3. auctio.

An ed, Anguilla, 1. ¶ It is slippery as an ed, anguilla est, e-labatur.

An ed [point] Mustela fluviatilis; [pear] tuscina, 1. [but] passer Britannicus.

An ed, or eel, Salamandra = quatica.

Effable, Quod effari potest.

To efface [blot out] Oblitro, 1. deleo, fvi, 2. aboleo; extinguo, ætis, 3. erado, fvi, expungo, ætis, 3. [obliterate] oboleo, 1. ¶ His virtue effaced that of others, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & oblitur.

Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, ex punctus, exmotus, erasus.

An effacing, Obliteratio, 3. deletio.

An effect, Effectum, 2. effectio, 3. ¶ In words to this effect, his aut talibus verbis. He brought the thing to effect, rem ad exitum perduxit. These are the effects of drunkenness, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you, veror ne præcepta vana turdis auribus cecinerim. I received a letter to this effect, epistolam accepi cujus tenor, vel sensus hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc sententia.

Effects [goods] Opes, um, f. pl. merces, facultates. ¶ He settled himself and all his effects at London,

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An edifice, Edificium, 2.

An edifier [instructor] Doctor, 3.

To edify [build] Edifico, 1. edifico; 3. fruo, ætis, 3. confuso; [instruct] instruo, ætis, 3. infuso, ætis; [be instructed] instruo, instituo.

An edifying, or edification, Edificatio, 3. instructio, constructio. ¶ An edifying discourse, oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.

An edile, Edilis.

An edition, Editio, 3.

An editor, Editor, 3.

To educate, Edoco, 1. infitimo, ui, 3. instruo, ætis, 3. tollio.

Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus. ¶ Well educated, liberaliter instructus, vel educatus; liberali doctrinâ eruditus.

An educating, or education, Educatio, 3. institutio, instructio. ¶ He had good education in his infancy, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.

To educate, Edulo, 1.

To eat, or eat out, Produco, ætis, 3. augeo, ætis, 2. ¶ To eat out, or make the most of, parcere & frugaliter dispensare.

Edred, Productus, auctus.

An edging, Productio, 3. auctio.

An ed, Anguilla, 1. ¶ It is slippery as an ed, anguilla est, e-labatur.

An ed [point] Mustela fluviatilis; [pear] tuscina, 1. [but] passer Britannicus.

An ed, or eel, Salamandra = quatica.

Effable, Quod effari potest.

To efface [blot out] Oblitro, 1. deleo, fvi, 2. aboleo; extinguo, ætis, 3. erado, fvi, expungo, ætis, 3. [obliterate] oboleo, 1. ¶ His virtue effaced that of others, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & oblitur.

Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, ex punctus, exmotus, erasus.

An effacing, Obliteratio, 3. deletio.

An effect, Effectum, 2. effectio, 3. ¶ In words to this effect, his aut talibus verbis. He brought the thing to effect, rem ad exitum perduxit. These are the effects of drunkenness, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you, veror ne præcepta vana turdis auribus cecinerim. I received a letter to this effect, epistolam accepi cujus tenor, vel sensus hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc sententia.

Effects [goods] Opes, um, f. pl. merces, facultates. ¶ He settled himself and all his effects at London,

Edification, instructio, 3. instructio.

An edifice, Edificium, 2.

An edifier [instructor] Doctor, 3.

To edify [build] Edifico, 1. edifico; 3. fruo, ætis, 3. confuso; [instruct] instruo, ætis, 3. infuso, ætis; [be instructed] instruo, instituo.

An edifying, or edification, Edificatio, 3. instructio, constructio. ¶ An edifying discourse, oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.

A little effigies, Icuncula, 1.
Efflorescence, or efflorescence, || Efflorescentia, 1.
An effluence, or efflux, Effluencia, 1.
An effort, Conatus, 4. impetus, nixus, nitus. || To make great efforts, strenuam operam prestare, vel navare. To make one's greatest efforts of war on one place or other, totum belli impetum aliquo convertit, totum belli molem aliquo vertit.
Effrontery, Impudentia, 1. audacia.
Effulgence, Fulgor, 3. splendor.
Effulgent, Fulgens, splendent.
Effusion, Effusio, 1. || That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood, non incrementa illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ex victoria fiet.
Eft, Iterum, rursus.
Effusions [ever and anon] Denud, identidem; [often] saepiusculum; [presently] statim, confestim, illico.
An egg, Ovum, 2. || From an egg to an apple, h. e. from the beginning to the end, ab ovo usque ad mala. As like an egg to another, similes habent labra lactuca. An egg and a bed, Xenocratis caecolus. Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat after slutt, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes.
To [sit on eggs] Ovis, vel ovis, incubare; [hatch eggs] excludere pullos ex ovibus. || To sit a hen with duck eggs, anatum ova gallinae supponere.
An cattle egg, Ovum urinum.
A fair large egg, Ovum decoratum.
A hard egg, Ovum duriusculum, percoctum, vel sufficit elixum.
A roo laid egg, Ovum à gallina recitum.
A poached egg, Ovum || coctilatum.
To poach eggs, Ova || coctillare.
A rear egg, Ovum forbile, vel tremolium.
A rotten egg, Ovum putridum.
A stale egg, Ovum requietum.
An egg begun to be a chick, Ovum pullecescens.
An egg yolk, || Ovals, vitæ, n.
A wind egg, Ovum subventaneum, || hypenemum.
The white of an egg, Ovalbumen.
The yolk of an egg, Ovi laticum, vel vitellus.
An egg with two yokes, Ovum geminum.
An egg shell, Ovi putamen.
The strain of an egg, Ovi umbilicus.
Like an egg, Ad formam ovi.
An egg-like shape, Figura ovum referens.

Egg sauce, Condimentum ex ovibus confectum.
To egg on, Instigo, 1. stimulo; impello, pelli, 3. urgeo, si, 2.
Egged on, Instigatus, stimulator, impulsus.
An egger on, Impulsor, 3. || instigator.
An egging on, Impulsus, 4. instigatio, 3. stimulator.
*Elegant, * Cynothatus, 2.*
Wild elegant, Rubus caninus, rosa canina.
Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, praclarus, nobilis; [notorious] insignis, || Egregious folly, summa dementia.
Egregiously, Egrepius, eximie, praclarè, precipue, insigniter, valde, vehementer.
Egregiousness, Eminentia, 1. excellentia.
An egress, or egression [going out] Egressio, 3. egressus, 4. || He hath free egress, liber patet exitus.
*An egest, * Asteria, vel asterias, æ, m.*
Egyptian, Aegyptiacus, Aegyptius.
An ejaculation, Animi suspitium, Ejaculation, or ejaculatory, Ad ejaculandum pertinent.
To eject, Ejicio, ject, 3.
Ejected, Ejectus.
Ejection, or ejection, Ejectio, 3. Of, or belonging to ejection, Ejectionis.
Eject, Eja!
*Eight, Octo, octoni, æ, o. || The eight at cards, * octoas, adis, 1. The eighth time, octavum tempus.*
Eight [Adj.] Octonarius. || Eight together, octojugis. Eight o'clock, octava hora.
Eight times, Octies, || Eight times as much, octuplus. Eight times doubled, octuplicatus.
Eight fold, Octuplex, teis.
Eight years old, || Octennus.
Eighteen, Octodecim.
Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigesimus.
Eighteen times, || Octodecies.
The eighth, Octavus. || An eighth part, Octava pars.
Eighthly, Octavo.
Eight hundred, Octingenti, æ, 2. || The eight hundredth, octingentesimus. Eight hundred times, octingenties.
Eight thousand, Octies mille, || Eight thousand times, octies millies.
Eighty, Octoginta, || Eighty times, octogies.
By eighty, or eighty at a time, Octogena, æ, 2.
The eighth, Octogesima, octogesima.

Either [the one, or the other] Uter, alteruter, uterque, uterlibet. || If either of them will, si uter velit. If he had not been of either side, si non alterutrus partis fuisset. If either of us were present, si uterque nostrum adesset. It stops the blood on either side, sanguinem fluentem ex utroque parte sistit. I am weaker than either of you, minus habeo virum quam vestrum uterque.
Either [answering to or] is made by aut, vel, or by negatives, nec, neque, instead thereof; as, || Either two, or none, vel duo, vel nemo. Nothing can be either more convenient, or proper, nihil potest fieri nec commodius, nec aptius.
On either part, or side, Utrique, utroque, utro citroque. || Many words being passed on either side, multis verbis utro citroque habitis. You are not trusted on either side, neque in hac, neque in illa parte, tibi fides habetur.
Eke [also] Etiam, itidem.
To eke out, Produco, æ, 3. adicio, ject, addo, didi.
Ejulation, Ejulatio, 3.
Elaborate, Elaboratus, accuratus, summa cura, vel diligentia confectus.
Elaborately, Accuratè, || elaboratè.
Elastic, Vi resiliendi praeditus.
Elasticity, Vis resiliendi.
Eloped, Lapsus, praerititus. || Cassius followed, after a few days were elapsed, Cassius lapsus paucis diebus consequbatur.
Elate, or elated, Elatus, inflatus, superbus, tument.
To elate, Superbum aliquem facere, vel reddere; superbiu aliquem inflare.
To be elated, Superbio, 4. infollescere, 3. intumescere; superbiu effert, extolli, inflari.
Elation, Elatio, Ætis, f.
An elbow, Cubitus, 2. ulna, 1. || It had no elbow grossly bestowed upon it, nec demoriosis sapit ungues. He is always at my elbow, à latere meo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes.
The tip of the elbow, Cubiti summities, vel extremitas.
An elbow chair, Solium, 2. sella cubitalibus munita.
Elbow [wise] Sinuosus; [room] spatium laxum. || To give one elbow room, spatium cedere, remotius sedere.
To lean on the elbow, Cubito niri, in cubitum inclinare.
To jog, or juggle with the elbow, or elbow one, Cubito summovere, vel seire.
To shake the elbow [play at dice] Alia

Alia ludere. ¶ *He shaketh his little elbow, parvo movere brachia* (ut illos). *Elbow of land, Terra* * *acrotetis.*

An elder tree, Sambucus, i, f. Elder tree, Sambucus.

Water elder, or marsh elder, Sambucus aquatica.

*Dwarf elder, Ebulus, i, f. sambucus humilis, * chamaecle, es, f.*

Elder berries, Sambuci baccae.

An elder sick, Scipio fambucinus.

Oil of Elder, [flowers or berries] Oleum sambucinum.

Elder in age, Major natu, senior.

Elder times, Tempora antiqua.

*An elder, * Presbyter, vel, m.*

Our elders, Majores, superiores, veteres, um, pravi, brum, m. pl.

*Eldership, Major, vel grandis aetas; [in the church] * presbyteratus, z. [in office] * presbyteratus.*

Elderly, Aetate provector.

Eldst, Maximus natu.

Elcampan, Helenium, z. enula campana.

To eld, Eligo, legi, z. deligo, seligo.

Eldst, or eldred, Electus, delectus, selectus.

Electio, Electio, z. delectus, 4.

¶ *The day of election, dies comitiarum.*

Elective, Ad electionem pertinet. ¶ *An elective king, rex qui eligitur.*

An elector, Elector, z. ¶ A prince elector, elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electionem pertinet.

An electorship, or electorate, ¶ Electoratuz, 4.

Electricity, Virtus fustocorum trahax.

*An electuary, * Electuar, atri, n.*

Electuinary, Ad alapis largitionem pertinet.

Elegance, or elegancy [in speech] Eleganti, i. eloquentia, venustas, z. verborum concinnitas; [in apparel] ornatus, 4. cultus; mundities, 5. [in speech] Elegans, eloquens, disertus; [in apparel] Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, comptè, limatè, ornatè, venustè, splendide.

Elegiac, or elegiacal, Elegiacus

*An elegy, * Elegia, i.*

*A writer of elegies, * Elegiographus, z.*

*An element [first principle] Elementum, z. [letter] littera, i. * character, atri, m, elementum, z.*

¶ *He is out of his element, ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujusmodi negotiis admodum est hostis.*

To lay the elements of a thing, Inchoo, i. initiare, ut, z.

These elements, or grounds of an art, Elementa, brum, n. pl. principia. ¶ *The four elements, Quatuor genitalia corpora.*

Elemental, or elementary, Ad elementa pertinet, ¶ elementarius.

*An eleph, * Elephas, z.*

*An elephant, * Elephas, antiq, m. batus, z. elephantus.*

A young elephant, Elephantis pullos.

To bray like an elephant, Bactia, 4.

The braying of an elephant, Bactatus, 4.

*An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis, idit, i.*

Elephantine, or of, or like an elephant, Elephantinus.

To elevate [lift up] Levo, i. tollere, attollo, sustollo; exeho, ai, 3. [make cheerful] hilaro, z. exhalo, oblecto. ¶ *To elevate one to honour, aliquem ad honorem promoverè, vel promovère. To elevate one's voice, Vocem attollère. To elevate a person to the skies, laudibus aliquem ad caelum usque extollère.*

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, sublatu; [with liquor] potu exhilaratus; [in one's own conceit] gloriosus, plus seque sibi tribuens, nimis sibi placens.

An elevating, or elevation, Elevatio, z. elatio, tubervatio; [of the host] hostie sublatu, hostie ad adorationem populi exhibitio, vel propositio; [at the pole] poli altitudo, caelestis axis celsitas; [to honour] promorio ad honorem; [of spirit] ingenii sublimitas, ingenium emineat; [of the voice] vocis cunctatio, vel intentio.

An elevator, ¶ Elevatorium, z.

Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, es, a, undeni, ¶ Possessor is eleven points of the hour, in a equali jure melior est conditio possidentis.

Eleven [adj.] Undecarius, ¶ Eleven times, undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni, ¶ Eleven hundred times, Undecies centies.

Eleven thousand, Undecies mille, undecim millia, ¶ Eleven thousand times, undecies milies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [spirit] Larva, i. demonium, z. terrentulum.

Eligible, Eligendus, optabilis.

Elitic, ¶ Illicitus.

Elison, Eliso, z.

Elizar, Metallorum succus.

An elk, Alce, es, f.

An ell, Ulla, i.

Elipsical, Mancus, imperfectus.

An elvish, Elvish, i, l.

A little young elm, Ulmorum ten-

Mountain elm, Ulmus montana.

A witch elm, Ulmus folio glabro.

An elm grove, Ulmorum sylva.

Elm [adj.] Ulmivus.

Election, Electio, z. dicendi facultas.

*An elegy, or epistle, * Elegium, z. poematum.*

To eligne, Amollire, 4. amandare, z.

To elope, A marito discedere, abscondere, recedere.

Eloped, a marito profuga.

An elopement, Uxoris a marito fuga.

Eloquence, Eloquens, i, facundia; eloquium, z, copia, vel facultas dicendi. He excelled all persons in those times for eloquence, eloquentia unius to præstabat tempore; in temporibus principatum eloquentie tenebat.

Excelling in eloquence, Singulari orationis suavitate præditus.

Full of eloquence, Facundus, disertus, largus & exundans ingenii fons.

A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.

Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indertus, minimè disertus.

To speak without eloquence, Inculto & hostide loqui.

Eloquent, Eloquens, disertus, facundus, luculentus.

Very eloquent, Pereloquent, persacundus, perelocutus.

Eloquently, Eleganter, disertè, facundè, ornatè.

Indelicately, Incultè, inornatè.

Elst [useful] Præterea, ¶ I fear, ad tim, and no body elst, hanc unum mentis, præterea mentium, ¶ No elst? quæstio?

Elst [with, or answering to, whether] Sive, an, utrum, ¶ That whether I care and yet you, or elst be absent, ut vive venia & videri vos, live absens fuero. Consider whether you will take the money, or elst — vide utrum argentum accipere vis, an —

Elst [more] Adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. ¶ Unless perhaps you will loose any thing else, nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. Had you any thing elst to do with her? num quidam amplius tibi cum illa fuit?

Is there any thing elst yet? reliquum est quid porro? Nihil ne manet hæc any thing elst? Nihil præterea cuiquam libet habere.

Elst [other] Alius, ¶ No man elst, alius nemo, non alius quisquam. They intended neither elst but to exasperate me, nihil aliud egerebat, nisi me ut exasperaret.

Elst [otherwise] Aliiter, alioquin, aliunde, ceteroquin, ¶ Elst the

foregoing remedies will do no good, aliter vana erunt praedicta remedia. *Else there were many instances amongst our ancestors*, alioquin multa extarent exempla maiorum. *Else in great danger*, alioqui in summo discrimine. *Places else to be much desired*, loca caeteroquin valde expectanda.

Else [with, or answering to, either] Aut, vel. *Else* [either let him drink, or else be gone] aut bibat, aut abeat. *I will either conquer you, or else you shall conquer me*, vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.

Or else, Aut, vel, aliis, aut secus.

Elsewhere, Alibi. *Somewhere else*, alioibi, alioibi, alioibi.

Of somebody else, Aliunde. *Nor could you bear it of any body else*, neque audire aliunde potuisses.

To elucidate, Explico, ut, 1. expono, 3. enodo, 1. perspicuum reddere.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, vel expositio.

To elude, Eludo, 3. evito, 1. evado, 3. subterfugio, 3. effugio.

To elude the law, Fraudem legi adhibere.

Eluded, Elusus, evitatus.

An eluding, evitatio, 3.

Elvers, Anguillae minimae.

Elves, Larvae, arum, f. pl. le-mures, um, m. pl.

Elvis, Ad larvas pertinet.

An elusion, Fraus, dis, f. fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

Elusive, or *elusory*, Fallax, acis, fraudulentus.

The Elysian fields, Campi Elysi, laeta arva, laetiae sedes, fortunata nemora.

To emacerate, Extenuo, 1. macero.

Emacrated, Emaceratus, extenuatus.

An emacrating, or *emacration*, Corporis extenuatio.

To emaciate, Emacio, 1. macero; macilentum reddere.

Emaciated, Emaciatius, macie extenuatus, vel confectus.

An emaciating, Corporis extenuatio.

Emanation, || Emanatio, 3.

To emancipate, Emancipo, 1. ab aliena potestate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio, 3.

To emasculate, [geld] Castro, 1.

[enervate] enervo, 1. debilito.

Emasculated [golded] Castratus; [enervated] enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.

Emasculation [gelding] Castratio, 3. [enervating] debilitatio, 3.

To embalm, Pollincio, xi, 4. condire balsamo.

Embalm, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.

An embalming, Pollinctura, 1.

An embargo, Edictum navium

progressum prohibens; navium de-tentio. *To lay an embargo on ships*, edicto navium progressum de-tinere.

To embark, Navem conscendere; [an army] imponere exercitum; [in an affair] negotio se implicare, vel involvere; rem aliquam agendam suscipere. *To embark in the same design*, ejuldem consilii particeps esse.

Embarked [in a ship] In navem conscensus; [in a business] rem aliquam susceptus.

Embarking, Navem conscendens.

An embarking, or *embarkation*, In navem conscensio.

To embarrass, Impedio, 4. prae-pedio.

Embarrassed, Impeditus, prae-peditus.

An embarrassment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

An ambassador. See *Ambassa-dor*.

An embassy, or *embassy*. See *Ambassa-dor*.

To embattle an army, Aciem in-struere, vel explicare.

Embattled [as an army] Instru-ctus, ordinatus; [as towers] pla-natus.

To embellish, Polio, 4. orno, 1. adorno, exorno.

Embellished, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus.

An embellisher, Qui, vel quae ornat.

An embellishing, or *embellishment*, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

Embers, Favilla, 1. cinis, 3. d. Of, or belonging to embers, Cincereus.

Ember week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus.

Embering days, Feriae esuriales, vigilae, arum, f. pl.

To embexile, Intervento, ti, 3.

To embexile the publick money, pecuniam publicam avertire, vel di-lapidari; peculari.

To embexile [purloin] Surripio, clam auferri.

Embexiled [from the publick] peculatus; [purloined] surreptus, clam, vel clanculum ablatius.

An embexiler [of the publick money] peculator.

An embexiling, or *embexilement*, Peculatus, 3. 4.

To embitter, [make bitter] Ama-rum facere; [exasperate] exaspera-ro, 1.

Embittered [made bitter] Ama-rus factus; [exasperated] exaspera-tus, irritatus.

Embodied, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.

An embodied, Pollinctura, 1.

An embodied, Edictum navium

progressum prohibens; navium de-tentio. *To lay an embodied on ships*, edicto navium progressum de-tinere.

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Embarked [in a ship] In navem conscensus; [in a business] rem aliquam susceptus.

Embarking, Navem conscendens.

An embarking, or *embarkation*, In navem conscensio.

An emblem, * Emblemata, 3. n. symbolum, 2.

Emblematic, or *emblematical*, * Emblematicus.

An Emblematic, Emblematum scriptor.

To embody [act] Coalefcere facio, admisceo, ut, 2.

To embody, Animos alicui ad-dere, animum confirmare, fiduciam facere, animo, 1.

Emboldened, Animatus. *Em-boldened by your benevolence*, Tuae benevolentiae confusus.

An emboldening, animatio, 3. hor-tatio.

Embolism, * Embolismus, 2.

To emboss [metal] Caelo, 1. bul-lis ornare; [himself] sylvā se con-dere; [a deer] cervam in sylva cogere.

Embossed [of a deer] Spumans; [of metal] Caelatus, sculptus.

Embossed [work] Toreuma, 3. titis, n. sculptura protuberans; [plate] argentum signis asperum.

An embosser, Caelator, 3.

An embossing, or *embossment*, Cae-latura, 1.

To embowel, Exentero, 1. evisce-ro.

Embowelled, Evisceratus, exten-teratus.

An emboweller, || Exenterator, 3.

An embowelling, || Exenteratio, 3. n. f.

To embrace, Amplector, xur, 3. complector.

To embrace about, Circumplector, xur, 3. brachia collo, &c. circum-dere.

Embraced, Amplexus exceptus.

Embracing, Amplexus, complex-us.

An embracing, Amplexus, 4. com-plexus.

An embracing about, Circumplex-us, 4.

An embrication, Fomentum, 2.

To embroider, Acu pingere, vel intextere.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermi-culatus.

Embroidered about the edges, Prae-texta, 1.

To embroider [from the publick] peculatus; [purloined] surreptus, clam, vel clanculum ablatius.

An embexiler [of the publick money] peculator.

An embexiling, or *embexilement*, Peculatus, 3. 4.

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An Emblematic, Emblematum scriptor.

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An embracing, Amplexus, 4. com-plexus.

An embracing about, Circumplex-us, 4.

An embrication, Fomentum, 2.

To embroider, Acu pingere, vel intextere.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermi-culatus.

Embroidered about the edges, Prae-texta, 1.

To embroider [from the publick] peculatus; [purloined] surreptus, clam, vel clanculum ablatius.

An embexiler [of the publick money] peculator.

An embexiling, or *embexilement*, Peculatus, 3. 4.

To embitter, [make bitter] Ama-rum facere; [exasperate] exaspera-ro, 1.

Embittered [made bitter] Ama-rus factus; [exasperated] exaspera-tus, irritatus.

Embodied, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.

An embodied, Pollinctura, 1.

An embodied, Edictum navium

progressum prohibens; navium de-tentio. *To lay an embodied on ships*, edicto navium progressum de-tinere.

To embark, Navem conscendere; [an army] imponere exercitum; [in an affair] negotio se implicare, vel involvere; rem aliquam agendam suscipere. *To embark in the same design*, ejuldem consilii particeps esse.

Embarked [in a ship] In navem conscensus; [in a business] rem aliquam susceptus.

An emblem, * Emblemata, 3. n. symbolum, 2.

Emblematic, or *emblematical*, * Emblematicus.

An Emblematic, Emblematum scriptor.

To embody [act] Coalefcere facio, admisceo, ut, 2.

To embody, Animos alicui ad-dere, animum confirmare, fiduciam facere, animo, 1.

Emboldened, Animatus. *Em-boldened by your benevolence*, Tuae benevolentiae confusus.

An emboldening, animatio, 3. hor-tatio.

Embolism, * Embolismus, 2.

To emboss [metal] Caelo, 1. bul-lis ornare; [himself] sylvā se con-dere; [a deer] cervam in sylva cogere.

Embossed [of a deer] Spumans; [of metal] Caelatus, sculptus.

Embossed [work] Toreuma, 3. titis, n. sculptura protuberans; [plate] argentum signis asperum.

An embosser, Caelator, 3.

An embossing, or *embossment*, Cae-latura, 1.

To embowel, Exentero, 1. evisce-ro.

Embowelled, Evisceratus, exten-teratus.

An emboweller, || Exenterator, 3.

An embowelling, || Exenteratio, 3. n. f.

To embrace, Amplector, xur, 3. complector.

To embrace about, Circumplector, xur, 3. brachia collo, &c. circum-dere.

Embraced, Amplexus exceptus.

Embracing, Amplexus, complex-us.

An embracing, Amplexus, 4. com-plexus.

An embracing about, Circumplex-us, 4.

An embrication, Fomentum, 2.

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Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermi-culatus.

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To embrace about, Circumplector, xur, 3. brachia collo, &c. circum-dere.

Enarratio, Enarratio, 3.
Energy, Vis, it, f. efficacia, 1.
To encamp, Castrametor, 1. castra ponere, locare, collocare, vel facere.
Encamped, Castris positus, conatus.
An encamping, || Castrametatio.
An encampment [camp] Castra, drum, 3. [act of encamping] castrorum metatio.
To enchain, Catenis detinere, vel vincire; compedibus compellere.
To enchant, Incanto, 1. exorcito.
Enchanted, Excantatus, incantatus.
An enchanter, Magus, 2. veneficus; incantator, 3.
An enchanting, Incantatio, 3. fascinatio.
Enchantingly, Magicè, Mir. blandissimè, suavissimè.
An enchantment, Incantamentum, 2. incantatio, 3. carmen fascinum.
An enchantress, Saga, 1. venefica.
To encase, Auro includere, vel includere.
Encased, Auro inclusus.
To encircle, Circumcingo, xi, 3. circumdo, 4. circumdo, dedi, 3.
Encircled, Circumcinctus, circumdatus.
An encircling, Circumscripitiō, 3.
To enclose, Includo, fi, 3. circumcingo, xi; circumsepitiō, circummunio, 4.
Enclosed, Inclusus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, circumcinctus.
An enclosing, Includo, 3. circumsepitiō.
An enclosure, Septum, 2. sepimentum. || To break down enclosures, sepimenta conculcare, vel diruere.
An encroacher, Lūdator, 3.
Encroaching, ut encroast, laudativus.
An encomium, Laus, dis, f. laudatio, 3.
To encompass, Ambio, 4. circumdo, dedi, 1. circumcingo, xi, 3.
Encompassed, Circumdatus, circumcinctus.
An encompassing, Ambitus.
To encounter, Congredior, gressus, 3. occuro, xi, consilio, xi.
An encounter, or encountering [meeting] Congressus, 4. occurfus; [fight] certamen, lais, u. pugna, 1. praelium, 2. amicitia, 3.
To encourage, Animo, 1. hortare, incito, animare, aduocare. || Behold they encouraged the citizens in their volubleness, incitant praetera circumspiciunt civitatis mores. He encouraged the arts of peace, fovit artes pacis.
Encouraged, Animatus, incitatus, acervus.
An encourager, Hortator, 3. insinuator, estimulatus.

An encouraging, or encouragement, Hortatus, 4. incitatio, 3. cohortatio; urticamentum, 2. || To meet with encouragement, rebus ad aliqd agendum necessariis suppeditari.
To encroach, Irepto, 1. intrudo, fi, 3. sensim invadere.
Encroached upon, Invasus.
An encroacher, Qui aliena invadit.
An encroaching, or encroachment, Alieni occupatio.
To encumber, Impedio, 4. praepedio; implco, u, vel aris.
Encumbered, Impeditus, praepeditus, implicatus. || An estate greatly encumbered, res familiaris ere alieno obruta.
Encumbering, Impediens.
An encumbering, Oneratio, 3.
An encumbrance, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 3. impeditiō, 3.
An end [extremity] Finis, it, m. terminus, 2. meta, 1. || From the beginning to the end, à carceribus ad metas. At the end of the fereet, in ultimā plateā. At the end of the year, exunte anno. At seven years end, septennii peractio. He came from the farthest ends of the earth, ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus est. About the end of one's life, extremo vitae tempore.
An end, Consilium, 2. [issue] eventus, 4. exitus. || I am afraid lest it should come to some ill end, vereor ne in nervum erumpat. I fear what will be the end of it, timeo quorsum evadat. He careth not what end goeth forward, sive de quo test. I said it would come to this end, non indicente me fuit huc. The matter came to this end, tum est in hanc sententiam. I care not what end your answer driveth at, quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magnopere laboro. To what end do you say this? quorsum isthuc? I will do it to this end, id est—id est faciam gratia, quod—
*The end of a play, *Catastrophe, it, f.*
An ill end, Exitium, 2. perniciēs, 5.
In the end, Demum denique tandem. || In the latter end of summer, extremo aestate.
Up an end, Electus.
A growing toward an end, Ad metam operis appropinquatio.
To what end? Quorsum? quatenus? || To what end will all these things come? quorsum haec omnia evadent?
To the same end, Eodem.
To the end that, Eo consilio ut, in istum finem ut.
For which end, Quocirca, quid de causa.
Upon an end, Finis, vel price

effectus. || When the summer is near an end, it is time for grapes to ripen, aestas jam prope vellat uvae à sole mittere jam tempus est.
For this end, Huius rei causa.
I do not speak of it for this end, non eo hoc dico. They do it for this end, id agunt ob eam causam, ut—
To no end, Frustra nequequam.
It is to no end in the world, frustra operam sumis, laterem layas.
To end [act.] Finio, 4. termino, 1. concludo, fi, 3. || He ended quarrels, contraversas tollit. The thing might have been fairly ended, res ad otium deduci potuisset. They end their sentences with numbers, claudunt numeris sententias.
To end [neut.] Desino, itari, 3. finem facere. || That the speech may end the better, quo melius cedat oratio.
To make an end, Conficio, feci, 3. perficio; coronidem imponere, ad extremum, vel umbilicum perducere. || I will make an end of the old man, leni animam extinguam. What's the end of the story? quid sit denique.
To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus velari, in labris natari. || He speaketh what cometh to his tongue's end, efforitur quicquid in buccam venerit.
To have it at one's fingers' ends, Memoria, vel memoriter tenere, probe meminisse, tanquam ungues levis.
The ends [of rafters] Capita tignorum; [of threads] capita filorum.
To endamage, Noceo, 2. obsum, damnari alium inferre.
Endamaged, Laesus, corruptus, vitiatus.
Endamaging, Lædens, corrumpens, vitiatus.
To endanger, Periclitari, 1. in ducere, adducere.
Endangered, Periclitatus, in ducere adductus.
Endangering, Periclitans.
To endanger, Obligo, 1. demereor, itari, 2. devincio, xi, 4. charum reddere.
Endured, Obligatus, devinctus.
An endearing, or endearment, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. charitas, 3. benevolentia, 1.
An endeavour, Conatus, 4. nixus; molimen, lais, n. studium, 2. || By his persuasion and endeavour, illo auctore atque agente.
To endeavour, or do one's endeavour, Conari, 1. emori, fer, vel itari, 3. moliri, 4. studere, 2. operam dare, vel natari. || I endeavour to do it, id ago sedulo. I try every

To speak, or write English, Anglice loqui, vel scribere.

Englished, Anglice redidit.

To englut, Satio, 1. See Glut.

To engrail, Lacinio, 1.

Engrailed, Lacinatus.

An engraving, Denticula incisio.

To engrave, Insculpo, pss, 3. exsculpo, pss, incisio, d; 4. cello, 1.

Engraved, Insculptus, celsatus.

An engraver, Sculptor, 3. celsator.

An engraving, Sculptura, 1. celsatura.

An engraving instrument, Celsum, 2.

To engross [commodities] Cœmo, m; 3. merces flagellare.

An engrosser [of commodities] Monopola, ex, m.

To engross [a deed] In tabulas inferre, vel referre; tabulas conscribere; [a writing] statim exhibere; in tabulis literis exarare.

Engrossed, Manusculis literis exscriptus, vel exaratus.

An engrosser [in writing] Scriba, ex, m. [of commodities] mercium flagellator, || dardarius, 2.

An engrossing, or engrossing [in writing] In tabulas relatio, [of commodities] Monopolium, 2.

To enhance, Augere, xi, 2. vel accendo, 3. ¶ To enhance the price of victuall, annenam flagellare, vel incendere.

Enhanced, Auctus.

An enhancer, Auctor, meris corrogator.

An enhancing, Auctus, vel auctor.

An engine, * Engine, d; 1, n. Enigmatica, Enigmatica.

Enginically, Enigmatica.

To entail, Injugo, xi, 3. juben, pss, 2. mendo, 1. impero.

Entailed, Jussus, mandatus.

An entailor, Mandator, 3.

To enjoy, Frare, tux, vel tux, 3. potius, 4. possideo, tux, 2. ¶ To enjoy one's self, se oblectare.

Enjoyed, Perceptus.

Having enjoyed, Potus.

An enjoyer, Fructus percipitor.

An enjoying, or enjoying, Fructus percipitor, vel percipitor.

Enjoyment, Vompator, um, f. pl.

To enlarge [extend] Ampliare, Y. amplio, dilato; dissendo, d; 3. extendo, utatur, xi, 2. ¶ To enlarge upon a subject, copiose, tux, vel tux, 2. de re aliquā loqui. To enlarge an house, accessionem stilus facere, vel auctare.

To enlarge [set free] Ex carcere, vel custodia dimittere, vel emittere; vinculum solvere.

Enlarged [increased] Ampliatus, ampliatus; [set free] E custodia dimissa, emissus, liberatus.

An enlarger, Amplificator, 3.

To enlarge, Amplificare, 3.

To enlarge, Amplificare, 3.

To enlarge, Amplificare, 3.

To enlarge, Amplificare, 3.

To enlarge, Amplificare, 3.

To enlarge, Amplificare, 3.

To enlarge, Amplificare, 3.

To enlarge, Amplificare, 3.

laxamentum, 2. ¶ Afranius gave him an account of these things with a little enlargement, huc ad eum latius atque dilatius Afranius perhibebat.

An enlargement [out of prison] Ex custodia emissio, vel laxatio.

To enlighten, Illumino, 1. collucro, illustro; lucem asserere.

Enlightened, Illustratus, illuminatus.

An enlightening, Illustratio, 3. illuminationis.

To enlighten, Animo, 1. animum addere, vel renovare.

Enlightened, Animatus.

An enlightening, Animatio, 3.

Enmity, Inimicitia, 1. similitudo, 3.

To ennoble, Nobilito, 1. illustro, ¶ To ennoble [a person] in nobilium ordinem ascribere, vel asserere.

Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilium ascriptus.

An ennobling, or ennobling, Nobilitatio, 3.

Ennodation, Ennodatio, 3.

Enormity, Atrocitas.

An enormity, Crimen atrox, facinus indignum, flagitium immane.

Enormous [vast] Enormus, vastus [vehemens] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus; atrox, scit.

Enormously, Nefarie, flagitiose; extra, præter, vel supra modum, enormiter.

Enough, Assatum, abunde, satis, ¶ It is enough, vix, jam satis est, sufficit. Is it not enough, ibat? parumne est, quid? Verity you will have enough of him in a little time, ad tu propediem illius oblectabere. I have enough to give, mihi ad largiendum imparetur copia. There things will be enough to live on, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. I have enough to do it withal, est unde hæc fiant. And Cesar knew it well enough, neque vero id certum sapient. Enough is as good as a feast, illud satius est quod satis est. Yet they did not count it enough that they were not punished for having engaged in these wild actions, tamen hæc tanta facinora impudè suscepisse parum habuerunt.

Enough, Certo certide.

Is it true enough, Verissimum, vel certissimum est.

To give enough unto, Satio, 1. saturo. ¶ Enough and to spare, or more than enough, satis superque.

Imperiously enough, Satis cum imperio.

To inquire, See Inquire.

To engage, Irro, 1. amulo, extimulo; in furorem agere; ita vehementer inflammare, vel incendere.

To be engaged, Irro, 1. amulo, extimulo, 2. amulo, 3. amulo, 4. amulo, 5. amulo, 6. amulo, 7. amulo, 8. amulo, 9. amulo, 10. amulo, 11. amulo, 12. amulo, 13. amulo, 14. amulo, 15. amulo, 16. amulo, 17. amulo, 18. amulo, 19. amulo, 20. amulo, 21. amulo, 22. amulo, 23. amulo, 24. amulo, 25. amulo, 26. amulo, 27. amulo, 28. amulo, 29. amulo, 30. amulo, 31. amulo, 32. amulo, 33. amulo, 34. amulo, 35. amulo, 36. amulo, 37. amulo, 38. amulo, 39. amulo, 40. amulo, 41. amulo, 42. amulo, 43. amulo, 44. amulo, 45. amulo, 46. amulo, 47. amulo, 48. amulo, 49. amulo, 50. amulo, 51. amulo, 52. amulo, 53. amulo, 54. amulo, 55. amulo, 56. amulo, 57. amulo, 58. amulo, 59. amulo, 60. amulo, 61. amulo, 62. amulo, 63. amulo, 64. amulo, 65. amulo, 66. amulo, 67. amulo, 68. amulo, 69. amulo, 70. amulo, 71. amulo, 72. amulo, 73. amulo, 74. amulo, 75. amulo, 76. amulo, 77. amulo, 78. amulo, 79. amulo, 80. amulo, 81. amulo, 82. amulo, 83. amulo, 84. amulo, 85. amulo, 86. amulo, 87. amulo, 88. amulo, 89. amulo, 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A double entendre, Vocabulum ambiguum, vox dubia, vel ambigua significatio.

To enter [go into] Intro, 1. ingredior, gressus, 3. intro, 4. subeo; [as a sword into the body] in corpus descendere; [by violence] irumpo, gressu, 3. invado, 6. intrudo, 6; [by stealth] urepo, 6; 3. furim intrare.

To enter [an action against one] Alicui aliam scire, vel formulam intendere; [one's self in a person's service] operam alicui locare; [a young beggar] tyronem imbueri; [into the merits of a cause] rem aliquam investigare & persequari, vel penitus inquire; [into bond for appearance] vadimonium promittere; [into a league] foedus inire, vel luctu; [into a treaty for peace] de conciliandis pace agere; [concord inire]; [into communion] colloquium inire; [into strict friendship with a person] hospitium cum aliquo jungere; [upon an office] magistratum inire, adire, capere; & magistratum occupare; [upon an estate] hereditatem adire, capere, cernere; [upon a design] consilium inire, vel capere; [into omnium] convivium occupare; [one's self for a soldier] militiam nomen dare, sacramento se obligare; [in a book] describo, 6; 3. in commentarium referre; [an account into a book] (in tradidit) Annam aliquam rationibus inferre; [one in the university] in academiarum numerum referre, vel cooperare; [a caveat] caveo, 6; 2. cautionem interponere.

Entered [begun] Initus, inceptus; [into] penetratus, intratus. ¶ Entered into the principles of learning, Latere initiatus.

Having entered upon, Ingressus. Having entered into, Ingressus.

Entered, or set down, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.

An entering into, Ingressio, 3. introitus, 4.

To enter, Intermisco, 2. interpono, sui, 3. confuso, ut, interfero, ut.

Enterless, Interpassus, intertextus, confertus, intertextus.

An entering, Contextus, 4. intertextus.

An interpellate, Coactum, 2. inceptum; molimur, 2; n. conatus, 4. res epta, incipio, 6; n.

To enterprising, Aggredior, gressus, 3. suscipio, 4; conor, 1. auspicio; molior, 4.

Enterprising, Susceptus, gestus.

An enterpriser, Inceptor, 2. molitor; facinus dux, instigator.

An enterprising, Molitor, 3. suscipio.

ceptio. ¶ An enterprising person, homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.

To entertain [admit] Admitte, 6; 3. credo, 6; 3. recipio, 6; [treat] accipio, 6; 3. excipio; tracto, 1. ¶ To entertain hope, spem concipere; [divert] oblecto, 1. [keep] alo, ut, 1. sustento, 1. [injure] hospitium aliquem accipere. ¶ You entertain my son at your house, meum ad te receptus sum.

To entertain [ambassadors on the public account] Locum & loca in publicis publicis prebere; [one with stories] alicui fabulas narrare; [one's self with pleasure] juvenilitate se dare.

To entertain [one handsomely] Aliquem magnifice tractare, honorifice accipere; [kindly] benevolentem aliquem accipere, amice complecti; [roughly] aliquem acerbis tractare.

Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ I was kindly entertained, ego vero hilariter acceptus sum.

To be entertained, or received with great respect, Magna honore omnibique officiis coll. ¶ To be entertained at a person's house, hospitium alicuius uti.

An entertainer, Hospes, 7; 6.

Entertaining [pleasant] jucundus, gratus. ¶ An entertaining discourse, sermo jucundus, vel gratus.

An entertainment [lodging] Hospitium, 2. ¶ He gave me entertainment, me hospitio accepit. Welcome was the best entertainment, ante omnia vultus accessere boni.

An entertainment [feast] Convivium, 2. epulae, 6; n. pl. ¶ He always made great entertainments, libenter semper epulas facit; [amusement] detentio, 3. occupatio.

To give cold entertainment, Frigidum, 1. juce, parum liberaliter aliqua excipere, parum commode tractare.

Want of entertainment, Inhospitabilitas, 3.

To entertain. See in hall.

To entertain. In folio collocare, vel facinore praedicere.

Entertain, In folio collocatus.

An entertaining, or entertainment, In folio collocatio.

Entertainment, Nominale affatus.

An entrap, Namine affatus, vel pectus.

Entasphal, or entasphalical, Ad dignum altitatem pertinent.

Entasphalically, Entasphal more.

*An entymema, * Entymema, 6; n.*

To entice, Allecto, 6; 3. pellio, 6; n.

Enticed, Allectus, 6; n. pl.

Entice, Allectus, 6; n. pl.

Entice, Allectus, 3.

An enticing, or enticing, Allectio, 1. blanditio, 6; n. pl. pellectio, 1. lenocinium, 2.

Enticing [seduce] Pellax, illecebratus; [part] illicentia. ¶ An enticing woman, scortum pellax. Enticing words, verborum lenocinium.

Enticingly, Illecebre.

Entire [uninterrupted] Integer, sanus, sincerus, purus, incorruptus; [whole] integer, 6; n. universus, solutus, totus. ¶ An entire victory, victoria absoluta.

Entirely [dearly] Valde, conjuncte, charè, intus, intus; [wholly] in totum, in totum, ex affe.

I love you entirely, amice diligam. He is entirely ignorant in learning, omnis eruditionis est expertus. You cannot entirely avoid this, hoc vitare non potes. He is entirely distressed to me, non est à me alienus. These principles are entirely false, istae principes ita funditus evertuntur.

Entirely, Integer, 3. [totally] universus, 6; n. pl.

To entice, Appello, 1. nominio; infido, 6; 3.

To be enticed, Dicor, 1. vocor, nominor. ¶ To be enticed to one's place, sua hereditatem, adveniendi habere.

Entitled, Interfusus, nominatus.

An entitling, Interfusus, 3. appellatus.

An entry, Rev, 3. 6; n. 3.

To entomb, Turnolo, 1. inferno, humo; condo, 6; 3. sepello, 4.

Entombed, Tumulatus, sepultus, humo conditus.

An entombing, Tumulatio, 6; n. 6.

An entail, Intestitum, 2.

The entail, Esta, 6; n. pl. vicer, 6; n. pl. intestitum, intestitum.

Of, or belonging to the entails, Intestitus.

An entrance, Ingressus, 4. introitus, aditus. ¶ Here is no entrance for you, cave canem.

Entrance into a college, In collegium aditio.

A forced entrance, Inruptio, 3. incursio.

Entrance at a school [entrance money] Intervall, 6; n. 6.

To give entrance into one's house, Fores aperire.

To make an entrance to a design, Promissio, 1. praefatio.

To deny entrance [into one's house] Prohibere, 1. 6; n. 6.

To intrap, Intrare, 1. 6; n. 6.

To intrap, Intrare, 1. 6; n. 6.

To intrap, Intrare, 1. 6; n. 6.

Entreated, Irretitus, illaqueatus, deceptus, inelatus, dolis captus.

An entraping, Deceptio, 3. || illaqueatio.

To entreat, Oro, 1. rogo, queso, obsecro, supplico, obtestor, ¶ I entreat you again and again, iterum ac saepius te rogo. I earnestly entreat you, à te maxime rogo queso. I will entreat Caesar for you, Cæsari pro te supplicabo.

To entreat [often] Rogatio, 1. [humily] supplico, 1. obsecro, obtestor; [earnestly] obnixè rogare, etiam aequè etiam rogare; [gently] demulcere, si, 2.

To entertain, [entertain] Excipio, cipi, 3. accipio; tracto, 1. [humble] ducero, vi, 3. ¶ First we meet entreat of abbas is honorable, primum est de honesto differendum.

Entreated, Rogatus, oratus, obsecratus.

Easily to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis, minimè exorandus.

An entreater, Precator, 3. deprecator.

Entreating, Deprecabundus.

Humbly entreating, Supplex, Ysis.

An entreating, or entreaty, Precatio, 3. deprecatio; rogatus, 2. ¶ There is no entreating of him, nihil est precii loci relictum.

A humble entreating, Obsecratio, 3. supplicatio.

A frequent entreating, Rogitatio, 3.

An earnest entreating, Obtestatio, 3.

By entreaty, Precariò, prece.

To prevail by entreaty, Exoro, 1. exorare impetrare.

Got by entreaty, Exoratus, precarius.

To entrench. See intrench.

An entreat. See intreat.

An entry [passage to a house] Atulam, 2. vestibulum; [passage to any place] aditus, 4. ingressus, introitus; [beginning] initium, 2. exordium; [in law] ingressus in || manerium, &c.

The entry [of an ambassador] &c. Legati cum pompa in urbem introitus; [of a river] fluminis ostium.

To give entry unto, Intromitto, si, 3. admitto; alium aditum dare.

To entrance. See intromit.

To explicate, Enucleo, 1. explicio, Enucleatio, Enucleatio, 3. explicatio.

To envelop, Implico, 1. involvo, 2. 3. obvelo, 1. cooperto, ite, 4.

Enveloped, Implicatus, involutus, coopertus.

To envenom, Veneno, 1. veneno tingere, vel infectare.

Envenomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus, vel infectus.

Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, lividus.

Somewhat envious, || Sublividus.

Enviously, Invidè, malignè, invidiosè.

Enviously, Invidia, 1. malevolentia.

To environ, Cingo, si, 3. circumcingo; circumsepio, pti, 2. ¶ He environed the town, oppidum castris circumdedit.

To environ with strength, Communio, 4. circummunio.

Environed, Circundatus, circumseptus, circumdatus, cinctus.

Environed with a guard, Stipatus.

Environing, Cingens, circumcingens.

To enumerate, Enumero, 1. recensco, 2. recensco, 2.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensitus.

An enumerating, or enumeration, Epumeratio, 3. recensio.

An enunciation, Enunciatio, 3.

An envoy, Nuncius, 2. legatus.

To envy, See inure.

Envy, Invidia, 1. malevolentia, livor, 3.

To envy, Invideo, 2. alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolere.

To stir up envy against one, Invidiam alicui consilare, in aliquem concitare, vel commovere.

To be envied, Invidia premi. ¶ Better be envied than pitied, molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habere invidendum.

To envelop. See inwrap.

The epoch, Dies intercalares.

An ephab [Hebrew measure] modius, 2.

*An ephemeris, * Ephemeris, 7. dit, f.*

An ephemeris, Ephemeridum scriptor.

*Ephorals [the night mare] Incubus, 2. * ephorals, 2. m.*

An ephod, Amictus sacerdotalis apud Judæos.

*To epitomize, Genus * epitomum.*

*An epic poet, Poëta * epicus.*

An epicure, Heilno. 2. m. m. luro; gulosus, 2. Epicuri de grege porcus.

To epicurize, Bacchanalia vivere, voluptatibus indulgere.

Epicurism, Ingluvia, 2. f. gula, 1. luxuria.

*An epicycle, * Epicyclus, 2.*

Epidemical, Pestifer. ¶ An epidemical disease, morbus publicè gravis, vel pestifer.

The epigastrium, Abdomen, 7. nit, n.

*An epigram, * Epigramma, 2. nit, n.*

*Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus.*

An epigrammatist, Epigrammatum scriptor.

The epilepsy, Morbus fondens, vel comitialis.

Epilepsy, or epileptical, Comitialis.

*An epilogus, Conclusio, 3. * epilogus, 2.*

*The epiphany, * Epiphania, 1.*

Episcopacy, Dignitas || episcopalis; episcopatus, 4.

Episcopal, || Episcopalis.

An epistole, Res extra argumentum assumpta.

An epistle, Epistola, 1. literæ, 2. m. pl. tabulae.

A small epistle, Epistolium, 2.

Epistolary, or epistolary, Epistolarius, epistolis conveniens.

*An epitaph, Sepulchri inscriptio, elogium tumulo inscriptum, * epitaphium, 2. ¶ To write an epitaph, titulum sepulchri inscribere, carmine saxum signare, sepulchrum titulis decorare.*

*An epithalamium, Carmen nuptiale, * epithalamium, 2.*

*An epithem, * Epithema, 2. n. n.*

*An epithet, Attributio, 3. * epitheton.*

*An epitome, Compendium, 2. breviarium, * epitome, 2. f.*

An epitomist, or epitomizer, Qui in compendium redigit.

To epitomize, In compendium redigere.

Epitomized, In compendium redactus.

*An epoch, * Epocha, 1. || æra.*

*An epode, * Epodus, 1. m.*

Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.

To equal, or make equal, Æquo, 1. æquiparo.

Equal terms, Conditiones requæ.

Equal weights, Æquilibrium, 2.

Equalled, Æquatus, equali commissus.

One's equals, Pares, iur, pl. consores.

Equality, Æqualitas, 3. æqualitas, paritas.

To equalize, Æquo, 1. adæquo, exæquo.

Equalized, Æquatus adæquatus, exæquatus.

An equalling, or equalizing, Æquatio, 3. exæquatio, æquiparatio.

Equally, Æqualiter, æquabiliter, pariter, ex æquo.

Equality, [as well one as the other] Æque peræque, juxta.

Equanimity, Æquanimitas, 3. moris, vel vitæ æquabilitas.

Equation, Æquatio, 3.

The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis.

An equerry, Stabuli præfectus.

Equif-

Equifolius, Equifolius.
Equiangulus, Equis angulis in-
fructus.

Equidistant, Ex aequo distant.
Equilateral, Equis lateribus in-
fructus.

Equilibrus, Equilibris.
Equilibrium, Equilibras, 3. æ-
quilibrium, 2.

The equinoctial, or equinox, Equi-
noctium, 2.

Equinoctial [adj.] Equinoctialis.
To equip, Aliquem rebus neces-
sariis instruere, alicui necessaria
suppeditare. ¶ To equip a fleet,
classem adornare, vel armamentis
instruere.

Equipage, Instrumentum, 2. orna-
tus, 4. ¶ He returned also all
the proper equipage of Demetrius,
dimisit, et ipsius Demetrii privatum
omne instrumentum.

Hunting equipage, Venatorium
instrumentum.

The equipage of a nobleman, Pom-
pa, 1. committitur, 4. apparatus.
In full equipage, Copiose instru-
ctus.

To put in equipage, Instruo, xi,
3. orno, 1. adorno.

An equipage, Equilibras, 3.
equilibrium, 2.

To equipage, Aliquid paribus pon-
deribus librare.

Equipollency, Par virtus, æqualis vis.
Equipollent, Paris virtutis.

Equiponderous, Equi ponderis.
Equipod, Ornatus, apparatus, in-
fructus.

An equipping, or equipment, Ap-
paratus, 4. instructus, ornatus.

Equitable, Equus, iustus, æqui-
tate præditus.

Equitableness, Equitas, 3. jus-
ticia, 1.

Equitably, Ut æquum est, ex æ-
quo & bono.

Equity, Equitas, 3. æquum, 2.
A court of equity, Equitatis cu-
ria.

Equivalent, Eadem via, par vir-
tus.

Equivalent, ¶ Equivalent, quod
habet eandem vim.

To give an equivalent, Par pari
reddere.

To be equivalent, ¶ Equivaleo,
2. exæquo, 1.

Equivocal, Ambiguus, acceper-
ipius.

Equivocally, Ambiguo.

To equivocate, Verbis ambiguis
uti, terminis incipitibus ludere.

An equivocator, Qui verbis am-
biguis utitur.

An equivocating, or equivocation,
Ambiguas, sermonis, in verbis
*ambiguis collusio; * amphibolia,*
1. ¶ amphibologia.

To eradicate, Eradico, 1. extir-
po; radicem evellere.

Eradicate, Eradicans, extirpa-
re, radicem evellere.

An eradicating, or eradication, Ex-
tirpatio, 3. radicis evulsio.

To erase, Delco, lavi, 2. era-
*to, si, 3. * spongo, xi.*

Erase, Deletus, erasus, expun-
ctus, inactus.

An erasing, or erasing, abolitio,
3. luma, 1.

Ere, Antiquam, priusquam. ¶
Ere long, or ere while, brevi. Ere
now, ante hac tempus.

To erect [raise up] Erigo, eri, 3.
arigo; attollo, 3. [build] ædifi-
co, 1. exedifico, fabrico; fruo,
xi, 3. construo; condo, didi. ¶
And as a monument of his victory
he erected a very high tower, et in-
dicium victoriæ altissimam turrim
excitavit, vel fabricatus est.

Erected [built] Erectus, ædificat-
us, fabricatus, constructus.

An erecting, or erection, Erectio,
3. ædificatio, fabricatio, constructio.

An erector, Ædificator, 3. qui
erigit.

An eremite, now more usually,
though corruptly, spelt Hermite,
which see.

*Eremitical, * Eremiticus.*
*Erengo, * Eryngion, 2.*

Field eringo, Eryngion campestre.
Eristical, Contentiosus, litigio-
sus; pugna, xxi.

An ermine, Mus Ponticus, mus-
tela alba, vel Alpina.

The fur ermine, Muris Pontici
pellucida.

A robe lined with ermine, Vestis
cui intus alba est mustela alba.

To err, [go out of the right
way] Erro, 1. aberro, oberro, a
recta via deherere; [mistake] fal-
lar, fus, 3. decipior, ceptus; hallu-
cino, 1.

An errand, Mandatum, 2. nun-
cius.

To do an errand, Nuncio, 1.
mandata conficere, vel perferre. ¶
To do one's errand, aliquem alteri
crimari.

To go on an errand, Jussa capel-
lari, vel exequi. ¶ To go on a sleve-
less errand, futile mandatum facel-
lere, frustra aliquid agere, vel ten-
tare.

To send on an errand, Lego, 1.
ablego; mitto, misi, 3.

An errand gone, Nuncio, 2.
Errant [wandring] Erraticus, æ-
labundus.

Erratus, Errata, Ærum, n. pl.
mendæ, ærum, f. pl.

Erratic, Erraticus.

An erring, Erratio, 3.
Erroneus, Erroneus, falsus, errore
implicatus, et involutus.

Erroneously, Falso, falsè.
Erroneousness, Erratio, 3. error.

To err, Errare, 1. errare, 2. de-

lucium; [in opinion] error, 3. In-
lucensio. ¶ In an error, acceper-
tus, a vero avius, devius.

A writ of error, Breve de errore
corrigendo.

Ereth, Anthesc, duum.

Eradition, Eruditio, 3. literæ
humaniores.

Eruption, Eruptio, 3.
An escape, Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.

To escape, Evado, si, 3. effogo,
gi, aufugio, elabo, plus. ¶ You
shall not escape being sacrificed, non-
quam evades quin te sacrificem.
They having no way to escape, nullo
ad fugam exitu invento. There was
nothing escaped him, nulla est. No-
thing escaped his knowledge, or ob-
servation, nihil eum præterit, vel
ignit.

To escape by flight, Evolo, 1. ¶
He escaped by flight, subtraxit se
fuga.

To escape [privily] Subterfugio,
gi, 3. te subducere; [by struggling]
elucto, 1.

A means to escape by, Effugium, 2.
To escape [danger] Periculum de-
clinare, effugere, vitare; [a conta-
gious distemper] à pestifero conta-
gione immunis esse; [punishment]
impune evadere, impunius abire;
[one's memory] et memoria ex-
cidere.

To let one escape, E manibus ali-
quem dimittere.

Escaped from, Eruptus, servatus.
Having escaped, Elapsus.

An escaping, Fuga, 1. evasio, 3.
declinatio.

An escar, Cicatrix, xxi, f.
An escheat, Caduca, Ærum, n. pl.
bona quæ accident domino ex co-
ventu & ex imperio, sibi per de-
fectum sanguinis, vel delictum ve-
nientis.

To escheat, Ad fiscum, vel domi-
nium revocare.

Escheatage, Jus fisci, vel domini,
cui obveniant bona aliorum heredi-
tum defuncti.

An escheator, Qui select ad do-
minum bona confiscata, vel caduca.

To eschew, Viti, 1. declino, de-
clinio; defugio, gi, 3. evigilo. ¶
To eschew and by reason is the part
of a wise man, facere disc rationem
à nullo cum ratione sapientis est.

Eschewed, Devotus, evitatus.

An eschewing, Vitatio, 3. devoti-
o, evitatio. ¶ The eschewing of
labour declareth a person to be idle,
labore fuga desidiam coarguit.

An escheation, Sectum, 2. infig-
ne consiliorum, testera postulatio.

To esort, Aliquem deducere, vel
committi.

Errand, Comitatus, delectus.
Errand, Servitium quoddam mi-
llitare.

Especially, Præcipuus, peculiaris, specialis, summus.

Especially, Præcipuus, præsertim, peculiariter, specialiter.

Most especially, Potissimum, maxime.

Esquid, Vilus, observatus, exploratus.

An espier, Observator, 3. explorator, speculator; coryceus, 2.

Esposuisti, Sponsalia, uxor, n. pl.

To espouse, Despondeo, di, 2. despondeo, 1. ¶ To espouse one's cause, aliquem partem amplecti, ab aliquo stare.

Esponsed, Desponsatus, desponsus.

An espousing, Sponsalia, uxor, n. pl.

To espy [observe] Speculator, 1. observo, exploro, [see by chance] aspicio, specto, 3. conspicio, 1. video, di, 2. ¶ To espy an opportunity of doing a thing, tempus aliquod faciendi observare, capere, aucupari.

Sent out to espy, Emisitatus.

An espying, Speculatio, 3.

An espying place, Specula, 1.

An esquire, Armiger, iris, m.

An essay [trial] Molimen, initium, specimen; experimentum, 2. periculum, 3. ¶ The first essay of any piece of work, primi cuiusque operis tentus.

To essay, Tentio, 1. conor, periclitor; experior, tur, 3. aggredior, gressus. ¶ To make an essay, aliquis rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.

An essayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur, vel conatur.

An essaying, Conatus, 4. ¶ Conatus, initium, n.

An essence [being] Essentia, 1. natura; [chymical extract] succus subtilissimus, ignis vi cheion.

Essential, In rei natura positus.

Essentially, Natura, secundum essentiam.

An esson, Eculation legitima, causa non litensia, 1.

To esson, Canor, 1. aliquem se excusantem pungere.

Essored, Cautionis.

To establish, Stabilio, 4. sancio, xi. ¶ To establish a trade, or correspondence, commercium constituere, vel instituire; mutuam communicationem facere.

Established, Stabilis, fundatus, constitutus, sanctus, rursus. ¶ The established church, ecclesia legibus stabilita.

An establishing, Firmator, 3.

An establishing, Confirmatio, 3. confirmatio.

An establishing, Stabilimentum, 2. firmamentum, ¶ Stabilimen, initium, n.

An estate [means] Res, ei, f. res familiaris; census, 4. hereditas, 3. bona, etiam, n. pl. opes, um, f. pl. divitum, etiam.

¶ He hath lost all his estate, totumque omnibus suis expulsi est. He heard that Dian had a good estate [salutem] in him, audivit Diani permagnam hereditatem venisse. I am studying to get an estate for them, illis audet ut exemplarium facerem. Not to desire an estate is to have one, non esse cupidum pecunie est.

A person of a good estate, Locuples, citis, dives, itis. ¶ The first question is, hath he a good estate? protinus ad censum.

Out of his estate, Bonis spoliatus, vel expulsi.

An estate [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. ratio. ¶ A girl at marriageable estate, virgo nobilis, matura viro.

A personal estate, Bona que testamento legari possunt.

A real estate, Bona que hereditate descendunt.

The estate of the body, Valetudo, diuis, f. corporis habitudo, vel habitus.

An estate [order of men] Ordo, diuis, m. [honour] amplitudo, diuis, f. splendor, 3. honor, dignitas; honoris gradus.

The highest estate, Primatus, 4. amplissimus dignitatis gradus.

A low estate, Res exigua tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis, vel humilis.

A great estate, Res ampla opes, eximie, divitie, etiam, f. pl. ¶ All men look on you to have a great estate, immita te re lauri & bene parta suctum potant.

Yearly estate, Reditus prædiorum, vel pecunie annuus.

Man's estate, Aetas virilis. ¶ As soon as he came to man's estate, ut primum ex ephēbia exegit. He is grown up to man's estate, virilem iugam sumpsit.

Not come to man's estate, Impuber, puer, impubis, vel es.

A sort of estate, Stratum regale.

Restored to his former estate, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.

Esteem, Estimatio, 3. ¶ It was in great esteem, in magno pretio fuit. It is now in no esteem at all, nulla nunc in honore est, nullius momenti putatur. He is of some esteem, aliquo habetur numero. According to the esteem I have of you, pro eo quanti te facio. This fish was in great esteem, celebre nomen piscis huius fuit.

A man [of great esteem] Homo magnæ estimationis; [of little esteem] homo sine estimatione & sine honore; [of no esteem] homo nullius pretii.

To esteem [value] Estimio, 1.

habeo, 2. ducio, xi, 3. pendo, pēpendi; [judge] existimo, 1. aurum, opinor, reputo; statuo, ut, 3.

To esteem [alike] Eodem pretio habere; [little] vili pendere, parvi ducere, fioeli tacere; [less] posthabere, 2. postpono, sui, 3. [as nothing] nihili tacere, vel pendere, pro nihilo ducere; [worthy] dignor, 1. dignum iudicare, existimare, ducere, [better] antehabeo, 2. antepono, sui, 3. præpono; [greatly] magnifico, fici, 3. magni pendere, plurimi facere. ¶ We ought to esteem them dear, chari esse debent. Two ambassadors were received with particular marks of esteem, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.

To be esteemed, Estimor, 1. magni haberi, vel censeri.

To be nothing esteemed, Sordido, 2. sordesco, 3. nihili, vel pro nihilo esse.

Esteemable, Estimabilis, estimandus.

Esteemed, Estimatus, habitus; [before others] alius prelatas, vel præpositus.

Little esteemed, Vilis, parvi pensus, vel habitus.

Nothing esteemed, Despicatus, despectus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus.

An estimator, Estimator, 3. estimator.

To estimate, Estimio, 1. pendo, pēpendi, 3.

Estimated, Estimatus.

An estimate, or estimation, Estimatio, 3. pretium, 2.

Great estimation, Dignitas, 3. auctoritas.

Of more estimation, Pluris.

To be in great estimation, Dignitate polere, primas obtinere.

Of no estimation, Vilis, ignis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus.

Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tanti.

One of no estimation, Homo scilicet, nihili, sordidus.

An estimator, Estimator, 3.

Esseal, Estivus.

To estrange, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

Estranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.

An estranging, or estrangement, Alienatio, 3. abalienatio.

An estrate, Exemplum, 2.

An estridge, or estrich. See Estrich.

To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquâ forti corrosus.

Etternal, Eternus, sempiternus.

Eternally, Eternum.

Eternity, Eternitas, 3. perennitas.

To all eternity, In ætænum, in æternum, in æternum.

Tempus æternitatem.

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Tempus

From all eternity, Ab, vel ex omni aeternitate, ex eterno, vel infinito tempore.

To eternalize, Aeternum facere, immortalitati consecrare, & eterno, 1. ¶ Te eternize one's memory, laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

Ethereal, Aethereus.
Ethick, Ad mores pertinens.
Ethicks, Moris, um, m. pl.
Ethnick, * Ethnicus, 3. || paginus.

Etymological, Ad notationem pertinentem, || * etymologian.

An etymologist, * Etymologus, 2.
An etymology, Notatio, 3. vocis
origo, * etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, 1. evacuare; depleo, pleo, 2. exhaustio, fi, 4. exinanio; vacuofactio, facti, 3.
To evacuate [a town] Oppido decedere, ab oppido decedere. ¶ He commanded Corbion should be evacuated, jubet oppido Corbione decedi, Liv.

Evacuated, Vacuofactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or evacuating, Evacuatio, 3. exinanitio.

To evade, Evado, fi, 3. devito, v. vito, ¶ To evade an argument, argumentum eludere.

Evasive, Evasus, devitatus.

An evading, or evasion, Evasio, 3. elusio, 2.

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinentem.

An Evangelist, Evangelii scriptor.

Evamid, Evamides, fragilis, mortalitatis, caducus.

To evaporate [breathe out] Evaporo, 1. exhalo, spiro; [be resolved into vapours] in vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi.

Evaporated, Exsudatur, evaporatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or evaporation, Vaporatio, 3. evaporatio, exhalatus, exspiratio.

An evasion, * Techne, 1. strophæ; praetextus, 4. elusio, 2. || subterfugium.

A cunning evasion, Vastramentum, 2.

Evafuse, Vafci, versutus, fallax, acie.

Evafively, Vafie, versute, fide, fallaciter.

The eucharist, * Mysterium sacrae cenae, * eucharistia, 1.

Eucharistical, * Eucharisticus.

Even, or even [close of day] Vesper.

An eve, Profectus, 2. vigilia, 2. rum, fi, pl. ¶ Christmas-eve, pridie diei Christi natalis. Easter-eve, paschatis vigilia, vel pridie paschatis.

Even [also] Etiam, quoque, 2. nino, vel, ¶ Endeavour to do it

even now, da operam si etiam nunc efficere possis. You are even too rigidly, tu quoque parace nimis agis. Away with even the very least suspicion of equivocation, avortitur pellatur etiam minima suspicio. So filthy that it were even a shame to speak of them, ita obscena ut dictu quoque videatur turpis. Force and wrong, and even every thing that may be an hindrance, vis, & injuria, & omnino quod obstruunt est. You may even force again for me, per me vel aertas licet.

Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum, scilicet. ¶ Even to him, nempe ad eum. Even till the first of January, nempe ad calend. Januarii. And even be it the chief among the Latins, vobis habet reatum in this subject, & nimirum in princeps ex Latinis illa tractavit. What can you do in that matter? even nothing, quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet.

Even as, Quemadmodum, sicut, aequè atque prout ac si. ¶ Even as he himself said, quemadmodum dicebat ipse. Even as you are wont, quemadmodum soles. Herespectus and length me even as another parent, me sicut alterum parentem & observat & diligit. These are respected even as the others, hi columbar aequè atque illi. Even as if they had already overcome, prout ac si jam vicerint.

Even [equal, &c.] Aequabilis, aequus, par, æris. ¶ I wish I had an even share of love with you, utinam mihi esset para aqua amoris tecum. Upon even terms, æquâ conditione. Now therefore we are even, jam latus ergo pariter. I will be even with you, par pari, vel pariter gratiam referam. How may I be even with dear you? qui isti sacrilegio gratiam referam? To play at even and odd, par impar ludere. To hear a thing with an even mind, æquo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even [equal] Aequo, 1. aequo, 2. exquo. ¶ He maketh even at the year's end, in diem vivit.

To make even a reckoning, Debitum solvere, vel assolvere, rationes exequiare. ¶ Even reckoning maketh long friends, rationes exequando conservantur amicitia.

To make even [smooth] Camplano, 1. levigare, 2. 3.

To lay even with the ground, [demolish] Funditus diruere, vel demoliri.

An even piece of ground, Aera, 1. ager planus.

Even [being an explosive heat] even made for it, ¶ Even that

even so, sic est, sic est solutum, vel est proleto. Even as the matter requires, prout res postulat. It is even night, non initiat, vel imminet.

Even from, Jam a, jam inde a, a quo a. ¶ It may be seen even from the beginning, ut jam a principio videndum sit. Even from the beginning of the Roman name, jam inde a principio Romani nominis. Even from his youth, inde ab incute state. Even from Thales's time, usque a Thalete. Even from that time to this, inde usque reperiens.

Even now, Jam nunc, modo. ¶ Even now and never before, jam nunc, sed non antea.

Even then, Jam tum.

Even there, Ibi.

Even weight, Aequilibrium, 2.

Evened, or made even [equalled] Aequatur, adequatur, æquatur; [smoothed] complacatus, lenigatus.

The even, evening, or evening, Vespera, 1. vespert, 3. ¶ The evening grows the day, illi beatia ante obitum nemo superaque futura debet.

An evening work, Lucubratio, 3. labor vespertinus.

It is evening, || Vespert.

The evening approach, Vespertalis, adequatur.

Evening [adj.] Vespertinus, vespertinus.

At even, or in the evening, Vespert.

An evening, or evening even, Aequatio, 3. exequatio.

Evenly, Aequaliter, ex æquo [in carriage] constanter, æquabiliter.

Evenness, [equality] Aequalitas, 3. [inmutability] levitas, 3. levitas; [of temper] æquabilitas, 2. æquabilitas, 2. æquilibrium, 2.

An event, Eventum, 2. eventus, 4. exitus, casus. ¶ A doubtful event, incertus exitus. To judge of enterprises by their events, eventis, vel ex eventu consilia ponderare.

At all events, Utcumque succiderit.

¶ A person prepared for all events, qui habet consilia in omnem fortunam.

Eventual, Fortunatus.

Eventually, Fortè fortunè.

Ever [always] Semper, æternum, 2. ¶ Ever dead, ever des, mortui quod plus bibunt, ut plus vivunt. Ever after, inde ab illa tempore. Ever and ever, subinde, identidem. Ever better, usque antebat. For ever, ut for ever and ever, in æternum, vel perpetuum, in omne ævum.

Ever [any] Requirit, requirit, 2. ¶ Ever [any] Requirit, requirit, 2.

Even [any] Requirit, requirit, 2.

Even [any] Requirit, requirit, 2.

quidam; nunquid. ¶ *I will see whether there be ever a ship come, visam equa adveniret navis. Did ever any body tell you?* equisam tibi dixerit? *Do you think there will ever be an opportunity of recovering our liberty?* equidnam principum putatis libertatis nostrae capessendae?

Ever [at any time] Equando, siquando, unquam, nuncubi. ¶ *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions?* equando te rationum factorum tuorum redditurum putasti? *If they shall ever discourse concerning friendship, siquando de a. roicatis disputabunt.* Did you ever perceive it? nuncubi id sensit?

Or ever, Cū nondum, antequam, priusquam.

Ever [possible] Quam, quantumvis. ¶ *Ever so rich, quamvis ditissimus. As soon as ever I can, quān citissimē potero.*

Ever since, Jam inde, jam ē, usque ā. ¶ *Ever since his father's time, Jam inde ā patre.*

Ever green, Semper virens.

Everlasting, Aeternus, sempiternus. ¶ *To make everlasting, eternitati tradere, vel consecrare.*

Everlastingly, Aeternum, in omnem ævum.

Everlastingness, Aeternitas, 3. perennitas.

Ever living, Semper vivens.

Every, Quilibet, quisque, quivis, singulus. ¶ *Fit for every art, arti cuilibet idoneus. Every tenth man was chosen out by lot for punishment, sorte decimus quisque ad supplicium lecti. At every word she food tears, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas.*

Every body, every man, or every one, Unusquisque, singulus. ¶ *Every one at he lieth, trahit sua quemque voluptas. This is every one's fault, vitium commune omnium est. Every body crieth shame at it, clamant omnes indignissimē factum. Every man hath his business, cuique mos est.*

Every day, Indies, quotidie. ¶ *Tōur miseries grow every day more and more, incommoda indies augmentantur. I every day find your letter letters, quotidie breviores ad te literas mitto.*

On every occasion, Ex omni, vel quacunque occasione.

Every vobis, or every bit, Omnino, pectus.

On every side, Usquequaque, undique.

Every thing by itself, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Every way, Quoquoque, quocunque.

Every where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nunquam non; passim.

Every year, Quotannis. ¶ *To*

batō every year a dangerous illness, quotannis periculosē agrotat.

Every fifth year, Quinto quoque anno.

An ewet, Lacerta, 1. stellio, 3. m. seps, 15. m.

To ewet, Evinco, vici, 3. con-vinco; probō, 1.

Ewisted, Evidus, convictus, probatus.

Ewition, Evidio, 3. probatio; [against a prisoner] iudicium, 2.

Evidence [proof] Argumentum, 2. testimonium; probatio, 3. ¶ *That was the first evidence of the poverty of the Scythians, ea prima fides Scythicæ inopie fuit. Just.*

An evidence [witness] Testis; [clearness] evidentiā, 1. perspicuitas, 3.

To evidence, Probō, 1. testor.

Evidenced, Probatus. ¶ *To give a thing in evidence, pro testimonio quicquam dicere. To carry it by evidence, rem testibus premere.*

Evidences, Testimonia, 3. n. pl. instrumenta; literæ testantes.

Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perspicuus, manifestus.

To be evident, Appareo, 2. con-silo, 3. 1.

To make evident, Illastro, 1. patefacio, 3. 1. ¶ *I can make it evident, certā probatione tradiderim.*

A making evident, Explicatio, 3. illustratio.

Evidently, Evidenter, liquidus, manifestus, apertus.

Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam. ¶ *Is thine eye evil, because I am good? an tuus oculus dolet, quod ego probus sum?*

Very evil, Pessimus, corruptissimus.

An evil [misfortune] Malum, 2. damnum.

*An evil spirit, Malus genius, * cacademon, 3. m.*

The evil, or king's evil, Struma, 1. scrofula; morbus regius.

Having the king's evil, Strumofus.

*The drowsy evil, Vaternus, 2. marcor, 3. * lethargia, 1.*

To do evil, Male facere. ¶ *To do good for evil, maleficiis beneficia pensare.*

An evil doer, Maleficus, sceleratus, scelestus, noxius.

Evil doing, Maleficia, 3. n. pl. prava facta.

Evil [Adv.] Male, pravus, perperam.

To evince, Evinco, vici, 3. probō, 1.

Evincet, Evidus, probatus.

Evincible, Quod clare demonstrari potest.

Evincible, Clare, perspicue, 1. demonstrative.

An evincing, Evidio, 3.

To evincere, Exentero, 1. e-vifero.

Evitable, Evitabilis, vitabilis, quod evitari potest.

*An eulogy, Laus, dis, f. prædicatione, 3. * eulogia.*

*An eunuch, * Eunuchus, 3. mivir.*

Evocation, Evocatio, 3.

Evolution, Evolutio, 3.

To evolve, Evolve, vi, 3.

*Eupatory [herb] * Eupatorium, 2.*

Euphony, Suavis pronuntiatio.

Evulsion, Evulsio, 3.

An ewe, Ovis femina.

An ewe lamb, Agna, 1. ovicula.

An ewer, Aqualis, 1. m.

Exact [accurate] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus; [punctual] temporis, 3. c. observantissimus; [severe] rigidus, 3. c.

To exact [demand] exigo, 3. c. flagito, 1. elligito, impero. ¶ *To exact in price, pretium augere, nimis carè vendere.*

Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus. ¶ *Exacted upon in price, iniquo pretio, vel nimis carè venditur.*

An exacter, Exactor, 3.

Exaction, Exactio, 3. ¶ Grievous exaction, Oppressio, 3.

Exactly, Exactè, aptè, continè, ad amissum, ex amissum, ad unguem. ¶ *To do a thing exactly, accurate aliquid agere, vel perficere.*

Done exactly, Affabrè, vel ex amissum factus.

Exactness [accuracy] Accuratio, 3. [neatness] concinnitas, 3. concordantia, 1.

To exaggerate [heap together] Exaggero, 1. cumulo, accumulo; [aggravate] aggravo, 1. aggero, exaggero.

Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulat, accumulatus.

An exaggerating, or exaggeration, Exaggeratio, 3. accumulatio.

To exagitate, Exagito, 1.

Exagitated, Exagitatus.

To exalt [lift up] Exalto, 1. effiro, 3. c. exho, vi, 3. [praise] extollo, 3. c. prædico, 1. celebros; laudibus effiro.

Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, e-vecutus; [praised] celebratus, laudibus elatus; [sublime] excellens, egregius, proflans, sublimis.

An exalting, or exaltation, Exaltatio, 3.

Examination, Inquisitio, 1. disquisitio, interrogatio, examen, 1. n.

An examination [of witnesses] Testium interrogatio; [of accounts] rationum comparatio, vel disquisitio.

To examine [ask questions] Examino, 1. interrogo, percontor. ¶ They examined him by torments, ad questionem abtulerunt.

To examine [weigh] Expendo, di, 3. perpendo. ¶ Having examined all the affairs, circumspexit rebus omnibus.

To examine [an accused person] Reum interrogare; [one's self] in se inquirere, vel descendere; [a person's inclinations] animum alicujus periclitari; [learning] alicujus facere periculum in literis.

To examine narrowly, Cognosco, evi, 3. inquirō, evi; ferutor, 1. ventilo.

Examined [questioned] Examinatus, interrogatus; [weighed] perpenſus, consideratus, penſatus.

An examiner, Percontator, 3. quaſitor.

An examining, Examination, 3. Interrogatio, percontatio, ¶ perpenſatio.

An example, Exemplum, 2. documentum; exemplar, āris, n. specimen, ītis, n. ¶ He had a good example at home, domi habuit unde disceret. To make an example of one, exemplum in aliquem statuere.

An example to form a noun, or verb by, ¶ Paradigma, ātis, s.

To give an example, Exemplum proferre.

To follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari, vel sequi.

To give an example to write by, Elementa alicui præformare.

To set an example, Aliis exemplum præbere, alicui exemplo præire, vel in exemplo eſſe.

To take an example by, Imitor, 1. in exemplum ſibi proponere.

As for example, Exempli gratiā, verbi cauſā.

Exanguis [bloodless] Exanguis, vel exanguis.

Exanimate, Exanimatus.

To exasperate, Exaspero, 1. exacerbo, exulcerō, irrito; laeſio, ītis, 3. inſeſſo.

Exasperated, Exasperatus, laeſus.

Easy to be exasperated, Irritabilis.

An exasperator, Exacerbator, 3. irritator, exasperator.

Exasperating, Irritans.

An exasperating, or exasperation, Irritatio, 3. provocatio.

Excavation, Excavatio, 3.

To exceed, Excedo, ceſſi, 3. tranſcendo, di, vinco, vici; ſupero, 1. præſto, ſiti. ¶ They exceed all bounds and meaſure, ſinem & modum tranſeunt. Our liberality muſt not exceed our ability, ne major be dignitas ſit, quam facultas.

To exceed [in riches and authority] Prepolleo, 2. [the bounds of duty] ſines tranſire pudore.

Exceeded, Superatus, victus.

Exceeding [surpassing] Excellens, præcellens, præſtans, tranſcendens, ſupereminens, ſuperans, præſignis, egregius, eximius; [excessive] nimius, immodicus.

Exceeding [Adv.] Valdè, vehementer. ¶ Though he writ exceedingly well, cum vel optimè ſcriberet, ille is exceeding diſſons of proſe, laudis eſt avidiſſimus. He is exceeding rich, diſtuliſſus eſt.

An exceeding, Excellus, 4.

Exceedingly, Eximiè, egregiè, præclarè, inſigniter, admodum, immenſum quantum, ſupra modum, impendit, magnopere.

To excel [be eminent] Excello, ut, 3. emineo, 2. [surpass] antecello, ut, 3. præſto, ſiti, 1. ſupero, vinco, vici, 3. ¶ It far excelleth ſtudies ſtudii, longe cetera antecedit ſtudium. Teague you excel never ſomuch, quantumvis licet excellas. Our ancients excell'd other nations in prudence, majores noſtri prudentiā cetera gentibus præſtiterunt.

To strive to excel others, Aemulor, 1.

Excelled, Superatus, victus.

Excellent, or excellency, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, præſtantia. ¶ All the excellency of virtue conſiſteth in action, virtutis laus omnis in actione conſiſtit.

By way of excellence, Per excellentiam.

Excellency in the art of war, Uti militaris.

Excellent, Excellent, eximius, egregius, emineſ, præclarus, præcellens, præſtans.

An excellent genius, Ingenium, eximium, præſtans, illuſtre.

Passing excellent, Perinſignis, perilluſtris.

The most excellent, Summus, primus, præcellentiſſimus.

Excellently, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.

An excellent, Antecellens, 3.

Except [unless] Ni, niſi. ¶ Except the matter were ſo, ni res ita ſe haberet. Except it be as I imagine, niſi ſi id eſt quod ſuppono.

Except [having] Præter, extra, niſi. ¶ All except him, omnes præter eum. Except you only, extra te unum, vel præter te ſolum. Nothing but what is ſubject to death, except the ſouls of men, niſiſt niſi mortale, præter animos generi hominum aſtus. This ſentence ſo to no law, except myſelf, hoc nemiſt præter me victus.

Except that, Niſi quòd, niſi ſi.

To except [exclude] Excipio, ſpi, 3. eximo, imo, demō, ſi, excludo, ſi, locoſus, tui; [make exception again] oppugno, 1. repudio, 3. objicio, ſeci, 3.

Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, ſeculſus.

Excepted againſt, Oppugnatus, reſectus, repudiatus.

An exception, Exceptio, 3.

Without exception, Sine exceptione.

Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.

To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibere.

To take exception at, Aliquē re offendere.

Exceptions, Facile offenſus.

Exception, ¶ Exemption, 3.

Excess [over measure] Excellus, 4. [in meat, or drink] luxus, 4. luxuria, 1. intemperantia; luxurietas, 3.

Excessive, Nimius, immodicus, immoſeratus, intemperatus, redudatus, ſuperfluus.

Excessively, Immodicè, immoſerate, illuſe, intemperanter, redudanter.

Excessiveness, Immoderatio, 3. proluſio, ſuperditiſtas.

To exchange [one thing for another] aliquid aliquā re permutare, aliquid cum aliquā re commutare; [prisoners of war] vinctos bello captos commutare, vel permutare; [words] verba cedere, commutare, conferre; [complements] invicem ſalutare.

To exchange [trade] Cambio, 4.

An exchange, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio. ¶ Exchange is no robbery, qui permutat tantum, ſurti nequit damnari.

Exchanges of kindness, Beneficia, ultra citroque data acceptaque viciffimè ſtudioſum officiōſumque.

An exchange where merchants meet, Byſſa, 2, 1.

The royal exchange, Byſſa regia.

Of, or belonging to an exchange, Ad byſſam pertinens, vel ſpectans.

Bills of exchange, Literæ, vel ſyngraphæ nummulariæ.

Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

An exchange, Nummularius, 2. nummularius, nummularius, * vaſpenſus, & m.

An exchanging, Commutatio, 3. permutatio.

The exchange, Aemulio, n. ſitus. ¶ To put money into the exchange, permutare in ſilem poſuere cum ſpendere.

The court of Exchange, Cotia ſeculariſ.

Barren of the Exchange, ¶ Deſertus ſeculariſ.

Exchange Bills, Telluræ ¶ nummulariæ ſilales.

A clerk of the exchange, Librarius, 2.

Exchange, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, 3. permutatio, 3.

ferat executionem, carnificinam subleat.
When he was carrying to execution,
cum is ad mortem duceretur.

To do great execution amongst ene-
mies, ingentem hostium caedem fac-
ere, horribilem stragem edere.

The place of execution, Carnificina,
1. furca; patibulum, 2.

To put [one's] designs in execution
[Conata perficere, vel parare; [one's]
commands] mandata, vel
jussa exequi, vel conducere; rem
capessere.

Executive, or executory, Ad rem
aliquam exequendam pertinens.

The executive power, Administratio,
3. potestas aliquid administran-
di.

An executrix, Testamenti cura-
trix.

Exegetical, Ad explicationem, vel
illustrationem pertinens.

Exemplarily, Confusivè, insigniter.

Exemplariness, or exemplarity, Ex-
emplum præbens, vel imitatione
digna.

Exemplary, Exemplum præbens,
exempli vim præbens; singula-
ris, illustris. ¶ An exemplary [life]
vita imitatione digna, [punishment]
supplicium insignis.

An executioner, Carnifex, laic, m.
rerum capitalium vindex.

An exemplification, Exemplum, 2.
*exemplar, ita, n. *apographum, 3.*

An exemplifier, Qui exarbit.

To exemplify, Exemplis allatis ex-
ponere, explicare, illustrare.

An exemplifying, Expolitio, vel
illustratio exemplis alijs confirma-
ta.

To exempt, Eximio, ita, 3. libe-
ro, 1. immunitatem ab aliqua re
concedere.

Exempt, or exempted, Exemptus,
immunis; expert, ita; liberatus,
solutus.

To be exempted, Ab aliqua re im-
munis fieri, immunitatem habere,
rude donari.

An exempting, or exemption, Ex-
emptio, 3. immunitas.

To exenterate, Exentero, 1. eviscer-
o, viscera eripere.

Exequies, Exequæ ita, 6. pl.
jussa, ita, n. pl. funus, ita, n.
parentatio, 3.

An exercise, Exercitatio, 3. ex-
ercitium, 2. studium. ¶ He con-
verted that fault by exercise, vitium
hoc exercitatione fudit. For the
exercise of my memory, exercitandæ
memoriæ gratia.

Military exercise, Exercitatio mi-
litaris, vel campestris; medicatio
campestre.

Exercise [of an office] Munus
functio, vel administratio; [in all
*sorts of activity] *Paneratum, 2.*

Exercise [recreation] Ludus, 3.

Exercise [of an office] Munus
functio, vel administratio; [in all
*sorts of activity] *Paneratum, 2.*

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Exercise [of an office] Munus
functio, vel administratio; [in all
*sorts of activity] *Paneratum, 2.*

Exercise [recreation] Ludus, 3.

Exercise [of an office] Munus
functio, vel administratio; [in all
*sorts of activity] *Paneratum, 2.*

Exercise [recreation] Ludus, 3.

animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio. ¶
Much exercise, exercitatio crebra.

An exercise [talk] Pensum, 2. ¶
A Latin exercise, pensum Latinum,
argumentum Latine scribendum da-
tum.

*A place of exercise, *Palestra, 1.*
gymnasium, 2.

Pertaining to such exercise, Palm-
sticus, gymnasticus.

The first exercise, Tirocinium, 2.
¶ Or for exercise, Ad exercitatio-
tionem pertinens.

To exercise, Exerceo, 2. tracto, 1.
facito; colo, ut, 3. excolo. ¶ To
exercise authority over, Dominari,
alicui, vel in aliquem.

To exercise [an office] Fangor,
functus, 3. munere perfungi; ma-
gistratum inire, salire, admini-
strare; [as soldiers] arma exercere,
vel tractare; [one's self in a busi-
ness] operi alicui incumbere, ar-
tem aliquam exercere, in aliqua
arte se exercere, [in dancing, hunt-
ing, &c.] se exercere saltando, ven-
ando, &c.

Exercised, Exercitatus, apertus,
afflictus, versatus, gustus, functus.

To be exercised in, Versor, 1. oc-
cuper; affluco, ita, 3.

An exerciser, Exercitator, ita,
m. exercitatrix, ita, f.

Exercises, Ludii, ita, m. pl.
certamina, ita, n. pl.

An exercising, or exercitation, U-
sus, 4. exercitatio, 3. agitatio.

To exert, Exero, ita, 3. exhibeo, 2.
¶ To exert one's self, contendere, it,
3. munus, sui, entor; nervos con-
temere, vires intemere, vel exer-
cere; vitulus entis.

Exerted, Exortus, intensus.

To exhale, Exhalo, 1. spiro, ex-
spiro.

Exhaled, Exhalatus.

An exhaling, or exhalation, Ex-
halatio, 3. expiratio.

To exhaust, Exhaustio, ita, 4. ex-
haustio, ¶ He exhausted his patri-
mony in luxury, patrimonium suum
luxu effudit, vel profudit; fortunas
suas, vel patria bona abluivit.

Thus have exhausted the treasury,
utrumque omni argento spoliasti.

Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinanitus.
¶ My strength was almost exhausted,
me vires deficere creperunt, viribus
cecidi.

An exhausting, Exinanitio, 3.
To exhaust [yield] Exhaustio, 2.
prelio, ita, 1. [represent] repræ-
sentatio, 3. ostendo, it, 3.

Exhausting, Exalibitus, ostensus.
An exhausting, or exalibitus, Ex-
alibitio, 3.

An exhibition [allowance] Sui-
pendium in pauperes, vel studiosos
erogatum.

To exhibit, Exhibere, 1. la-

re, 2. ostendere, 3. exhibere, 1. la-

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An exonerating, Exoneratio, 3. Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis. Exorbitance, or exorbitancy, Nimietas, 3.

Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, præter, supra modum.

Exorbitantly, Nimid.

*To exorcise, * Exorcizo, 1.*

Exorcised, Adjutus.

*An exorcism, * Exorcismus, 2.*

An exorcising, Adjutor, 3.

*An exorcist, * Exorcista, m. m.*

*An exordium [beginning] Exordium, 2. * proœmium, 2.*

Exornation, Exornatio, 2. ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 2.

*Exotic, Externus, * exoticus.*

An exoticism, Verbum exoticum.

To expand, or stretch out, Expand, di, 3. explico, 1.

To expand, or be expanded, Expansor, fur, 3.

*The expanse of heaven, * Æther, fr̄is, m. || expanse, 2.*

Expansion, Dilatatio, 3.

To exasperate [wander] Exasperator, 1. vagor; [enlarge upon a subject] de aliqua re copiose, abundanter, fuisse dicere, dilatare, loqui, vel expectare.

*To expect [wait for] Aliquem præstolari; [look for] Expecto, 1. spero. ¶ *To have less success than expected, minus opinione sua efficere.**

*Expectation, or expectance, Expectatio, 3. spes, 5. ¶ *To balk one's expectation, sperni desistere. To raise one's expectations, alicui expectationes commovere. You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.**

Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus, expectabundus.

Expected, Speratus, expectatus.

Expedient, Expediens, commodus, utilis.

An expedient, Ratio, 3. modus, 2.

It is expedient, Expedit, conducit, profest.

It is very expedient, Peropus est.

Expediently, Convenienter, commodè.

To expedite [facilitate] Expeditio, 2. expeditio, 1. [hasten] maturatio, 1. acceleratio.

*Expedition, Festinatio, 3. maturatio, acceleratio, propertio, ¶ *He is a man of expedition, homo in rebus exequendis strenuus. With all expedition, Quam celeritè.**

*An expedition [of soldiers] Expeditio, 3. protectio militaris. ¶ *To be in an expedition, militiâ perungi.**

Expeditions, Impiger, strenuus.

Expediently, Celeriter, expeditè.

To expel, Pullo, p̄pelli, 3. expello, pelli, exigo, 1. arceo, 2.

*¶ *To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c. aulâ, senatu, collegio, de aulâ, &c. moveri.**

Expelled, Exactus, expulsus.

An expeller, Exactor, 3. expulor.

An expelling, Exactio, 3. expulsio.

Expense, or rather expence, Impensâ, 1. expensâ; sumptus, 4.

*¶ *He furnished one part of the expence, venit in partem impensarum. I found them to be ill people at my own great expence, improbos esse magno cum meo malo perdidici.**

A laying out of expences, Erogatio, 3.

To expend, Expendo, di, 3. insumo, p̄, impendo, sumptum facere.

Expended, Expensus, impensus.

Expensive [chargeable] Carus, magno constans; [extravagant] prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus.

Expensively, Prodigè, effusè, profusè, luxuriosè.

Expensiveness [chargeableness] Magnos sumptus postulans; [extravagance] profusio, 3. effusio; prodigalia, 1. luxuria.

*Experient, Experientia, 1. usus, 4. periculum, 2. ¶ *Experientia is the mistress of fools, experientia stultorum magistra. You are more experienced in the world, rous animus natu gravior. I know that by experience, id usu compertum habeo.**

*¶ *He was a man of great experience and skill, vir erat magno usu & magnâ exercitatione præditus. I have learnt by experience, experiendo didici, experientia cognovi.**

Want of experience, Imperitia, incitia.

Long experience, Plurimarum rerum usus.

Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.

To experience, Experior, tua, 4. periculum facere, usu temperare.

*Experienced, [known by experience] Expertus, usu compertus. ¶ *We ought to know as having experienced it, experti scire debemus; [skilful] expertus, peritus, scientificus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.**

*An experiment, Experimentum, 2. documentum, ¶ *For experiment's sake, teutandi causâ, Sæd.**

To experiment, Experior, fertus, 3. tento, 1. probò, periclitor; experimentum, vel periculum facere & usu discere.

*Experimental, Usa comparatus. ¶ *Experimental knowledge, notitia quæ est comparata.**

To speak experimentally, Expertus loqui.

Experimented, Usa compertus.

An experimenter, Qui facit periculum.

An experimenting, Periclitatio, 3.

Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.

Expertly, Peritè, gnarè, scienter.

Expertness, Peritia, 1. scientia.

Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.

To expiate, Expio, 2. lustrò, lito.

Expiated, Expiatus, placatus.

An expiating, or expiation, Expiatio, 3. piatio; piamentum, 2. piaculum.

*Expitatory, Ad expiationem pertinens. ¶ *An expitatory sacrifice, piaculum, 2. piaculare sacrificium, victima piacularis.**

Expiration, Exitus, 4. finis, 3.

See Expiring.

*To expire [end] Determinor, 1. finior, 4. ¶ *After two months were expired, postquam duo menses eluxerant, Tis day the old year expired, hodiernus dies anno finem facit. The time of the truce was expired, tempus induciarum exierat, Lira.**

To expire [die] Expiro, 2. animam efflare, edere, agere, exhalare, expirare, tradere.

*Expired [ended] Determinator, finitor, 4. ¶ *The time is expired, tempus abiit, exiit, præterit, elapsum est; [dead] mortuus, qui animam efflavit.**

*An expiring, or expiration, Exitus, 4. finis, 3. ¶ *At the expiration of the year, in exitu anni. At the expiration of twenty days, viginti diebus elapsa. At the expiration of some months, post aliquot menses. At the expiration of nine days, novem diebus præteritis.**

*To explain, Explico, vi, 1. expiano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono, sui, 3. ¶ *He may explain the word as he pleases, significationem verbi trahere potest quò velit. I cannot explain that in words, illud verbis exequi non possum. Tis a difficult matter to explain, hoc difficile explicatus habet.**

Explained, Explicatus, expostus.

An explainer, Explicator, 2. interpres, vii, c.

An explaining, or explanation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio, expostio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.

Explanation, Explicatio, 3.

An explainer, Explicator, 2. interpres, vii, c.

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Explanation, Explicatio, 3.

An explainer, Explicator, 2. interpres, vii, c.

An explaining, or explanation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio, expostio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.

Explicative, or explicatory, Ad explicationem pertinent.

An explicator, Explicator, 3.

Explicit, Explicatus, clarus, apertus.

Explicitly, Apertè, clarè, planè, expressè; discretis verbis.

To explode, Explodo, si, 3. improbo, 1. exhibilo; rejicio, *jid*, 3. sibilo exicipere.

Exploded, Explosus, improbatus, reiectus.

An exploder, Qui explodit.

An exploding, Explosio, 3. improbatio, exactio.

An exploit, Actum, 2. gestum; facinus, *bris*, n.

To exploit, Exequor quatus, 3. geo, *gessi*, patro, 1.

The performer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.

Noble exploits, Acta, Drum, n. pl. *res geste*.

To explore, Exploro, 1. tento, indago, *scrutor*; exquiro, *quasari*, 3.

Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.

An explorer, Explorator, 3. indagator.

An exploration, or exploring, Exploratio, 3. indagatio, scrutatio.

Explosion [rejecting] Explosio, 3. improbatio exactio; [noise of a gun discharged, *Go*], fragor, 3.

To export, Exporto, 1. transporto; transveho, *vi*, 3.

Exportation, or exporting, Exportatio, 3. transportatio.

Exported, Exportatus, transportatus.

An exporter, Qui exportat.

To expose, Expono, sui, 3. obijcio, *jid*. ¶ *To expose a child*, Puerum exponere.

To expose to danger, Periclitari, 1. periculo obijcere, obijciare, offerre, committere; in discrimen inferre, vel offerre. ¶ *He exposed his life for the safety of his country*, caput suum pro patria periculis obtulit.

He was exposed to evident danger, in apertum veniebat discrimen.

To expose one's self to laughter, Omnibus deridendum se propinare, vel præbere; ludos facere.

To expose [to sale] Venundare, publicare, præconi subijcere; [to view] aliquid in conspectu omnium ponere, vel ante oculos omnium proponere.

To expose [uncover] Detego, *vi*, 3. nudo, 1.

Exposed, Expeditus, obiectus; [to danger] in discrimen oblati, vel obiecti; [to laughter] ludibrio habitus; [to sale] publicatus, venundatus, venalis; [to view] ante oculos, vel in conspectu positus.

An exposed child, Puer expeditus.

An expositor, Qui exponit.

An expunging, or expostion, Expolitio, 3. explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.

*A short expostion, * Scholium*, 2.

An expostion of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

An expostor, Interpres, Tris, c.

To expostulate, Expostulo, 1. conqueror, *flus*, 3.

Expostulated, Expostulatus.

An expostulating, or expostulation, Expostulatio, 3. conquestus, 4.

Expostulatory, Ad expostulationem pertinent.

To exponnd, Expono, sui, 3. enarratio, 1. explicio, *ui*; interpretor; explico, enodo, enucleo. ¶ *To exponnd a fable, * Epimythium subtexere*.

Exponnded, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.

An exponnder, Explicator, 3. interpres, *Tris*, c.

An exposting, Expolitio, 3. explicatio, enarratio, interpretatio.

To express, Exprimo, pressi, 3. narro, 1. ¶ *I cannot express it in words*, non possum verbis consequi.

To express [a thing by circumlocution] Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, Surt. [one's mind] mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis sentia mentis explicare, vel exprimere; cogitata mentis eloqui, vel proloqui; [one's joy] gaudium testari.

To express [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem delineare, genuinam speciem rei exprimere.

To express in numbers, Numeros notis signare.

Express [plain] Explicatus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus; [certain] certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

An express [messenger] Nunciari, 2. ¶ *An express on horseback was dispatched before to give in notice*, premittis est eques celeris cursu, qui nobis indicaret.

Expressed [drawn out] Expressus, elicitus; [delineated] effictus, expressus; [in words] verbis prolatus, vel enunciat.

Expressly, Discretè, definite, apertè, distinctè, planè, conspiciè.

An expressing, Narratio, 3. declaratio, expolitio.

The expression of a likeness, Vera rei imago.

An expression, Dictum, 2. vocabulum; dictio, 3. ¶ *Sage expressions*, sapienter dicta.

Narrative, or sameness of expression, Eloquætiæ ratio, vel inuvasitas.

Express. See *Expressed*.

Expression, Expresio, 3.

Expressive, Significans, denotans.

Expressively, Significanter, expresse.

Expressiveness, Significatio discreta

To exprobrate, Exprobro, 1. obijcio, *jid*, 3. culpo, vel vicio dare, vertere.

Exprobrated, Exprobratus, obiectus.

Exprobration, Exprobratio, 1.

To expugn, Expugno, 1. vi capere.

Expugnation, Expugnatio, 3.

*To expulse, Exigo, *egi**, 3. expello, *plis*.

An expulsion, Expulsio, 1. extractio.

Expulsi, Ad expulsionem pertinent.

Expulsion, Expunctio, 3.

*To expunge, Expungo, *vi**, 3. deleo, *vi*, 2.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Exquisite, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus. ¶ *A person of exquisite wit*, homo acerrimi ingenii.

Exquisite talents, Craciatas summas.

Exquisite, Exquisite, exactè, fabre, alacre, accurate, ad amulum, ce amulum. ¶ *Nothing exquisite*, vulgariter, mediocriter.

To exstate, Exsteco, 1.

Exstectus, Arcicena.

Extant, Extans.

*To be extant, Extat, *stati**, 1. fuperum.

An extasy, Mentis emotio, animi à sensibus alienatio.

In an extasy, A sensibus alienatus, in mentis excessum captus.

To be in an extasy, Animo percelli, in mentis excessum capi. ¶ *I am almost in an extasy*, vix sum apud me.

Extatic, or extatick, Animum, vel mentem percellens.

Extemporary, extemporal, or extemporaneous, Extemporalis.

Extempore, Ex tempore, hunc præmeditatus.

To extend [stretch out] Extendo, *di*, 3. porrigo, *resi*, diffundo, *fid*, dilato, 1. pulso.

To extend the bounds of an empire, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre, vel dilatare.

To extend, or be extended, Extendit, sui, 3. excuro, *vi*, serpo, *fid*; pateo, 2. exploro, 1. ¶ *His authority extended not to those things*, illius auctoritas ad ista non pertinebat.

Pompey's reputation was extended far and near, Pompei hunc longe lateque diffusus est.

This mischief is extended farther than we could imagine, huius opinionis diffeminatum est hoc malum.

Extended, Extensus, patreus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatus.

An extender, Qui extendit.

Extending, or extensio, Extensio, 3. diffusio, productio, pulsatio.

Extensible, Quod extendi, vel porrigi potest; ¶ *infinitus*.

*Extensus, Latè patens, latè se
diffundens.*

Extensibilis, Latè, diffusè.

Extensivus, Diffusio, 3.

*Extens, Spatium, 2. amplitudo,
Amis, 1. ¶ A place of large extent,
locus amplius, spatiosus, longè la-
tèque patens. The extent of a city,
urbis amplitudo. A country of great
extent, regio amplissima. A pro-
vince of small extent, provincia mi-
nucis terminis circumscripta, exiguis
limitibus terminata. This is be-
yond the extent of your understand-
ing, hoc in tuam intelligentiam
non cadit. That is beyond the ex-
tent of my capacity, illud ingenii
mei vires superat. According to the
extent of my capacity, pro ingenii
facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut est
caput meum.*

*The extent of a country. Terræ
amplitudo, fines, limites, vel tractus.
¶ A large extent of country, quàm
latissimè regiones, Cæsi.*

*To extenuate [lessen] Extenuo, 1.
elevo; lero, 2. diminuo,
ui; [exco] deprecator, 1. exco.*

*Extenuat, Extenuatus, eleva-
tus, diminutus.*
*An extenuating, or extenuation,
Extenuatio, 3. diminutio.*

*Exterior, Extensus, exterior. ¶
The exterior part of the temple was
finely gild, templum extrinsecus ni-
tidè inauratum fuit.*

*To exterminate, Extermino, 1.
extirpo; ejicio, facio, 3. expello,
pau; funditus delere, vel tollere.*

*Exterminat, Exterminatus, e-
jectus, funditus deletus, vel sub-
latus.*
*An exterminating, or extermina-
tion, Exterminatio, 3. ejectio.*

*An exterminator, Extermina-
tor, 3.*

*External, or external, Extensus,
exterus.*

*Externally, Extrinsecus,
Externè, Extinctus, defunctus.*

*To be extinct, Extinui, finis. ¶
The family of the Julii and Claudii
being extinct, finis Juliorum Clau-
diorumq; domo, Tac.*

*Extinctus, Extinctio, 3. inter-
tus, 4.*

*To extinguish [put out] Extin-
guo, ui, 3. relinquo; deleo, ui, 2.
[the memory of a thing] memori-
am aliquid rei extinguere, vel ob-
literare.*

*Extinguished, Extinctus, relin-
ctus, deletus.*

*Extinguishable, Quod extingui
potest.*

*An extinguisher, Extinctor, 3. de-
lector.*

*An extinguisher [to put out can-
dles] ¶ Suffocatorium, 2.*

*An extinguisher, or extingui-
ment, Extinctio, 3.*

*To extirpate, Extirpo, 1. eradicò;
radicatus evellere.*

*Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicu-
tus, evulsus.*

*An extirpator, Qui extirpat, ¶ ex-
tirpator, 3.*

*An extirpating, or extirpation,
Extirpatio, 3. evulsio.*

*To extol [praise] Laudo, 1. collaudo,
disaudo; aliquem laude afficere, lau-
dibus efferre, ornare, illustrare; lau-
dem alicui tribuere, vel impertire;
miris laudibus predicare.*

*To extol one to the skies, Laudibus
aliquem cumulare, summis laudibus
efferre, ad cælum extollere, illustri
laude celebrare, multa de aliquo ho-
norifice predicare. ¶ He cannot be
sufficiently extolled, idoneis laus
deifici non potest. He greatly ex-
tolled your generosity towards him,
tus erga se merita mirificè pre-
dicabat.*

*Extollat, Laudatus, collaudatus,
laudibus cumulatus.*

An extoller, Laudator, 3.

*An extolling, Laudatio, 3. collau-
ditio, prædicatio.*

*Extortion, Expilatio, 3. direptio,
appressio.*

*Extorsive, Iniquus, injustus,
Extorsively, Iniquè, injustè.*

To extort from, Extorqueo, si, 2.

*To extort a kindness from one,
beneficium ab aliquo extorquere.*

*To extort upon a person, or be
guilty of extortion towards him, Ali-
quem expilare, compilare, spoliare,
depeculari, disipare.*

Extorted, Extorsus, direptus.

An extorter, Extortor, 3.

*An extortioner, Expilator, 3. di-
reptor, spoliator; immodici leño-
is exactor.*

*A greedy extortioner, Milvus, 2.
milvius pulvis.*

*To extract [draw out] Extraho,
ui, 3. expromo, ppi. [juice] liquo-
rem, vel succum educere, elicere,
exprimere.*

*To extract out of a book, Ex libro
describere, vel excerpte.*

*An extract [out of a book] Ex-
cerptum, 3. [in chemistry] ex-
pimento, 3.*

*Extract [descent] Genus, trib, n.
stirps, pis, 1. prolaps, 1. ¶ Of
noble extract, nobili genere natus.
Of mean extract, infimo loco natus,
homo infimè natalium humilitate,
terre filius.*

*Extracted [drawn out] Extrac-
tus, expromptus; [as juice] educ-
tus, elicitus, expressus; [out of a
book] ex libro descriptus, vel ex-
cerptus; [descended] natus, ortus.*

*Extraction [descent] Origin, gnis,
1. prosapia, 1. genus, tri, n. See
Extract.*

An extract, Extractus, 3.

An extract, Extractus, 3.

An extract, Extractus, 3.

*Extrajudicial, Præter justam,
vel solennem judicii modum.*

*Extramundane, Extra mundum
positus.*

*Extraneous, Extraneus, externus,
exterus.*

*Extraordinary, [unusually] Ra-
rè, insolenter, præter.*

*Extraordinarily, Præter consue-
tudinem, vel solum. ¶ The sun
was extraordinarily red, sol visus est
rubere solito magis.*

*Extraordinarily, Causa extraor-
dinarius, raritas, 3.*

*Extraordinary, Extraordinarius,
insolitus, insolens. ¶ If any thing
extraordinary should happen, si præ-
ter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit.*

*An extraordinary cold season, tem-
pestas perfrigida. Extraordinary
rich, distillatus. With extraordi-
nary eagerness, cupiditate non me-
diocri.*

*Extraparochial, Extra parochiam
positus. ¶ Extraparochial land,
fundus indefinitus & à mari relictus.*

*Extravagance, or extravagance,
[folly] Insulitas, 3. Insultia, 1. in-
ceptie, arum, 6. pl. [profluent] pro-
fusio, 3. effusio; prodigiosa, 1.*

*Extravagant [foolish] Insulie,
inceptus, aburdus; [excessive] im-
moderatus, immodicus, intemperat-
us; [proflue] prodigus, effusus,
proflusus.*

*To be extravagant [in one's ex-
pressions] Deliramenta liqui, non
coherentia inter se dicere, ineptè,
aburdè, insulè, iniquè; [in one's
expenses] rem familiarem prodigi-
re, patrimonium suum profundere,
vel effundere.*

*An extravagant opinion, Errans
& vaga sententia, vel opinio.*

*Extravagantly [foolishly] Insulè,
aburdè, ineptè; [lavishly] prodigè,
effusè, proflusè, luxuriosè; [exces-
sively] immoderatè, immodicè, in-
temperatè.*

*Extravasated blood, Sanguis extra
venam effusus.*

*Extrem, or extreme, Extremus,
summus. ¶ Extremis seldom hold
long, summi cadunt subito. Extrema
right is often extreme wrong, sum-
mum jus summa sæpè malitia est.*

*Run not out of one extreme into an-
other, ita tugiæ, ut nò præter casam.*

*Too much in extremes, vehementer in
utramque partem nimis, Ter. An
extreme cold winter, hyemem invi-
ssimam.*

*Extreme, or extremely, Summè,
valde, perardè, vehementer.*

*Extremely miserable, Summè mi-
ser, ¶ To be extremely ill, ut illi,
mortifero morbo urgetur.*

*The extremely utmost part, Ex-
tremus, 3. extremus, 2.*

*Extremely [ill, etc.] Angustia, 1.
infestia,*

miseria. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmost extremity, res jam erat ad extremum deducta calum.* Cæf. *To be in great extremity, summi angustii premi.* *To reduce to great extremity, in summas angustias adducere.* *To come, or proceed to extremities, ad extrema descendere.* *To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity, omnia, vel extremam fortunam pati paratus esse.* *To carry things to the last extremities, ultima experiri.* *Live.* *Matters were like to come to the utmost extremities, vim ultimam apparebat futuram.* *Live.* *To use one with extremity, summo jure cum aliquo agere.*

Extremity [of the season, or weather] *Frigus vix tolerabile; [of the law] summum jus.* ¶ *With the utmost extremity, rigore summo.*

To extricate, Extrico, i. libero; expello, 4.

Extricated, Extrictus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinfecal, Externus; Extrinsically, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, fi, 3. expello, pili.

Extruded, Exturbatus, expulsus.

Extrusion, Expulsio, 3. extrusio. *An exuberance, Tumor, 3. inflatio.*

Exuberance, or exuberancy, Exuberatio, 3. exuberantia, i. redundantia, copia.

Exuberant, Exuberant, redundans. *To exulcerate, Ulcero, i. exulcero.* *Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.*

An exulcerating, or exulceration, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.

To exult for joy, Gaudio, vel letitia exultare; letitiâ gessere, gaudulo exsiliare.

Exultancy, exultation, or exulting, Exultatio, 3. letitia, i. exultantia.

An eye, Oculus, 2. ¶ *I have an eye to what you do, quæ agis curæ sunt mihi.* *It hath an eye to riches, spectat ad opes.* *A man may see it with half an eye, cuius facile est noscere.* *Two eyes see better than one, plus vident oculi quam oculus.* *My eye was bigger than my belly, oculi plus devorabant quam caput venter.* *To be wise in one's own eyes, sibi nimium tribuere.*

An eye [loop] Anfula, i. [of a needle] acus foramen, [of a plant] oculus, 2. gemma, i. germæ, ius, n. [in a doublet] oculus, 2.

A little eye, Ocellus, 2.

One with half an eye, Parum oculus.

An eye witness, Testis oculatus.

¶ *One eye witness is better than ten ear witnesses, plura est oculatus testis unus quam audit decem.*

Of, or belonging to the eye, Ocularis.

Full of eyes, Oculatus; [as cheese] fistulosus.

One eyed, or having but one eye, Unoculus, luseus; altero oculo captus.

A prying, or staring eye, Oculus emillulus.

A goggle eye, Oculus volubilis.

A fiery sparkling eye, Oculus torvus.

A leering eye, Oculus limus.

A cat's eye, Oculus felinus.

A quick, or an eagle's eye, Oculus lynceus, vel milvius.

A wall eye, Oculus glaucus.

Squint-eyed, Strabo, strabus.

Pink-eyed, Pætus.

*Owl-eyed, * Oculopis.*

A small pink eye, Ocellus, 2.

A blanket, or grey eye, Oculus cæsius.

An ox [i. e. great] eye, Oculus bovilus.

The apple, or ball of the eye, Oculi pupilla.

The eye lids, Palpebræ, ærum, f. pl.

The corner of the eye, Hirsquus, 2. angulus oculi.

The outward corner of the eye, Canthus, 2.

The space between the eyebrows, || Intercilium, 2.

Having great eye-brows, Cilo, ius, m. cillo.

The eye-teeth, Dentes canini.

*Eye bright [herb] * || Euphrasia, 1.*

The eye holes, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye-lids, Cilii, ærum, 2.

The robit of the eye, Oculi alburn, vel albor.

The web in the eye, Albugo, ærum, f.

A cast of the eye, Oculorum con-

jectus, contuitus, intuitus.

To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis, vel depravatis spectare, tueri, intueri.

A sheep's eye, Oculorum argutæ, Before one's eyes, in oculis.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self, Vertere omnium ora in se.

The eye sight, Oculi acies. ¶ *If my eye fails I fail me not, si sita cerno, nisi hallucino, vel fallunt oculi.* *Good eye-sight is a happiness, that to be blind is a miserable thing, bonum aculorum acies, misera est cæcitas, Cie.*

*Eye salve, * Callyrium, 2.*

Eye service, Cultus || perfunctarius.

An iron eye for curtain rods, Un-

cus ferreus.

To be an eye sore, Oculi incuria,

odolus alba tita.

To have a watchful eye upon, Attentè observare, intente oculis circumspicere, diligenter custodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo insensibilisque animo intueri.

To eye, have an eye to, or upon, or cast an eye upon, Specto, 1. intueor, ius, 2. aspicio, eri, 3. oculos in aliquem conspicio. ¶ *That you may be sensible how vile the body or life is to those who have an eye to glory, ut sentias quam vile corpus sit is qui gloriam vident, Live.*

To eye one wisely, Oculis intente cernere, vel intueri.

To eye one often, or wantonly, Oculis vniari.

Eyed [having eyes] Oculatus; [looked upon] intente spectatus.

Black eyed, Nigros oculos habens.

Blar eyed, Lippus, 2.

Grey eyed, Cæsus.

An eye of phasians, Phasianorum scutura.

An eye hole, Anfula, 1.

An eye, Judicium itinerantium curia.

A justice in eyes, Justitarius in itinere, vel itinerarius.

F.

Fable, Fabula, 1. commentum, 2.

A little fable, Fabella, 1.

*A significant fable, * Apologus, 2.*

To fable, or tell fables, Fabulari, 1. fabulas docere, consicere, decantare.

Fabled, Fictus, confictus.

Fall of fables, Fabulofus.

A fabler, Fabulator, 3. fabulatum inventor.

A wordsmith of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

A fabling, Fabularum confectio.

To fabricate, Fabrico, 1. fabricor, æquico; ius, æi, 3.

Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio, 3. ædificatio, constructio.

A fabricer, Fabrica, 1. ædificium, 2. structura, 1.

Fabulosity, Fabulofitas, 3.

Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabularis, fictus, commentitius. ¶ *A fabulous history, Historia fabularis.*

Fabulosity, Fabulose.

A face, Facies, f. f. vultus, 4. or, eri, n. ¶ *She had a good face of her own, vultu ipsa facie ægreis.*

Face [confidence] Fiducia, 1. ¶

With what face can I do it? quā fiducia facere audeam? *He had a face of brass*, habet os perficitur frontis est. *With what face shall I speak to my father?* quo ore appellabo patrem?

The face of affairs, Rerum facies, vel status. *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio. *The face of affairs was various, uncertain, dismal, and miserable*, facies totius negotii varia, incerta, fœda, atque miserabilis, *Sall.*

Face [appearance] Species, 3. *That affair hath only the face of religion*, illa res præ se fert speciem pietatis.

Face to face, or *before one's face*, Coram. *Bring him face to face*, coram ipsum cedo. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. *Before their faces*, illis præsentibus. *Before their fathers faces*, ante ora parentum.

To face, or *look one in the face*, Intueri, 2. *aspicio, specto*, 3. *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, nō aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluerunt.

To set a good face on a matter, Spem vultu simulare, frontem in periculis explicare, vultu malum dissimulare, in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerere. *I must put a good face on it*, mihi vultus est capiendus novus. *It is good to set a good face on a bad matter*, in re malā animo si bono utare juvat.

To put on a bold, or brazen face, Os induere. *I put on a brazen face*, linguam caninum comedi.

To give one a slap on the face, Alapam alicui infligere.

To face [danger] Mortis periculum adire; [about] hosti frontem obvenire, in hostem signa convertere, ad hostem declinare.

To face a garment, Vestis extremitates splendidiore panno decorare.

A wry face, Os distortum. *To make a wry face*, ringo, xi, 3. *os distortere*, vultum adducere.

To face one down, or out, Sævis dictis alicquem proteclare.

The sun, or wind being in one's face, Sol, vel ventus adversus.

A red fiery face, Os pusillatum. *Red purples in the face*, Pusillatæ, æram, l. pl. vultus rubedo.

With the face [downward] Proinus; [upward] supinus.

In the face of the sun, Palam.

Faced as a garment, Extrinsecus ornatus.

Bare faced, Oris reiecti.

Bold faced, Oris inveterundi.

Face to face, Helminore puerum

Face to face, Offa pica.

Sbony-faced, Vercundus.

Ugly faced, Deformis, turpis oris.

Double faced, or *having two faces*, Bifrons. *A two-faced fellow*, simulator, 3. planus, 2.

Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.

Facetiously, Lepidè, fatetè, argutè.

Facetiousness, Lepor, 3. facetiæ, æram, l. pl.

Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii; [of belief] credulus; [of address] affabilis, comis.

To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddere, vel expedire.

Facility, Facilitas, 3. *Facility in speaking*, iermio promptus, expecta & profuens in dicendo celeritas.

With facility, Facile, expedite.

A facing [about] In hostem signorum conversio; [of danger] periclitatio, 3.

The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.

A fall, Factum, 2. gestum. *Matter of fact*, res facta. *A heinous fall*, facinus atrox, flagitium, 2. nefas.

In fact, Revera.

A faction, Factio, 3. *A private faction*, conspiratio, 3. conjuratio.

Faction, Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus. *To be factious*, partes fovire.

Factionously, Factiosè.

Factionists, Partium studium.

Factionist, Factitiæ.

A factor, Institutor, 3. procurator, negotiator; negotiorum curator.

Of, or belonging to factors, Institutorius.

Factorage, or *factorship*, Merenturæ procuratio.

A factory, Locus ubi recreatorum procuratores habitant.

Facility [talent] Facultas, 3. vis naturalis; [profession] facultas, 3. ars, cūs, professio; [leave] licentia, 1. venia.

To saddle, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugus agere.

Piddle saddle, Nugor, æram, l. pl. trica.

To fade, or *fade away*, Evanesco, 3. flaccesco, marcesco, desiccifico; flaccido, 2. *A gathered flower fades in the hand*, flos carpitur ungue desiccificat. *A beautiful countenance either fades by sickness*, or is lost by old age, formæ dignitas aut morbo desiccificat, aut vetustate extinguitur.

To fade [decay] Confescesco, vi, 3. debilito, 2.

Faded, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcescens, debilitatus.

To fade [decay] Confescesco, vi, 3. debilito, 2.

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To fade [decay] Confescesco, vi, 3. debilito, 2.

Faded, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcescens, debilitatus.

To fade [decay] Confescesco, vi, 3. debilito, 2.

To fadge, Convenio, vi, 4. quædro, 1.

Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, disfloriscens.

A fading, Marcor, 3. languor.

A fadom. See Fathom.

To fag, Cædo, cidi, 3. plagia alicquem excipere. *The fag end*, extremitas posterior.

A fagar, Fascia, 11. m. lignorum, vel virgultorum fascis. *To fagar up*, in fasciculis componere.

A little fagar, Fasciculus, 2.

A fagar in a company of soldiers, Persona militaris, miles supposititius.

To fagar [tie hands and feet] Quædopedem alicquem constringere.

A fagar band, Virgulti, vel virgeum tortum vinculum.

To fail [fail]. Deficio, feci, 3. desistit, vi, 3. delum; relinquo, liqui. *My memory faileth me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart faileth him*, animo deficit. *I will never fail you*, auxilium abero.

To fail in one's promise, Promissis non stare, vel manere.

To fail [neut.] Deficio, feci, 3. succumbo, cædo, excido, di. *His strength faileth him*, vires deficient, vel confescent. *I shall not fail to plague him*, certe ei molestus fuero.

To fail of duty, Delinquo, liqui, 3. *Do not men fail?* annon delinquent viri?

To fail of, Frustra esse. *I failed of my expectation*, me ipse hæc frustrata est.

To fail in one's judgment, Error, 1. hallucinor.

To fail one's expectation, Fallere expectationem. *I will not fail your expectation*, non fallam expectationem tuam, Cic.

To fail [as a tradesman] Con-turbo, 1. decoquo, xi, 2. nominibus expediendis non sufficere, non solvendo esse.

Without fail, Planè, certò, procul dubio.

Failed, Desistutus, derelictus.

Failing, Lapsus. *A never failing*, nunquam fallens.

A failing [deficiency] Defectus, 4. [fault] culpa, 1. delictum, 2.

A failure, Remissio, 3. defectus, 4. frustratio, 3. culpa, 1. delictum, 2.

Fain [desirous] Cupidus, avidus.

I would fain live, cupidus sum vivere. *He would fain see*, avidus est videndi.

I would fain, Gestio, 4. cupio, vi, 3. milerè cupio. *I would fain have sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum. *I would fain*, percontanter vellem, *I would fain*, cupio, facere velim.

Faint, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcescens, debilitatus.

Faint, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcescens, debilitatus.

Faint, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcescens, debilitatus.

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Faint, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcescens, debilitatus.

Fain [forced] *Coactus*, ¶ *They were fain to die well*; potius lo-
dum coguntur. *He was fain to go from Rome*, illi Romam exundi
necessitas fuit.

Faint [weak] *Languens*, lan-
guens, æger, debilis; [black] *Æro-
cidus*, remissus; [weary] *decedus*,
lassus.

Somewhat faint, *Languidulus*.
A faint [in war] *Doctus*, 2. si-
mulatio, 3. dissimulation.

To make a faint, *Simulare*, dis-
simulare, dolus ur. ¶ *Publica made a faint on that part of the town*,
ab eâ parte Fabius oppugnationem
offendit, *Liv.*

To grow faint, *Languesco*, 3. de-
sicio, *scd.*

To faint, or *make faint*, *Labe-
facto*, 1. debilito, infirmo; languo-
rem alicui immittere.

A faint colour, *Color dilutus*,
vel remissus.

A faint heart, *Animus pusillus*,
angustus, timidus. ¶ *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortis fortuna
adjuvat.

Faint begirt, *Meticulosus*, for-
midulosus, timidus, ignavus, ¶ pu-
sillanimus.

To make faint-hearted, *Exanimis*,
2. terris; animos frangere, mi-
nuere, debilitare.

Faint hearted, *Abiectus*, ignavis,
formidulosus, timidus.

Faint heartedness, *Ignavia*, 1. ti-
miditas, 3. animi demissio, vel ab-
jectio.

A faint light, *Lumen obscurum*,
vel cæcigens.

To faint away, *Animus linqui*,
vel deficere.

Fainting, *Fessus*, languens.

A fainting, or *fainting fit*, *Ani-
mi deliquium*. ¶ *To recover from a fainting fit*, loquentem animum
revocare.

Faintly, *Languide*, remissè, timi-
dè. ¶ *You have managed the cause
somewhat faintly*, languidiore ani-
mo in causâ fuisse.

Faintness, *Languor*, 3. ¶ *Faint-
ness of weather*, tempus æstivum.

Fair [beautiful] *Formosus*, spe-
ciolosus, venustus, pulcher; [clear]
clarus, singulus; lucidus, lustralis;
nitidus, rutilans, splendidus; [just]
æquus, iustus. ¶ *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum, i-
dem amicum. *He speaks nothing
but what is fair*, æquum postulat.
Fair and softy, festiva lenis.

Fair spoken, *Blindloquus*.

A fair wind, *Ventus secundus*.

Fair words, *Blanditæ*, *serm.*, f. pl. blandi sermones. ¶ *Fair words
sutee no parsons*, re opitulendum,
non verba.

To give one fair warning, *Prohæ-
liquam monere*. ¶ *De nor say*

that you had no fair warning given
yuu, nê dicas tibi non prædictum.

To speak one fair, *Mandior*, 4.
blanditibus aliquem delinire, vel per-
movere.

To be, or look, fair [bright] *Ni-
reo*, 2.

To make fair [clear] *Sereno*, 1.
A fair character, *Bona fama*,
bona estimatio. ¶ *A man of fair
character*, *Probus*, integer.

Fair [weather] *Sudans*, 2. lu-
dum caelum, serenitas, 3. [speech]
blanditæ, *serm.*, f. pl. blandi-
loquentia, 1.

A fair dealer, *Æquus & bonus*.

Fair dealing, *Æquum & bonum*.

Fair demand, *Comitas*, 3. ur-
banitas.

Somewhat fair, *Pulehellus*, venu-
stulus.

Fair to see to, *Facie liberali*, spe-
cie preclaræ.

To act, or deal fairly by one,
Æquo jure cum aliquo agere.

To bid, promise, or stand fair, for a thing, *De quo bene sperare licet*.

To keep fair with one, *Amicitiam
cum aliquo colere*.

To play fair, *Ingenue*, vel legit-
imè ludere.

To write out fair, *Pulchrè scri-
bere*, concludè transferre.

A fair, *Nundinæ*, *serm.*, f. pl. celebritas mercatûs, mercatorum fre-
quentia. ¶ *You are come a day after
the fair*, *Imò sapient Phryges*.

Of, or belonging to a fair, *Nun-
dinalis*, *nundinaria*. ¶ *On the oc-
casion of a fair*, *ipse nundinarum die*.

To keep a fair, *Nundinor*, 1.

A fair town, *Oppidum nundina-
rium*.

The fair place, *Forum nundinari-
um*.

A fairing, *Serena*, 2. ædium
nundinarium.

Fairly, or *somewhat beautiful*,
Venustus.

Fairly [beautifully] *Pulchrè*,
venuste; [justly] *optè*, *prohæ*. ¶ *You
are even fairly cheated*, tibi eo est
substitutum *prohæ*; [justly] *æquè*,
iustè, *integè*.

To deal fairly by, or with one,
Ex æquo & bono, vel *ex bona fide*
cum aliquo agere.

*To deal fairly, or make a free
confession*, *Aliquid ingenue fateri*.

Fairness [beauty] *Forma*, 1.
pulchritudo, *dinis*, f. formositas,
venustas; formæ dignitas, vel e-
legantia; [in dealing] *fides*, 1. 5. 1.
equitas, 3.

A fairy, *Lumia*, 1. ¶ *Fairy
spark*, *ignis lambeus*.

Fairly, *Fidus*, 1. 1. ¶ *On my faith*,
mediis fidus, mehercle.

The Christian faith, *Fides Chri-
stiana*. ¶ *One easily turned to the
Christian faith*, *qui recens ad fidem*

Christianam accessit, * *anaphyris*, 2.

The right faith, *Recta sententia
in rebus divinis*. ¶ *One of the right
faith*, *rectè in rebus divinis sen-
tens*.

The wrong faith, *Error in rebus
divinis*. ¶ *Of a wrong faith*, *in
rebus divinis errans*.

To engage one's faith, *Fidem ob-
ligare*.

To have faith in, *Alicui rei si-
dem habere*.

To violate his faith, *Fidem datam
violare*, *frangere*, *fallere*; *fidem
non placare*, vel *scervare*.

Faithful, *Fidelis*, *fidus*.

Faithfully, *Fideliter*, *fide*, *bonè
fide*.

Faithfulness, *Fidelitas*, 3. veri-
tas, probitas, integritas.

Faithless [not believing] *Incre-
dulus*; [not to be trusted] *perfi-
dus*, *infidus*, *perfidiosus*.

Faithlessness, [perfidiousness] *Per-
fidia*, 1. infidelitas, 3. proditio;
[unbelief] *diffidentia*, 1. dubitatio,
3. incredulitas, 2.

A falsebait, *Ensis falsatus*, *
harpe, 1. 1.

A falcon, *Falco*, *omis*, m. accipi-
ter, *avis*, m.

A falconer, *Auceps*, *cipis*, c.

A fall [tumble] *Calus*, 4. lapsus;
ruina, 1. ¶ *The fall of the
leaf*, autumnus, 2. tempus autum-
nale; [sin] *peccatum*, 2. delictum,
mali label. *The fall*, or *Adams fall*,
Adami peccatum, vel *delictum*.

To give one a fall, *Sterno*, *sterni*,
3. proterno.

To fall, or get a fall, *Cado*, *ex-
cidis*, 3. ¶ *If once a man falls, all
will tread on him*, *vulgus sequitur
fortunam*, & *edit damnum*.

To fall aboard, *Adorior*, *itur*, &
3. 3. *agredior*, *sur*.

To fall [as leaves] *Deflao*, 2. 1.

[in price] *evileco*, 3.

To fall as abate [as water] *De-
creasco*, 1. 3. *diminuo*, *litat*; [as
wound] *radio*, *radis*, 3. *conquiesco*,
fin; *ileo*, 2.

To fall [a tree] *Arborem cadè-
re*, vel *succidere*; [arise] *obor-
misco*, 3. [a sacrifice] *sacrifico*, 1.
[in love] *amo*, 1. *arisco*, *ser*, 2. *de-
perio*, 4. *amare deperire*; [into a
passion] *exardesco*, 3. *irasci ardere*,
vel *inflammar*; [a fighting] *ad ma-
nus venire*, *prælium committere*,
certamen inire; [a laughing] *ca-
chinnum tollere*.

To fall away [sistent] *desicco*, *ser*,
3. *desicco*, *ser*. [grow lean]
marcesco, 3. [from his oath] *Sa-
cramentum violare*; [from his reli-
gion] *religionem renunciare*.

To fall back, *Recedo*, 2. 3. *re-
labor*, *plao*. ¶ *Fall back*, *fall edger*,
utrumque recedat, vel *stentat*.

F A I

To fall down, Cado, di, 3. decido, occido.

To fall down flat, Procido, di, 3. procumbo, cado; se projicere.

To fall down [as a ship] Delabor, plus, 3. [as a house] dare ruinam.

To fall down [together] Corruo, ui, 3. [under] succumbo, cado; 3.

To fall from [a horse] Equo exenti, deijci, detorbari; [one's word] filium violare, vel laedere.

To fall in, or inward, Intus, corrumpi. ¶ To fall in one's way, obvium occurrere.

To fall into, Illabor, plus, 3. incido, di.

To fall [into an ambush] In infidias inferi, deferi, incidere; [into business] in foro florere; [into a disorder] in morbum incidere, incurere, delabi; [into disgrace at court] in offensionem principis cadere; [into an error] in errorem incidere, labi, induci, capi; [into poverty] ad lapsum redigi, vel dilabi.

To fall into, as one river into another, Miseri, ¶ They met the enemy where the river Albia, falling down from the Cusimian mountains in a very deep channel falls into the river Tiber, occurrit eis quod flumen Albia Cusimianis montibus præalto defluens albas, Tiberino amni miscetur, Liv.

To fall into a snare, In laqueum, vel insidiam cadere.

To let fall his suit, Tergiversor, 1. To fall [over] Decido, di, 3. [off] decido, di, 3. deficio, fieri.

To fall off [as a ship] Ventum declinare. ¶ To fall off a bargain, pacto non stare, vel manere.

To fall on, Aggredior, gressus, 3. impetum facere. ¶ When do we fall on? quam mox irruimus? To fall on first, prior lacessere.

To fall out, or from, Delabor, plus, 3. ¶ The weapons fall out of my hands, ut manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.

To fall out, or happen, Contingo, rigi, 3. accido, di. ¶ It will fall out better than you expect, res succedet opinione melius. I hope it will fall out so, spero confore. We must beware it do not so fall out, ut ne fiat somnia adhibenda est cautio.

To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidere.

To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.

To fall out with one, Totam se ab aliquo amicitia svertire.

To be ready to fall, Labali, 3.

To fall together by the ear, Delatulus, videretur effudit, vel laetaretur.

To rise or fall one's voice, Vocem intendere, vel remittere.

To fall sick, In morbum incidere, incurere, delabi; morbo corripi, valetudine affici.

To fall to, Aggredior, plus, 3. incumbo, cado.

To fall to business, Operi incumbere.

To fall to one's share, Ad aliquem venire, partium alicuius fore.

To fall to quarrelling, or abusing each other, Ad jurgia prolabi, Tar.

To fall to one, [as an estate] Redire. ¶ By her death these goods fell to me, ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, Ter.

To fall short of, Excido, di, 3.

To fall, or sink under a burden, Oneri succumbere.

To fall [happen, Contingo, rigi, 3. obtingo.

To fall under consideration, In deliberationem cadere.

To fall under, or acknowledge a fault, Culpam fateri, vel confiteri.

To fall under the odium of the courtiers, Invidiam aulicorum excipere, Nep.

To fall upon, Recumbo, cado, 3. superincido, di. ¶ The chief ear will fall upon me, in me summa reum recidet.

To fall upon an enemy, Hostem adorti, aggredi, invadere; in hostem invadere, irruere, incurere, impetum, vel impressionem facere.

To fall foul upon one [by ill language] Conviciis aliquem lacessere; [dash one against another] inter se collidi.

To fall [upon one's knees] In genua procumbere; [upon one's sword] gladio incumbere, manu sua cadere.

To fall upon the rear, Utinens incidere.

To fall, or happen upon, Ineuro, 3. ¶ I know not on what day the games will fall, quoniam in diem loci incertum, arduum.

To fall under one's vote, Sub aspectum, vel oculos cadere.

To fall through weakness, Labor, plus, 3. labasco, labi, 1.

Randy to fall, Caducus; deciduus.

A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.

A descent, Caisa, 4. occalus; ruina, 1.

A pit fall, Laqueus, 2. pedica, 1.

A water fall, Pnceps aque lapsum; * cataracta, 1.

The stars fall, Meteora instill stellarum cadentium deslagrant.

To let fall [a thing out of one's hand] Rem à manibus amittere; [an expression] agenda tenere promissa.

Fallen, Lapsus. ¶ He is fallen, cecidit, 16. graviter cecidit, cecidit.

Fallen behind hand in the world, Are alieno obrutus, vel oppressus.

One fallen away from the Christian religion, Christiane fidei defector.

Fallen [back] Relapsus; [down] lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, precipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod contigit; [quarrelled] iratus, offensus. ¶ They are fallen out, inter se discordant, minimè inter illos convenit.

Falling, Labens, collabens. ¶ Falling gently, lenim delabens.

A falling, Lapsus, 4. [away] defectio, 3. [down] proidentia, 1. prolapsus, 3. ¶ You can scarcely go that way without falling, hic via ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.

A great falling down [as of earth] Labes, 1. 1. ruina, 1.

A falling down through feebleness, Deliquium; 2.

Falling down [like to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinosus.

A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluviu; * alopecia, 1.

A falling out with, Dissidium, 2. ira, 1. inimicitia.

The falling sickness, Morbus comitialis. ¶ I troubled with the falling sickness, morbo comitiali laborant.

The fallings of houses, Domorum ruina; vel prolapsus, 4.

Fallacious, Fallax, acie.

Fallaciousness, Fallaciter, dolor.

Fallaciousness, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

A fallacy, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. * sophisma, acie, n. ¶ To put a fallacy upon one, fallere aliquem dolis.

Fallible [of a person] Qui fallere, vel falli potest; [of a thing] fallens, incertus.

A fallow, or fallow field, Novale, 1. n. ager requietus.

Old fallow ground, Vervacuum, 2.

To fallow, Ara, 1. sulco; proscindere, fodi, 3. subigo, 1. ¶ To lay fallow, solum incultum derelinquere.

Laid fallow, Incultus derelictus, requietus. ¶ To lay fallow, incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [of colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus. ¶ Fallow deer, Dama fulva.

Falls [untrue] Falsus, mendosus; [accusatorial] fallax, acie; [wrong] erroneus, vitiosus; [counterfeit] adulterinus, spurius; [treacherous] perfidus, inidus, subdulus.

¶ False to one's trust, perfidus.

A false [opinion] Falsus assensus; [accusation] calumnia, 1. falsus crimination; [accusator] calumniator, 3. delator; [brother] frater ludibundus.

erat. Far from root, far from fear, procul à Jove atque à salmine. Any person travelling far, quicquam portat prohibere. Far from curmurey, procul à patriâ.

Far, longè longè.

Far better, Multo melius.

Far otherwise, Longè aliter.

Far and near, Longè latèque.

Far off, Longè, amicus, procul.

¶ He foresees future chances far off, longe prospicit futuros casus. How far is it far off? quid est illi quæ procul video?

Far within [adv.] Penitus, intus.

As far as, Quantum. ¶ As far as I understood the old man's sentiments concerning the match, quantum intellexi senis intentionem de nuptiis. As far as possible, quantum fieri potest. As far as I can, quàm modicè possum. As far as may stand with your convenience, quod commodè quo fiat. As far as he could do it without hurting the commonwealth, quod commodè republicæ fieri posset.

As far forth as, In quantum, quoad, How far? Quousque quatenus?

So far, Equique, eatenus. ¶

Thus far concerning these things, hæc hæcenus.

So far as, Quatenus.

Play far off, Perlongè, de longinquo. ¶ Not very far off the city, ab urbe haud longè.

Far fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectæ. ¶ Far fetched and dear longè it good for ladies, quod rarum est, carum est. A far fetched speech, altè repetita oratio. To go far before, or leave far behind, Prævenio, &c. 3.

*A farre, * Mimus, 2. exordium.*

Farrot [stuffed] Farus, confectus, diffusus.

A fardel, Sarcina, 1. fascis, 2. m. fasciculus, 2.

A little fardel, Sarcinula, 1.

To make into fardels, In fasciculos colligere.

Off, or for fardels, Sarcinarius.

A fardengale, Vestis quam mulieres orbiculata.

Fare, Vicus, 2. ¶ Neighbour's fare is good fare, ferre quam sortem geruntur omnes nemo recusat. How fare you, or how fare's it with you? Quomodo vales?

Hard, or hard fare, Vicus tenuis, pauperum, aridus; Hæc iter cæna.

A fare, Apparatus laetus, elegans, delitib; obsonia epipara.

A hill of fare, Cibatorum tabella.

To fare easily, Parè, vel ducit vitam agere; parè victitare, tenui victu uti. ¶ To fare as others do, Cum ceteris eam rebus uti.

To fare as others do, Cum ceteris eam rebus uti.

To fare as others do, Cum ceteris eam rebus uti.

To fare well, Opiparè epulari, daphus opiparis vasci, lautè victitare mentiam conquisitissimis cibis extructam habere. ¶ You cannot fare well but you must ery roast meat, foree in indicio. That my comber fellows might fare no better, nè contubernali meo melius succederet.

Fare [money paid for being carried] Vectura, 1. vecturæ merces, vectonis pretium; [the person carried] Qui, vel quæ vehitur.

A carter's fare, Nanium, 3. portorium.

To pay his fare, Vectonis pretium, vel nanium solvere.

Farewell, Vale, valebis, fac vales. ¶ Fare him well, Valeat.

To take one's farewell of one, or bid one farewell, Alicui valedicere. I take my last farewell of my former friends, alloquor extremum mentis amicos.

A farm, Fundus, 2. prædium, ager.

A little farm, Prædium, 2.

A farm [near the city] Suburbanum prædium 3. [coming by inheritance] heredium, 2.

To farm, or take to farm, Fundum, vel prædium conducere.

To farm out, or let to farm, Prædium locare, vel elocare.

Farmable, Quod elocare potest.

Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.

Taken to farm, Conductus.

A letting to farm, ¶ Elocatio, 3.

A farmer, Agricola, 2. c. colonus, 2. villicus.

A farmer's wife, Villica, 1.

A farmer [of the public revenue] Mancipè, 1. c. publicanus, 1. [of a benefice] ¶ Decurionus, 2. [of privies] elocatarum conductor [of the customs] vectigalium redemptor.

He that lets to farm, Locator, 3.

A farming of land, Agricultura, 1. agerum cultus.

Farrow, Distantia, 1.

A farrier, Veterinarius, 2.

To farrow, Porcellos parere, vel eniti.

A pig farrowed, Porcellus natus.

A sow [that hath lately farrowed] Sus ræns enixa fetum; [with farrow] sus prægnans.

A fare, Peditum, 2. crepitum ventris.

¶ You may as soon get a fart of a dead man, aquam à pumice postulare.

To fart, or let a fart, Crepito, 1. pedo, 3. crepitum ventris edere. ¶ He farts frankincense, sinus cuius crepitus bene olet.

To fart again, Oppedo, 3.

Farther, or farther off [adv.] Longius, ulterius; [adj.] ulterior.

A farrow [in Latin] [ont] cessus.

Farthermore, Porò, præterea, ulterius.

Farthermost, or farthest, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ The farthest way about is the nearest way home, compendia plerumque dispendis; via citata est via tuta.

Farthest, Longissimè.

A farthing, Quadrans, 3. semibolus, 2. ¶ I will not give you a farthing for it, non emerim vitiosum nuce. I value it not of a farthing, flocci facio, nihili pendo. To a farthing, Ad assem.

Three farthings, Sefquibolus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a farthing, Quadrantarius.

Fasting, Pedens, crepitum ventris edens.

To fascinate, Fascino, 2.

Fascinated, Fascinatus.

Fascination, Fascinatio, 3.

A fascine, Virgultorum fascis.

A fashion [form] Forma, 1. figura; [manner] mos, moris, modulus, 2. ratio, 3. confectio, 4. via, 1. ritus, 4. usus. ¶ It is his fashion to do so, sic est hic. This is but the fashion of the world, more hominum venit. Many have this fashion, obtinuit apud multos. He followeth the old fashion, rem defunctæ usurpat. This is the French fashion, est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. It is the fashion of the times, ita se mores habent.

After a fashion, Utunque, quomodocunque, quoquo modo, vel facto.

After this fashion, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hæc ratione, sic, ita.

Fashion [of a piece of work] Artificium, 2. opificum; artificia opera. ¶ Do you furnish me with gold, and I will pay for the fashion, cedo aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

In fashion, Obstinens, invalescens, consuetus, in usu positus. ¶ To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducere, vel inducere.

Grown out of fashion, Defunctus, exoletus, obsolescens. ¶ That hath been a long time out of fashion, ea res dudum esse in usu desit.

To follow the fashion of the times, Se temporibus accommodare, temporari, vel scenæ servire.

To revive an old fashion, Antiquum morem renovare, vel referre.

A person of fashion, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.

Done only for fashion's sake, Dicitur causa, vel punctionis factum.

Without fashion, Informis.

Of the same fashion, Ejusdem figure, vel forme; similis.

Of one fashion, Uniformis, uniformis.

The fashion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, vel figura.

A fashion of clothes, Habitus, 4. cultus, ornatus.

After another fashion, Aliàs, 2. Inimod.

*Old fashioned, * Archaicus. ¶ He was dressed in an old fashioned suit, obsolescens vestitus fuit.*

To fashion, Figurò, 1. delineo, formo; fingo, 3.

To fashion alike, Configuro, 1. conforme; confingo, 2. 3. formam ejusdem facere.

To fashion before, Praeformo, 1.

To fashion a garment, Vestem concinnare, scilicet aptare.

Fashionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus. ¶ The ease now is not that of robbing the treasury, or oppressing your allies, robic, though every grievous thing, yet are grown so fashionable that they pass for trifles only, non peculatus artil factus est, neque per vim facili creptae pecuniae, quae, quamquam gravia sunt, tamen consuetudine jam pro nihilo habentur, Sall.

Fashionable, Scitè, continèd.

In two fashions, Bifariam.

In a diverse fashion, Dissimiliter.

Of two fashions, Biformis.

Of three fashions, Triformis.

Of many fashions, Multiformis.

In many fashions, Multiformiter.

Fashioned, Figuratus, formatus.

Fashioned still, Deformat; [well] concinnus, politus, elegans.

A fashioner, Formator, 3.

A fashioning, Figuratio, 3. formatio, conformatio.

Fast [bound] Strictus, strictus, confictus. ¶ Be sure you keep him fast, cura adtervandam vinetum.

Fast [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.

Fast [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ Get you gone as fast as you can, tu quantum potes abi. Get you but in as fast as you can, fuge modo intro. I will make you go faster, resoluens. am tibi ego grandis gradum. You must run fast, properato opus est.

To play fast and loose, Inconstanter agere, tergiversor, 1. praevarior; sibi non constare.

*A fast [for a boat, or ship] * Prymneus palus.*

To lay fast in prison, In carcere aliquem includere.

To make fast, Infigo, 2. 3. affigo. ¶ To make fast a door, ostium claudere, vel occludere, pressum foribus obdere.

To run fast, Concitato, vel conato gradu currere.

To stand fast, Firmo pede stare.

To stick fast, Firmiter adherere.

To be fast, Constringo, 2. 3.

A fast, Jejunium, 2. ¶ To under, or proclaim a fast, jejunium indicere. To break one's fast, jejunium solvere, tentaculum mittere.

To fast, Jejunio, 1. ¶ Many diseases one may fast away, abstinètia multi curantur morbi. They can fast two or three days together, medium bideum aut triduum ferant.

Fast asleep, Soporè profundo merius, semina gravi sopitus. ¶ To be fast asleep, altum dormire.

To fasten, Stringo, 2. 3. astringo, constringo. ¶ He fastened his ships to the mole, classem reliqavit ad agere. He fastened him to a stake, ad palum deligavit.

To fasten [about] Circumpingo, 2. 3. [to the ground] depango, 2. 3. [together] confingo, 2. 3. connecto, 2. vel uni; affigo, 1. [under] tubnecto, 2. 3. [unto] alligo, 1. unnecto, 2. 3. alligo, 2.

To fasten upon [seize] Apprehendo, 2. 3. deprehendo; arripio, 2. ¶ To fasten one's eyes upon, intentis oculis insueri. To fasten the door, pessulum foribus obdere.

Fastened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.

Fastened [before] Praefixus; [under] suffixus; [unto] affixus, alligatus, strictus, constrictus.

A fastener, ¶ Alluctor, 3.

A fastening, Alluctio, 3. colligatio.

A faster, Qui, vel quae jejunat.

Faster, Celerius.

Fastidious, Fastidiosus.

Fastidiously, Fastidiosè.

Fastidiousness, Fastidium, 2.

A fasting, Jejunium, 2.

Fasting, Jejunans, à cibo & potu abstinens.

To be fasting, Jejunio, 1.

To keep fasting, Intemperatum jejunium retinere.

Fasting days, Jejunia, orum, n. pl. feris auriat.

Fastly [surely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter; [twistly] celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

A fastness [strong hold] Agger, 2. m. munimentum, 2. vallum; [boggy place] locus paludibus praetentus.

Fastness [firmness] Tenacitas, 2. firmitas, stabilitas.

Fat, or fatness, Adeps, 2. pinguedo, 2. f. crassities, 5. obelitas, 3.

A fat [constitution of body] Obelitas, 3. corporis aitor; [benefice] opimum, vel opulentum Gaudentium.

Fat [meat] Adipatum, 2. [wine] vinum spissum.

Sunderbat fat, ¶ Pinguiculus, obelitas.

The fat of a dog, Lardum, 2.

A fat at a dog, glutte pingui.

A fat of fat, Omentum, 2.

A fat of fat, or pauce, Abdomen, 2. f. 2. ¶ Fat paniches make him pauce, pinguis venter fasti sententiam.

Fat in trees, Alburnum, 2.

Fatty fat, Præpinguis.

To make fat, Sagino, 1. crasso, incrasso, opimo; pinguefacio, 2. f. 3.

To grow fat, Pinguesco, 3. crascesco.

A fat, or fat, Dolum, 2. odum. ¶ To put into a fat, in dolum condere.

Fatal, Fatalis, feralis. ¶ To become, or prove fatal to, extrinsecus alluci afferre.

Fatal desing, Fatum, 3.

Fatally, or fatality, Fatalis vis, vel necessitas.

Fatally, Fataliter.

Fate, Fatum, 2. fors, 2. f.

The fates, or fatal sisters, Parcae, orum, f. pl.

He fated, Inausus, inauspicatus; malo genio, vel dñs reus oris, vel coepus.

A father, Pater, 2. m. ¶ genitor, 3. factor. ¶ Thou art thy father's own son, patrillus. When I cannot do to the father, I will do to the son, qui auctor non potest, iterum credit. Like father, like son, patris est filius.

To father [own] Vendico, 1. vici arrogare, vel adianere.

To father upon, Ingusto, 1. ascribo, 2. f. 3. ¶ He fathered our fault upon her, culpam nostram illi imputavit.

A father in law, Socrus, 2. m.

A step father, Vnicus, 2.

A grandfather, Avus, 2.

A father father, Nativitas, 2.

A grandfather, Sponsus, 3. interceptor; parans lustricus.

Forefather, Pater, 2. m. pl. progenitor, antecessor, antecessor; avi, orum, m. pl.

A father whose father is alive, Pater patrum;

By the father's side, Sileps, vel sanguis paterno.

Fatherhood, ¶ Paternitas, 3.

Fatherless, Pupillus, 2. pater orbus.

Fatherly, or like a father, Paternus, patrus. ¶ This was not like your father, haud paternum idcirco desisti. That is right father like, hoc patrum est.

Fatherly affection, Animus paternus, amor patris.

To charge his father's estate, Census paternus augere.

To be sensible of a father's care, Patris intus deprecandae cura.

To be sensible of a father's care, Patris intus deprecandae cura.

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To be sensible of a father's care, Patris intus deprecandae cura.

Great fear, Horror, 3. terror.

To put in fear, Terreo, 2. perterreo; terrefacio, fēci, 3. metum alicui inficere. ¶ He put them in no small fear, non minimū terrore illis incutit. They put our men into so great fear, notitū ita perterritū egerunt. I will put him in such a fear, sic ego illum in timorem dabo.

To fear, or be in fear, Timeo, 2. pavo, vi, vercor, itus; 3. metuo, ut, 3. ¶ You need not fear, nihil est quod timeas. I fearth he cannot be pacified, vercor ut placari possit. To be in great badly fear, corpore atque omnibus artibus contumiscere.

To stand in fear, Timeo, 2. metuo, ut, 3. reformido, 1.
To fear [fear] Absterreo, 2. deterreo; [reverence] vercor, itus, 2. revercor.

To fear [beforehand] Praetimeo, 2. premetuo, ut, 3. [exceedingly] horresco, 3. pertimesco.

To shake for fear, Contremisco, 3.
A sudden fear, Timor (ubitus), vel panicus.

Without fear [adj.] Imperterritus, interitus, intrepidus; [adv.] intrepid.

Fear'd, Formidatus.

Fear'd, or put in fear, Territus, deterritus, conteritus, timore petulatus.

Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidolus, pavidus, tremebundus; [terrible] terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus. ¶ Fearful to behold, aspectu horridus.

Sometimes fearful, Meticulosus, ¶ timidulus.

Fearfully [timorously] Timide, formidolose, pavidē, trepidē; [horribly] horridē; [reverently] pie, reverenter.

Fearfulness [timorousness] Formido, timis, f. metus, 4. [terribleness] horror, 3. terror.

Fearing, Veritus, verens.

A fearing, Reformidatio, 3. trepidatio.

Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, metu, vel timore vacuus.

Fearlessly, Intrepidē, impavidē.

Fearfulness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.

Fearful, Quod fieri, vel effici potest.

Fearfulness, Status rei, quae effici potest.

Fearfully, Facile, non impossibile.

A feast, Convivium, 2. epulum; dapes, um, f. pl. ¶ A feast for an emperor, convivium lybariticum, cena dubia.

To feast, Epulor, 1. convivia facere. ¶ We feasted like princes,

opipare epulati sumus. He made a feast without wine, Ceteri sacrificabat.

To feast one, Apparatis epulis aliquem accipere, epulas alicui dare.
To furnish a feast, Convivium apparare, dapibus mētis onerare.

To keep a feast, Festum agere, vel celebrare. ¶ He kept a feast upon his birth-day every year, diem natalem suum festum quorūdam egit.

To feast [revel] Bacclior, 1. comellor.

A lord-mayor's feast, Cena adjuvialis, vel potius adjuvialis.

A small feast, ¶ Parasitus, 2.

A solemn feast, Dapes solennes, epulum solenne.

A sumptuous feast, Cena genialis, cena pontificis, apparatus Pontificis.

A dry feast, Cena arida.

The first dish at a feast, Cena proemium.

To: chief dish at a feast, Cena caput.

The last dish at a feast, Cena epilogus.

The master, or founder of a feast, Convivor, 3. epulo.

Fasts [holidays] Feriae, arum, f. pl. ¶ The fasts of Bacchus, Banchanias, um, n. pl. liberalia.

Of, or belonging to a feast, Epularis, convivalis.

Having been at a feast, Epulatus, Feasted, Convivio acceptus.

A feaster, Epulo, vris, m.

Feasting, Epulans, comellans.

A feasting, Comellatio, 3. epulatio.

Feat [fine] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans; [skilful] peritus, solers.

A feat, Facinus, vris, n. gestum, 3. ¶ Feats of arms, bello praeclara gesta. To boast of mighty feats, de rebus gestis gloriari.

To do feats of activity, Agillis membra corporis contorquere & flexere.

A feather, Pluma, 1. penna. ¶ It is but a feather in his lap, merum dignitatis nomen.

Birds of a feather flock together, similes similibus gaudent, pates cum paribus facile congregantur. Fine feathers make fine birds, nitidae vestes pulchriorem reddunt. A light as a feather, plumā levior. To cut one's throat with a feather, verborum locutionis aliquem incidere.

A little feather, Plumula, 1. penula.

To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, 1. plumas detrahē.

To begin to have feathers, Plumescere, 3.

To feather, to deck with feathers,

Plumis ornare, vel decorare. ¶ To feather one's self, opera condare, vel accumulare.

A plume of feathers, Crista, 1. Down feathers, Labris, vris, f. Of, or belonging to feathers, Plumaeus.

A feather bed, Culecita plumā.

Full of feathers, Plumosus, plumosus.

A feather maker, or seller, Plumarior.

A little bunch of feathers, Plumula, 1.

Made of feathers, Plumosus.

Bearing feathers, Plumiger, pennaver.

Without feathers, or featherless, Implumis.

The feathers of an arrow, Alae sagittae.

Feather fed, ¶ Plumipes, vris, 3. pennipes.

Feather flower [flower] Amaranthus, 2.

Feather grass, Gramen plumosum.

Feather'd, Plumatus, pennatus.

Feathy, Belle, concinnus, eleganter, scite.

Feathy, Elegans, 1. concinnatus, 2.

A feature, Oris forma, vel figura.

Likeness of features, Lineamentum oris conformatio, vel similitudo.

Well featured, Venusius, formā eximā, vel praestanti praeditus.

Ill featured, Invenustus, deformis.

To fence one, Flagello, 1. verberare; virgis aliquem credere.

Febrifuge, ¶ Febrifuga, 1.

February, Februarius, 2.

Feculent, ¶ Feculentus, 1.

Feculent, Feculentus.

Fecundity, Fecunditas, 3.

Fed [or feed] Patus. ¶ Better fed than range, avis cornibus lativiva.

Fed upon, Comessus.

Full fed, Satiatus; satur, vris, um.

A fee [reward] Praemium, 2. remuneratio, 3. merces, vris, f. ¶ To be in fee with one, devotus, aliquem habere.

A yearly fee, Annua pensio.

A physician's fee, Praemium, vel honorarium medico pro curanda aetate.

Fed, or wait, Lucellum (servi datum) praeter mercedem.

A fee simple, Mancipium, 2.

To fee one [give one his fee] Pensionem, vel praemium solutum alicui pro re; [bribe] praemium, vel munus aliquem contempere.

Hold in fee, Possidium ex officio.

Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.

To make feeble, Debilito, 1. e. nervo; frango, frangi, 3.

To grow feeble, Languo, 2. languesco, 3. debilitor, 1. frangor, fractus, 3.

Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.

A growing feeble, Languor, 3.

Feebleness, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.

Feebly, Infirmè, languidè.

Feed [paid his fee] Cui honorarium solum est; [bribed] praemio, vel munusculis corruptus.

To feed one [act.] Pascor, pasci, 3. alio, ut; foveo, vi, 2. ¶ *You feed me like an ape with a bit and a knock*, dulce amarumque una nunc misces mihi.

To feed one's self up with vain hopes, spes pascere inanes.

To feed [neut.] Pascor, passus, vescor; [grow fat] pinguesco, 3. exaltesco.

To feed [young birds] In os aliorum aviculæ cibum ingerere, vel inire.

To feed upon, Depascor, passus.

¶ *They feed on bubble farms at a meal*, una comedunt patrimonium membra.

To feed [excessively] Comessor, 1. ligurio, 4. ravenosely voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito; [with milk] lacto, 1. [together] comedo, 3. ¶ comescor.

A dainty or high feeder, Lucro, 3. m. comessor, 3.

A voracious feeder, Helluo, 3. m. vorax, 3. m.

A feeder of cattle, Pastor, 3. armentarius, 2.

Feeding much, Edax, 3. m.

Greedily feeding, Vorax, 3. m.

A feeding [eating] Esus, 3. m.

A feeding, or nourishing, Nutritio, 3. m.

¶ *Whatever was fit for feeding the fire*, quicquid alendo igni aptum erat.

High feeding, Epulatio, 3. comestatio.

Much feeding, Edacitas, 3.

A feeding of cattle, Paltio, 3. depaltio.

Feeding for cattle, Pascuum, 2. pabulum; passus, 4.

Feign, Honorarium alicui solvens.

To feel [handle] Tango, tigi, 3. tracto, 1. contrecto; [perceive] senti, 3. ¶ *His estate will never feel it*, non sentiet patrimonium illius.

He will feel it first, primus puerus dabit.

I will make him feel my power, laxo meae experientur machinae.

To feel the pulse, Venam tangere, vel tentare; arteriae pulsus explorare.

To feel [genu] Palpe, 3. m. attr-

ho; [hard, limber, &c.] tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.

To begin to feel, Sentisco, 3.

A feeling [handling] Attrectatio, 3. tactio.

The sense of feeling, Tactus sensus.

To have some feeling, Perentisco, 3.

Without feeling, Insensilis, sine sensu, sensus experta.

Fellow feeling, Compaffio, 3. commiseratio.

Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipitur.

Feet, Pedes, um, m. pl. See Post.

To feign [invent] Fingo, xi, 3. commitor, 1. comminor, mentis, 3. [pretend] assimulo, 1. prae se ferre; [lie] mentior, 4. ementor.

Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus.

¶ *Feigned holiness*, pietas simulata.

A feigned story, Fingentum, 2. Fagnedly, Fictè, simulatè.

A feigner, Fictor, 3. simulator.

A feigning, Fictio, 3. simulatio.

A feint, Species simulata. ¶ *By way of feint*, Simulandi gratia.

Felicitary, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, divinis, 1.

Fell [dire] Atrox, trax, truculentus, laevus, ferus, diuus.

A fell, Pollis, 3.

A sheep's fell, Pellis ovina; melota, 2.

A feloninger, Pello, 3. m.

Fellwort, Gentiana, 1.

He fell out, Accidit, contigit. ¶ *He fell out very well for me*, participatè mihi accidit hoc.

He fell out that he died, eventit ut moreretur ille.

As it fell out it could not be better, & re nati melius fieri haud potuit.

He fell out ill, dūs iratus factum.

He fell out through old age, id culpa senectutis accidit.

I fell [of fall] Cecidi. See Fall.

¶ *They fell down to the ground as thick as hops*, tam crebri cadebant quam pyro.

He fell on them as an arrow, inopinantes aggressus est.

He fell off his horse, ex equo deluxit.

He fell upon Tyrrhenus, mors in Tyrrhenum contigit.

He fell a speaking of it, in eum sermonem incidit.

He fell a weeping, collacrymavit.

They fell away from the commonswealth, a republica defecerunt.

He fell down at the emperor's feet, ad pedes imperatoris procubuit.

Other creditors fell upon him at the same time, una agebant ceteri creditores.

He fell asleep, somnus oppressit eum.

He fell into a deep trance, à seipso effudit.

To fell, Sterno, stravi, 3. prosterno. ¶ *When he had felled him from his horse*, quom ilium equo deiecit.

You might have felled them with a filip, quos si fulsisset cecidissent.

I will fell you to the ground, humi te prosternam.

To fill wood, Materiam credere, vel succedere.

Filled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.

A seller of wood, Lignator, 3.

The seller of a cart, Canthus, 2. * apides, um, f. pl.

A selling, Dejectio, 3. prostratio; [of wood] lignatio, 3.

A fellow [companion] Socius, 2. focalis, comes, titi, c. ¶ *As my fellow is I am a thief*, rem ex compacto agitis.

Thrax ad Thracem compotus.

A fellow [match] Par, pariter.

¶ *When will they find his fellow?* quando ullum inveniant parem?

A base, or sorry fellow, Homuncio, 3. homunculus, 2. ¶ *What are such sorry fellows as we angry?* I hem! nos homunculi indignamur!

Though he were never so base a fellow, ut homo turpissimus esset.

A covetous fellow, Avarus, parcus, tenax, avulus.

¶ *He bath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem avidum.

A good fellow, Convictor, 3. compotor; congerio lepidus, strenuus; comitio facetus.

¶ *See they way, thou art a rare fellow*, abi, virum te iudico.

To play like good fellow, Græcor, 1. pergræcor.

A fellow in office, Collega, 4. m.

A fellow, Tori confors.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam.

An old fellow, Vetulus, 2.

A play fellow, Collutor, 3.

A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.

A jancy fellow, Andax imprubus.

A school fellow, Condiscipulus, 2.

A stout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, strenuus.

A struggling fellow, Homo contentialis, comitalis, litigiosus, rixolus.

A young fellow, Juvencus, 2. c.

A fellow feeling, Miseratio, 3. commiseratio.

A fellow [soldier] Commilito, 3. m. [servant] confervus, 2. [workman] pariceps operæ.

Of, or belonging to a fellow, Socialis.

Fellow like, Socialiter.

To fellow [match] Adæquo, 1. pares jungere. ¶ *He is not to be followed for a workman*, artifex est longe citra æmulum, vel nulli secundus.

Fellowship, Fellowship.

Fellowship, Societas, 3. *Sodalitium*, 2. *commerce*, 2. [in service] *confraternitatem*, 2. [in war] *commilitium*, 2.

Fili to bold fellowship with, Sociabilis.

To join one's self in fellowship with, *Se cum aliquo locare*, vel *conlocare*; *se alicui socium adjungere*, vel *conjungere*; *societatem cum aliquo facere*, *constare*, *coire*, *inire*.

Good fellowship, *Convivitis* facilis, vel *lucundus*.

Of, or belonging to fellowship, *Socialis*.

Joined in fellowship, *Sociatus*, *conlocatus*.

Having fellowship with, *Consortis*.

To bold fellowship with, *Commerce*, vel *societatem cum aliquo habere*.

A filo de se, Qui sibi mortem conficit, manu sua cadens.

A felon, Fur, *faris*, c.

Felony, Furum, 2. *crimen* quodvis majus, vel *capitale*.

Felonious, *Sceleratus*, *nefarius*.

Feloniously, *Sceleratè*, *nefarie*.

Felt [touched] *Tactus*; [perceived] *sensibus perceptus*.

Felt for, *Pericentatus*.

Felt [noun] *Lana coacta*.

A felt hat, *Pileus laneus*, *galerus* à *lana coactis*.

Felt socks, *Impidia*, *drum*, n. pl. *udones* *ellicii*.

To make of felt, *E lana coactâ conficere*.

A felt maker, *Lanarum coactor*.

A felucca, *Libellus minor*; * *phatelus*, 2. *actariolum*.

Female, *Femineus*, *femininus*, *mullebris*.

A female, *Femina*, 1.

A fema covert, *Uxor sub potestate viri*.

Feminine, *Femininus*.

A fen, *Palus, iudis*, *locus palustris*.

Fen berries, *Baccæ vaccini palustris*.

A fen gnat, *Culex palustris*.

Full of fen, *Paludulosus*.

A fence [inclosure] *Vallum*, 2. *septum*, *sepimentum*; *lorica*, 1. [protection] *tutamen*, *loris*, n.

To fence, or make a fence, [fortify] *Vallo*, 1. *muno*, 4. [hedge] *præsepium*, *pfi*, 3. [defence] *defendo*, *di*, 3. *protego*, *xi*.

To fence with arms of defence, *Digladior*, 1. *rudibus ludere*, *abutus gladiis dimicare*.

To fence away a stroke, *Idem avertere*, *abdeviare*; *periculum detorqueere*, vel *clypeo excipere*.

Fenced [fortified] *Munitus*, *vallatus*; [inclosed] *septus*, *disceptus*.

Fenced with arms, *Scutatus*, *armis munitus*.

Fenced on every side, * *Cataphraetus*.

A fence, *Gladiator*, 2. *lanista*, *ar. m.*

A fencing with weapons, *Oculus gladii dimicatio*, *pugna gladiatoria*.

The art of fencing, *Arts armorum*, *ars gladiatoria*.

A fencing [making a fence] *Munitio*, 3.

A fencing [master] *Lanista*, *ar. m.* *gladiator*, 3. [school] *schola gladiatoria*.

To fend. See *defend*. ¶ *To stand fencing and proving*, *trudratiocinando tempus testere*.

A fender, *Instrumentum ad propar intra locum continendas aptum*.

A fen duck, *Fulica*, 1. *anas palustris*.

Fenigreek, *Fœnium Græcum*.

Fennel, *Feniculum*, 2. * *marathrum*.

Fennel giant, *Fenula*, 1.

Wild fennel, * *Hippomarathrum*, 2.

Penny, *Paludolus*, *palustris*.

Fodals, or *feudals*, ¶ *Ad feudum pertinens*.

To fess, *Dono*, 1.

Fessed, *Donatus*.

A fessier, *Fidejussor*, 3. ¶ *A fessier in trust*, *Hæres fiduciarius*.

A fessment in trust, *Delegatio fiduciaria*.

Ferity, *Feritas*, 3. *sevitia*.

A firkin. See *firkin*.

Ferment, *fermentum*, 2.

To ferment, *Fermento*, 1. ¶ *To be in a ferment*, *ferveo*, *vi*, 2. *in exardescere*, *in fermento esse*, *Plaut.*

To begin to ferment, *Fermentesco*, 3.

Fermentation, or *fermenting*, ¶ *Fermentatio*, 3.

Fermented, or *fermented*, *Fermentatus*.

Fern, *Filix*, *tris*, f.

Oak fern, * *Dryopteris*, *is*, f.

Sole fern, * *Thelypteris*, *is*, f.

Ferny, or *belonging to fern*, *Filiceus*.

A ferny ground, *Filicetum*, 2. *filicetum*.

Indented like fern, *Filicatus*.

Feracity, *Ferocitas*, 3.

A ferel of iron, *brass*, &c. *Anulus ferreus*, *æneus*, &c.

A ferres [april] *viverra*, 1.

Ferret [a sort of ribbon] *Vittarum genus ex serico contextum*.

To ferret, *Exstirpa*, 1. *fugo*, ¶ *To ferret every corner*, *angulos singulos similes*.

To ferret about, *Exagito*, 1.

Ferreted, *Exstirpatus*, *exagitatus*.

A ferretor, *Conquisitor*, 3. *seruator*, *exagitator*.

A ferretting, *Conquisitio*, 3. *servatio*.

Ferried over, *Trajectus*, *transmissus*.

A ferry, *Trajectus*, 4. *transmissus*.

A ferry boat, *Pontio*, *unit*, m.

A ferrying over, *Transmissio*, 1.

A horse ferry boat, * *Hippago*, *tris*, 1.

A ferry man, *Portitor*, 3. ¶ *The ferryman of hell*, ¶ *Patris navis cymba*.

To ferry over, *Trajectio*, *tris*, 3. *transmissio*, *is*.

Fertile, *Fertilis*, *ferax*, *acis*, *fecundus*, *uber*, *eris*.

To be fertile, *Fertilis*, vel *fecundus*, *esse*.

To make fertile, or *fertilize*, *Fecundo*, 1. *fertilem efficere*, *fecunditatem dare*.

Fertility, or *fertilensis*, *Ubertas*, 3. *fertilitas*, *fecunditas*, *feracitas*.

Fertilly, *Fertiliter*, *ubertim*, *fecundè*.

Fervency, *servor*, *animi ardor*.

Fervent, *Fervidus*, *ardens*, *flagrans*.

To be fervent, *Ferveo*, *vi*, 2. *ardeo*, *is*.

Fervently, *Fervidè*, *cupidè*, *ardenter*.

Ferventness, *Fervor*, 3. *ardor*.

Fervid, *Fervidus*.

A ferula, *Ferula*, 1. ¶ *To ferule one*, *Ferulâ aliquem percussere*, *vel* *cedere*.

A feruling, *Ferulæ percussio*.

Fervour, *Fervor*, 3.

A fess, *Fessura*, 1.

A fess [in blazon] *Fascia*, 1.

Fessed, *Fasciatus*.

To fester, *Suppuro*, 1. *exulcerare*; *putreo*, 2.

Festered, *Suppuratus*, *exulceratus*.

A fessing, *Suppuratio*, 3. *exulceratio*.

Festiva, *Festivus*, *festus*.

A festival, *Festum*, 2. *diei festus*.

Solemn festival, *Festus*, *arum*, f.

pl. *solennia*, *om*, n. pl.

Not festival, *Profestus*.

Festivity, *Festivitas*, 3. *lularitas*.

A festoon, *Ornamentum pictis*, *aut* *sculptis* *floribus* *frugibusque* *textum*, *corolla* *foliata*.

Fet [of fetich] *Petrus*, *accensurus*.

A fetch [cunning drift] * *Techina*, 2. *fallacia*; *dolus*, 2.

To fetch, *Peto*, *vi*, 3. *adduco*, *xi*, *affero* *arilla*, *arcello*, *arui*, [forth] *elacio*, *xi*, 3. ¶ *He fetched it as far as from London*, *ab* *aliquo* *Tmolio* *petivit*. *He is fetched as far as beyond the Alps*, *trans* *Alpes* *quoque* *transiit*.

To fetch, or *be sold for such a price*, *Tanti vendi*. ¶ *His plain* *quith* *fetch* *at some* *price*, *hinc* *augustinus* *pro* *pretium* *commutatus* *potest*.

To fetch [one about] *Aliquem* *exagitar*, [to] *idè* *again* *ad* *enim* *alium* *iterare*.

To fetch [blood] *Sanguinem* *elimi-*

ere; [breath] spiro, 1. respire; spiritum ducere. ¶ He fetched his breath with great difficulty, interclusus spiritus arcu mēbat, Curt.

To fetch [again, or back] Repeto, si vel tui, 3. redūco, xi; revoco, 1. [away] alporto, 1. adduco, xi, 3. To fetch [a blow] ictum librare; [a leap] salto, ui, vel si, 2. [a walk] ambulatum producere; [a compass] Circumire, 4.

To fetch down [from above] Devehio, xi, 3. [lessen] imminuo, ui, 3.

To fetch [from far] Avrho, xi, 3. [forth] educo, xi, 3. [off] decaho, xi, 3. eripio, ui, demō, pfi, aufero, abduco; [in] importo, 1.

¶ To fetch in his debt, pecuniam exgere; [out] deprimō, pfi, 3. [over] advehio, xi, 3. To fetch over to his party, in factionem suam pertrahere.

To fetch, or go for one, Arcefo, ui, 3.

To fetch a sigh, Sospiro, 1. ¶ She fetched a sigh from the bottom of her heart, transit ex imo ventre iululum.

To fetch up [invertate] Occupo, 1. assequor, quatuor, 3. ¶ To fetch up lost time, tempus reducere.

To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare.

Fetches, Peditus, adductus. ¶ Far fetched jests, j. c. arcellit.

Fetches up as time, Redemptus. A fetcher, Portitor, 3.

A fetcher [in] Qui importat; [of water] aquator, 3.

Fetchings, Advectus, adducens. ¶ By fetching a longer compass they avoided the guards, longiore circuitu custodias vitabant.

Fetchings, Comportatio, 3. advectio; [of water] aquatico, 3.

Fetid, Fœtidus, putidus, putris. The fet lock, Curt paulo supra equines pedes erant.

The fet lock joint, Articulus erus & pedem coniungens.

Fetters, Compedes, am, f. pl. sinula, opim, n. pl. pedicæ, arum, f. pl.

To fetter, Compello, 4. compedes moueo, 1. compellere, ui.

Fettered, Compeditus, impeditus, compellendus, vinculus.

Fettering, Pedum constructio.

To fetter, Nugax, 4. fer.

A fet, Simulatio, 3. odium, 3.

To fetter, or stir up strife, Simulatio, 2. lites mouere, fovere, fectore.

Fetful, Ad seudum pertinens.

A fetfulary ¶ Fendatorius.

A fever, Febris, ii, f.

A burning fever, ¶ Caution, 2. m.

A continual fever, Febris continua.

An hectic fever, Febris * hec.

An intermitting fever, Febris intermittens.

A slight fever, Febricula, 1.

To have, or be sick of a fever, Febricitio, 1. febre laborare.

Feverish, Febriculolus.

Fewerish, ¶ Pantium, 2.

Few, Pauci, arum, m. pl. rari.

¶ A few years before he had been governor of that province, pauci ante anna quam eam provinciam obtinuerat. Few places of the world are inhabited, habitatur terra raris in locis. I will see you within these few days, intra paucos dies te videbo. Except a very few, præter admodum paucos. There are my few men like him, vix parem illi invenias.

A person of few words, Pauca loquens.

To grow few, Rarefecio, 3.

Very few, Perpauci, arum, m. pl.

In few words, Paucis, breviter. Fewel. See Eucl.

Fewer, Pauciores, am, m. pl.

Fewest, Paucitas, 3. raritas.

A fib, Mendacium, 2.

To fib, Mendacium dicere.

A fibber, Mendax, 2. m. mendaciloquus.

A fibre, Fibra, 1.

Fibrous, or full of fibres, Fibratus.

Fickle, Inconstans, levis. ¶ You see how fickle the temper of man is, vides quam fluctabilis hominum voluntates sint.

Fickleness, Inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.

Fickly, Inconstanter, leviter.

Fiction, Fictio, 3. signum, 2.

Fictitious, Fictivus, commentivus.

A fiddle, Fidula, 1. * cithara; fides, ii, f. * lyra, 1.

To fiddle [play upon a fiddle] Citharâ canere, lyram pulsare; [trifle] nugor, 1. trico. ¶ To fiddle up and down, discursio, 1. cursio; sursum deorsum currere.

Fiddle fiddle, * Logi, arum, m. pl. fabulæ, arum, f. pl. trices.

A fider, Fiducen, ius, m. * citharodus, 2.

A fiddlestring, Fidium nervus, vel chorda.

A fiddlestick, Plectrum, 2. ¶ I would you not of a fiddlestick, Plectro te facio.

A fiddling, Fidium pulsus. ¶ A fiddling fellow, Nugax, 4. To be fiddling up and down, Faulter currere.

Fidelity, Fidelitas, 3. sinceritas, veracitas.

To fidge, or be fidgeting about, Discursio, 1. cursio, 1.

Fiducary, Fiduciarus.

Fiz, Vah.

A fiz, Prædium beneficium.

A field, Ager, gri, m.

A little field, Agellus, 2.

A fertile field, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuosus, latus, opimus, quatuor.

A plain field, Campus, 2. planities, 5.

A field for pasture, Pæscuum, 2.

A common field, Ager compascuus.

A wide large field, Latifundium, 2.

A war field, Arvum, 2.

A field, or meadow, Pratium, 2.

A fallow field, Ager novalis, novale, ii, n.

A field of battle, Pugna, vel prælii campus. ¶ We remained masters of the field, nos victoriam posuimus.

A field of a scutcheon, Area, vel solum leuati.

Of, or belonging to the field, Campetris.

To reside in the fields, Rusticor, 1. in agis agere, ruri habitare.

A field fit for battle, Campus copis explicandis opportunus.

To challenge one to the field, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam lacessere.

To take the field, In arenam descendere, in aciem venire, exercitum egerere. ¶ Whilsi in the meantime Antigonus comes up with his army, and pushing his camp, the next day takes the field, cum interim Antigonus cum exercitu supervenit, colluque posita postea die in aciem procedit, fast.

To keep the field, In loco manere castris consistere. ¶ The army kept the field, continetur acies.

To be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci, vel superari.

To quit the field, Loco cedere, gradum retro dare, castris exui, victus abire.

To win the field, Hostem profligare, victoriâ potiri, hostem vincere, hostium copias fundere, superior evadere, victor abire.

A field [day] Dies ad copiarum recessum præmitibus; [fare] [turdus pilaris] [moule] mucedula, 1. mus agrellis; [officer] præfectus militaris; [marshal] castrorum præfectus; [piece] tormentum castris, humilis minor; [now] illius, 2. arvensis.

A field, Larva, 1. malus genius, * racodamon, 2. m.

Pierce, Atrox, acis, ferox, saevus, vehemens.

A fierce [battle] Prælium, vel certamen acris; [shower] pluvia vehemens, vel ingens; [wind] ventus ferox, turbo, 2. m.

To be fierce, Ferocia, 4. saevio.

ἡ πρόφα κεντρε, ἐκπρόθεκη βέροια, To

To *provo fides*, Exardeo, 2. ex-
ardescio, 3.

Somewhat fierce, Feroculus.
Fierce [wild] Ferus, effusus.
Very fierce, Valde terrox.
More fierce, Ferocior, atrocior.
Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, fæ-
riter.

Fierceness, Ferocitas, 3. feritas,
ferocia, 1. færitia.

Fier, [belonging to fire] Ignesc; [red] Rutilans, rutilans; [million-
ate] Iracundus.

A fife, Litura, 2. tibia, vel fi-
stula militaris.

Fifteen, Quindecim, quindecim, e, a.
Fifteenth, Decimus quintus, quin-
tus decimus.

A fifteenth, || Quindecima, 1.
Fifteen times, Quindecies.

A, or the fifth, Quintus, quin-
tanus.

Fifthly, Quinto.
The fifties, Quinquagesimus.

Fifty, Quinquaginta, quinquage-
ni, e, a.

Fifty times, Quinquagesies.
Fifty years old, Quinquagenarius.

A fig, Ficus, 1, vel 2, f.
A little fig, Ficulus, 2.

A fig tree, Ficus, 1, f. ficaria, 1.
An Indian fig tree, Caprificus, 1, f.

A green fig, Gressus, 1, m. & 1.
A small green fig, Gressulus, 2.

A dry fig, Coctanum, 2. carica, 2.
An unfavoury fig, Mafica, 1.

Not to care a fig for, Pro nihilo
putare, nihil habere, flocci facere.

[Fig] [adj.] Ficarius.
Of, or belonging to a fig tree, Fi-
ciculæ, vel ficulnus.

A fig tree, Culex ficarius.
An orchard of fig trees, Ficetum, 2.

A fig pecker, Ficedula, 1.
Fig warts, Ficaria, 1.

A fight, Pugna, 1. pugnatum, 2.
acies, 5. dimicatio, 3. certamen.

Yale. || It came to a fight, res ad
manus & ad pugnam veniebat. The
fight lasted till next day, pugna in
posterum extracta est.

To fight, Pugna, 1. alimico; con-
flicto, 2. congedior, gressus;
stans conserere, acie, vel armis
concurrere; signa conferre, praelio
decertare, armis decernere, praelium
committere, collatis signis pugnare.

|| Fight dogs, fight bear, ne depugnes
in alieno negotio. They fought many
battles with good success, plurima
prælia secunda fuerant. He fought
with various success, variâ fortunâ
conflicti.

To fight smartly, Magnâ conten-
tione praeliari.

To fight in battle, Praelior, 1. de-
puelior; conflicto, 2. 3. manus
cum hoste conserere. || I will fight
you, tecum pugnabo.

To prepare, or make ready to fight,
Ad pugnam se accingere.

To be ready to fight, In proclatu
stare.

To draw the enemy to fight, Ha-
stern ad praelium lacerare.

To fight against, Oppugno, 1.
repugno, impugno.

To fight hand to hand, Manus
conserere, cominus pugnare.

To fight at short, Decretoris ar-
mis pugnare.

To fight it out, Depugno, 1. acie
bellum conficere. || Jurgatha com-
pelled by the unhappy situation of his
affairs resolved to fight it out, Ju-
gatha cunctis rerum necessitudine
stavit armis certare, Sall.

To fight one's way through, Gladi-
o viam facere.

To fight a duel, Singulatum ma-
nus conserere, duello, vel * mono-
machia, certare.

To fight with swords, Di-
gladior, 1.

To fight with open fist, Planis
palms pugnare, plana palmâ con-
tundere, Juv.

A cock fight, Gallorum certamen.
A land fight, Praelium terrestre,
in terrâ pugnatum.

A sea fight, Praelium navale, vel
maritimum; * naumachia, 1. || They
also had a sea fight with the
Venetians near Videnæ, clastibus quo-
que ad Videnas pugnatum cum Ve-
nitibus, Liv.

In a close fight, Collatis signis.
Prepared for fight, Ad certamen
accinctus, vel proclatus.

Of, or belonging to a fight, Pug-
natorius.

A fighter, Pugnator, 3. digla-
diator.

A great fighter, Pugna, 2. bellicus.

A fighter for another, Propug-
nator, 3.

He that fights in armour, Qui
in armis decertat; * Hæplona-
chus, 2.

He that fights alone, singulari cer-
tamine pugnans, * monomachus, 2.

Ready to fight, Cinctus, in
proclatu, ad pugnam accinctus.

Fighting, Pugna.

A fighting, Dimicatio, 3. decer-
tatio; certamen, 2. n. conflicto, 2.

A fighting against, Impug-
natio, 3.

A fighting with the fist, Pug-
ilatio, 3. pugilatus, 4.

A desire of fighting, Pugnacitas, 3.

A counter-fist fighting, Pugna um-
bratilis.

A figure, Commentum, 2. fi-
ctio, 3. || figmentum, 2.

Figuration, Figuratio, 3. confor-
matio.

Figurative, Figuratus. || A fi-
gurative discourse, Oratio figu-
rata.

Figuratively, Per translationem,
vel * metaphoram; || figuratè.

A figure, Figura, 1. forma.

A figure [shape] Effigies, 5. ima-
go, pînis, 1. simulacrum, 2. [on
paper, &c.] -descriptio, 3. deli-
neatio; [appearance] species, 5.

|| To make a fantastical figure, eidi-
culè se gerere. To make a mean fi-
gure, improbum personam agere.

A figure in speech, Figura, 1. *
schemata, 2. n. tropus, 2.

To call a figure, Ex involucro su-
tura prædicte, conjecturam facere.

A person of good figure, honesti
ordinis vir, honesto loco natus. ||

To cut, or make a great figure,
Magnificam personam sustinere,
splendide se gerere.

To figure, Delineo, 1. depingo, vi. 3.

Figured, Figuratus, depictus, de-
lineatus.

A figuring, Figuratio, 3. con-
formatio.

A taller of figures, Faticicus, 2.
* genethliacus, mathematicus.

Filaments, Fibra, 2. 3. pl.
A filazer, || Filazarius, 1.

A filbert, Nux avellana.

The filbert tree, Avellana arbor,
corylus, 2.

The red filbert, Avellana fructu
rubro.

A filbert grove, || Corylerum, 2.

To filch, Surripio, 2. 3. iusturor,
1. supello.

Filched, Surreptus, compulatus.

A filcher, Furculus, 2.

Filching, Furtivus, furax, 2. 3.

A filbing, Surreptio, 3. sub-
ductio.

Filchingly, Fortive, furtim.

A file, Lima, 1. leabina.

A little file, || Limatula, 1.

A smooth file, Planola, 1.

To file, Limo, 1. elimo, delimo;
abrado, 2. 3.

To file off, or asunder, Limâ per-
terere, vel perterebare.

The file, Squatina, 1.

File dust, Ramentum, 2. lima-
tura, 1. pulvisculus limando de-
ratus.

Great file dust, Scorb, 2. 3.

A file [of pearls] Linga lac-
earum; [for writings] sum quo
scripta pendet. || To file up wri-
tings, scripta filo suspendere; [of sol-
diers] decuria, 2. militum secundum
profunditatem ordo. To close the
files, ordines densare. To double
the files, ordines in altitudinem du-
plicare.

To march by file, Longe agmine
incedere, continenti serie viam ire,
vel progredi.

To file off, Copias manipulatim ab-
ducere.

A file leader, Praefes, Yili, c.

File, Limatus, elimatus.

Filled well, Limā politus, expolitus.

A filer, Qui limā aliquid polit.

Filial, Quod filium decet. ¶ *Filialis*, pietas, 3. filii amor erga parentes.

A filing, || Limatio, 3. limatura, 1.

To fill, Impleo, 2. repleo; [as a bladder] distendo, di, 3. [up] expleo, vi, 2. [up again] repleo, vi, 2.

To be filled up, Repleor, 2.

To fill [one's ears with words] Aures alicuius obtundere, vel iurmonibus referre; [the belly with meat] cibo ventrem satiare, vel saturare; [a vessel to the brim] ad summam, vel prima labra implere; [a thing as full as it can hold] aliquid penitus implere.

To fill, or be filled, Impleor, 2. distendo, vi, 3.

To have one's fill, Satiari, 1. ¶ *I cannot have my fill*, equidem satiationem quaerere. *I have had my fill of all things*, sum omnium rerum saturatus. *We shall find something to fill our bellies*, inveniemus unde saturi fiamus.

The fill, or fulness, Satietas, 3. satias. ¶ *They have not their fill of it*, circa satietatem datur. *When he began to have his fill*, ubi satias cepit fieri. *If they cannot have their fill of it*, nihil potest assatim praeheri.

Filled [up] Impletus, repletus; [with meat] cibo satiat, vel saturatus.

Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, adtentus.

To be filled, or which may be filled, Expletivus.

A filer, Qui implet.

A fillet, Vitta, 1. crinale, vi, n.

A little fillet, Vinctulo, 1.

A fillet of meat, Coxae vitulinae pars crassior.

The square fillet of a pillar, * Abacus, 2.

Filleted, Vittatus, vittā, vel tænia ornatus.

A filling, Expletio, 3.

A filling up [again] || Repletio, 3. [of what was wanting] supplementum, 2. complementum.

Filling, Implent.

A filip, Talitrum, 2.

To filip, Talitrum impingere, talitro ferire.

A filly, Equula, 1.

A filly of a year old, Equula annicula.

A film, Membrana, 1. cuticula; cutis, 3.

Filmy, Membranaceus.

To filter, or filtrate, Sacco, 1.

fillo, percolo.

Filtered, or filtrated, Saccatus, colatus, percolatus.

A filtering, or filtration, Purificatio percolatio, vel colatio.

Filth, Sordes, 12. 1. spurcitia; impuritas, 3. ¶ *Amidst so much filth*, in tanta sordium congerie.

The filth [of any thing washed] Proluvius, 5. colluvies, sordes, 3. [of the nose] muco, 2. [of a room that is swept] purgamentum, 2. purgamen, 2.

Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, fuscus, lutulentus. ¶ *He is a filthy fellow*, hoc sordidus est. *A filthy sort of folks*, obolum sanē genus hominum. *We think it a filthy thing*, turpedinemus.

To be filthy, Squaleo, 2.

Filthy in speech, Obscenus, turpis.

A filthy action, Fædum facinus, turpe iactu.

Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.

To make filthy, Conspurgo, 1. iecto, maculo.

A making filthy, || Conspurgatio, 3.

Filthily, Sordide, squalide, immunde, spurcē.

Filthiness, Immunditia, 1. spurcitia, 5. imputor, 1. foeditas.

Filtration, See Filter.

A fin of a fish, Pinna, 1.

The fin forced rune [fowl] * Trochilus, 2.

Finable, Cui multa irrogari potest.

Final, Extremus, || finalis.

Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremo.

A financer, Fisci subgauctor, rationatur, vel rationarius.

The finances, Fisci redditus.

A finch, or chaffinch, Fringilla, 1. fringilla.

A bullfinch, || Rubicilla, 1.

A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.

A greenfinch, * Chloris, idus, f.

To find, Invenio, vi, 4. reperio; offendo, di, 3. ¶ *I shall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam.

He will find something to say or do, occasionem reperit. *I could find in my heart*, incesse mihi cupido. *I could not find time to write*, scribendi orium non erat. *He could not find in his heart*, non sustinuit. *I find by experience*, expertus novi. *I find nothing at all by her*, nihil investigo quicquam de illā. *He will find it afterwards*, senties postmodum. *I will find you work*, ego te exercebo, negotium tibi faciam. *I will find it out by some means or another*, explicabor aliqua. *Fall blind, fall find*, bonum est duabus nisi anchoris.

To find [perceive] Sentio, fr, 4.

¶ *I find myself very ill*, me male habere sentio; [fault with] Incolo, 1. arcuio, vituperō; reprehendo, di, 3. vitio verto, vel dare; [maintain] sustineo, 1. do, vi, 3. *You find him weak*, tu habes re-

bus sumptum suggeris, pecuniam illi supeditas.

To find one [with meat and drink] Cibaria alicui prebere; [enough to do] facilius alicui negotium.

To find out, Compertio, vi, 4. adinvenio, vi; deprehendo, di, 3. [by chance] reperio, vi, 4. [by diligent search] investigo, 1. scrutor; [by thinking] excogito, 1. ¶ *I will find out some trick by and by*, jam aliquid deficiam.

To find [a bill] Approbo, 1. agnosco, vi, 3. [an excuse] cau-

tor, 1.

A finder, Inventor, 3. repertor; [of faults] reprehensor, 3. castig-

ator.

A finding, Inventio, 3. [out] investi-

gatio, 3. [fault] reprehensio, 3. castigatio.

Fine, Elegans, nitidus, politus, compositus, concinnus. ¶ *It is a fine thing*, scitum est. *Pamphilus has got a fine boy*, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo. *It is a fine saying*, illa præclara est sententia. *Are not these fine things?* nonne ista sunt illa festiva? *We think it a fine thing*, pulchrum putamus. *Those are fine things to talk of*, illa lepida sunt memoratu. *You let him go over fine*, vestitu ei nimis indulget.

Fine [excellent] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus; [handsome] pulcher, venustus; [pure] purus, mundus; [smooth] teres, vi, 3. [thin] tenuis, subtilis; [in clothes] splendide vestitus, eleganter ornatus. ¶ *To have a fine, or idle time of it*, otio indulgere, vel trui. *To have a fine time for getting of money*, opportunitatem habere operis corradendi. *A fine spoken gentleman*, homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.

Some what fine, Venustus, elegantior solito, ornator, vel comitor.

Very fine, Præclarus. ¶ *A man of a very fine genius*, perelegantis ingenii vir.

To make fine, Concinnare, 1. orno, adorno; polio, 4.

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, 4. politio, 3.

To fine [purify] Purifico, 1. decinco, purgo.

A fine, Multa, vel multa, 1. ¶ *To take off one's fine*, alicui multam remittere. *To threaten to fine one*, alicui multam minari.

To fine [pay one's fine] Judicatum solvere; [set a fine upon] multo, 1. alicui multam imponere, vel irrogare.

To suffer a fine, Multam suffere. *In fine*, Denique, ad summum.

Finable, Multæ obnoxius.

Fined [multed] Multatus; [pu-

riſed] purificatus, defecatus, purgatus.

Finely, Scitè, bellè, poliè, nitidè, pulchrè. ¶ *You are finely cheated*, tibi es eſt probe ſublitum.

Fineness, Elegantià, 1. nitor, 3. [of thread] ſi tenuitas, vel ſubtilitas.

To fine draw, Subtili futurà conſuere, vel ſarcire.

A fine drawer, Qui ſubtili futurà conſuit, vel ſarcit.

Fine drawing, Subtilis & fallens oculus futura.

To fine ſet [in joinery] Ferramentum dolabræ paulum à ligno extant figere.

A finer of metal, Metallī purgator, vel purificator.

Finer, or *more fine*, Elegantior, compitor.

Finery, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

Finewed, Mucidus, ſitu ſentus.

A finger, Dignus, 2. ¶ *If you go a finger's breadth from that place*, ſi ex iſto loco digitiſimum tranſverſum exceſſeris. *I will make him ſeel my fingers*, ſaxo mea expeririſti manus. *I will make you ſee your fingers*, ego te exercebo. *My fingers itch*, geſtiunt mihi pugni. *With a quiet finger*, minimo negotio. *His fingers are like ewigs*, malinis vir eſt ungulis. *I have it at my fingers end*, ſcio tanquam ungues digi & que. *Why ſhould one put his finger in the fire*, when one can keep it out? prudens in flammam ne manum injicit. *You aſſo had a finger in the pie*, tu etiam liſtus rei particeps, vel aſſiſtiſti liſti.

The fore finger, Index, ſicis, m. digitus ſolatus.

The middle finger, Verpus, 2. digitus medius, impudens, infamans.

The ring finger, Digitus annularis.

The ear finger, or *link finger*, Digitus auricularis.

A little finger, Digitalis.

Finger [adj.]. Digitalis.

To finger [handle much] Tractare, 1. digitis attritare; [lay his finger on] inuocare, 1.

One that hath ſix fingers upon one hand, Sedigitus.

The finger of a glove, or *finger ſhall*, Digitale, is, n.

Lady's finger, * Anthyllis leguminos.

Finger fern, * Aſplenon, 2.

Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus; [handled] digitis attritus.

Light fingered, Furax, 2.

To be light fingered, Piceatū manu eſſe, ungues hamatos & uncos habere.

A finger's breadth, Digitus tranſverſus. ¶ *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place*, ne latum quidem

digitum, vel unguem ab hoc loco diſſeac.

Four fingers breadth, Quadrantal, latus quatuor digitos.

At the fingers end, Perſectè, plenè, ad unguem.

To be finger and glove with any one, Intimus eſſe aliquis conſiliis, Tir.

Finical, or *finikin*, Molliter calamitatus, muliebritor elacionatus.

¶ *A finical ſtature*, motus muliebris, vel mollis.

Finicality, Molliter, muliebritor.

Finicalness, Numeri concinnitatis affectatio, vel conſectatio.

A fining [mulching] Multatio, 3. [of liquor] defecatio, 3. [of metal] purificatio, 3.

A fining pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

To finish, Abſolvere, v. 3. perſectio, fieri; ſino, 4. ſummam manum rei alius imponere, ad exitum vel umbilicum perducere. ¶ *To finish negotiations ſucceſſfully*, ex ſunctis negotia conſicere.

Finished, Perſectus, ſinitus, completus, peractus, conſummatuſ.

¶ *The treaty being finiſhed*, tranſactis propè conditionibus.

Perfectly finiſhed, Abſolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

Unfiniſhed, Imperfectus, inexpletus.

A finiſher, Perſector, 3.

A finiſhing, Abſolutio, 3. conſummatio, peractio, perfectio, concludo. ¶ *The finiſhing ſtroke*, ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus, ſinitus, vel terminis circumſcriptus.

Finger, or *having fin*, Pinnatus.

A fin, or *fin-tree*, Abies, ſitis, f. *Made of fin*, Abiegnus.

A grove of fin trees, Lucus abietibus conſitus.

Fire [the thing] Ignis, is, m. [hear, or ardor] ardor, 3.

A fire, Incendium, 2. ¶ *To ſet up a fire*, or *ſtamp*, incendium excitare. *To exinguiſh*, or *quench a fire*, incendium reſtinguere, vel compellere. *To ſtick fire*, ignem excutere, excitare, elicere. *To mend the fire*, focum reconcinnare.

St. Helen's fire, Ignis ſanctus Helenæ.

Holy fire [an impoſtumat] Ignis ſacer.

Wild fire, or *fire works*, Malloolus, 2. ignis incendiarius.

A wild fire [ſore] * Phlyctæna, 1.

A bright fire, Focus luculentus.

To fire, ſet fire to, or ſet on fire, Incendo, di, 3. Inflammo, 1. ¶ *He ordered the houſe to be ſet on fire*, poſitiſſe incendii ſoluit.

To fire, be on fire, or take fire,

Arden, ſi, 2. Agro, 1. conflagro, deſlagro.

To fire [be in a poſſion] Excardere, ita exardere.

On fire, Incenſus, inflammatus.

¶ *All on fire with deſire*, capioſitate inflammatus.

To light, or *make a fire*, ignem accendere, lignis focum extruere, vel intruere; ligna ſuper loco reponere.

To fire at, or *upon*, Bombardare petere.

To take in fire wood, Lignum focum reponere.

Of, or *for the fire*, Focarius.

Fire drakes, * Pyroboli, ſtrum, m. pl.

Set on fire, Accenſus, ignitus, incenſus.

A ſet on fire, Incendiarius, 2.

A ſet in fire, Incenſio, 3. incendium, 2.

With fire and ſword, Ciede & incendii.

A fire brand, Torris, ſi, m. [quenched] titio, 3. [of contention] velli tax.

Fire arm, Arma || ignivoma.

A fire ſhip, Navis incendiana, avigium incendiana hoſtium navibus comparata.

A fire ſpear, Scintilla, 1.

A fire fork, Rutabulum, 2.

A preſect, Tormentum cum machina || expelli.

A fire pan, or *fire ſhovel*, Battillum, 2.

The fire pan of a gun, Coterpaculum, 2.

A fire ſtone, * Pyrites, or, m.

A fire ball, Glans ardens, ignis militis.

A fire drake [meteor] Dracon volans.

The fire fly, * Pyrogonus, 2.

A bonfire, Ignis tellus, vel triumphalis.

Fire now, Novus, recens.

A fire to burn dead bodies, Ragus, 2. * pyra, 1.

St. Antony's fire, * Eryſipelas, ſi, n. ignis ſacer.

Head of the fire, * Ignigena, or, c.

Bringing fire, * Ignifer.

Flowing with fire, * Ignifluus.

Producing fire, * Ignigenus.

Spitting fire, * Ignivomus, * flamivomus.

Fired, Accenſus, inflammatus.

Fiery [belonging to fire] igneus, ignitor; [paſſionate] ira exardere, accenſus, commotus.

Fiery red, Rutillus.

A fire, Incenſor, 3. incendiarus, 2.

Firing [part.] Incenſens, accendens; [act] ſomes, ſitis, m. ignis eſſen.

A firing, or *ſiring*, 2. 1. Incenſio, 3. 2. Incendium, 2.

Arden, ſi, 2. Agro, 1. conflagro, deſlagro.

To fire [be in a poſſion] Excardere, ita exardere.

On fire, Incenſus, inflammatus.

¶ *All on fire with deſire*, capioſitate inflammatus.

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Fiery red, Rutillus.

A fire, Incenſor, 3. incendiarus, 2.

Firing [part.] Incenſens, accendens; [act] ſomes, ſitis, m. ignis eſſen.

A firing, or *ſiring*, 2. 1. Incenſio, 3. 2. Incendium, 2.

A consuming with fire, Desflagratio, 3.

To fish, Flagello, 1. cado, cecidi, 3. percussio, ffl.

A fish, Amphora, 1. quadrantal, 2. n.

Firm [fixed] Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constans; [ratified] ratus, approbatus, confirmatus. ¶ Firm land, continens, terra firma.

To make firm, Firmo, 1. confirmo.

*The firmament, * Æther, 2. m. celum expantum.*

Of, or belonging to the firmament, Ætherius.

Firmly, Firmè, firmiter, constanter.

Firmness, Firmitas, 3. constantia, 1.

The first, Primus. ¶ Co you first, occupas adire prior. I am not the first that did it, at jam antè alià fecere idem. Go you first, I will follow, I præ, sequar.

The first and foremost, Princeps, 2. p. antistes, 1. n. c.

The first but one, A primo proximus.

At first, Primò, primùm, principio. ¶ At first sight, primo aspectu, vel obtutu; primò fronte.

First of all, or in the first place, Imprimis.

Of, or belonging to the first, Principalla.

Of the first age, Primævus.

First born, Primogenitus.

The first fruits, Primitiæ, frum, 1. pl.

Fiscal, Fiscalis.

A fish, Piscis, pectus aquaticum. ¶ All is fish that cometh to net, aut bonus est odor ex re quilibet. I have other fish to fry, aliud mihi est agendum.

A little fish, Pisciculus, 2.

Full of fishes, Piscosus.

Of, or belonging to fish, or fishing, Piscatorius, piscatio.

Fish broth, or pickle, Muria, 2. garum, 2.

A fish garb, Piscium septum.

A fish kettle, Vas ad pisces coquendos aptum.

A fish pond, Piscina, 1.

A pond fish, Piscis lacu, vel viuario innotatus.

Fish gills, Branchia, frum, 1. pl.

A fish boat, Hamus piscatorius.

Sea fish, Piscis marinus.

Salt fish, Salsamenta, frum, n. pl. pisces sale conditi.

The fish market, Forum piscatorium.

A fish scale, Squama, 1.

Fish spawn, Piscium ova.

Fresh water fish, Piscis fluviatilis.

To fish, Piscari, 1. pisces venari, vel captare. ¶ To fish a pond, piscinam exhaurare, vel piscibus evacuare.

One delighting in fish ponds, Piscinarius, 2.

To fish out a thing, Expiscari, 1. indagari; exquiri, 1. n. 3.

A provision of fish, Opsonium, 2.

To provide a fish meal, Opsonari, 1.

A fish day, Dies pisculentus.

*A fish eater, Qui pisces comedit; * ichthyophagus.*

Fished, or emptied of fish, Piscibus evacuatus.

A fisher, or fisherman, Piscator, 3.

A fishery, Piscaria, 1.

Fishermen's implements, Arma piscatoria.

A fisher boat, Navis piscatoria.

A king's fisher, Halcyon, 1. n. f.

The fisherling [bird] Larus piscator.

A fishing, Piscatio, 3. piscatura, 1. ¶ I go a fishing, abeo piscatum.

The fishing frog, Rana piscatrix.

A fishing line, Linea piscatoria, linum piscatorium.

A fishing rod, Arundo piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

A fishmonger, Piscarius, 2.

A fishmonger selling salt fish, Salsamentarius, 2.

Shell fishes, Pisces testacei.

Fispy, Piscosus.

A fissure, Fissura, 1. sinus.

A fist, Pugnus, 2. ¶ I will drive my fist in your face, pugnus in malà hærebit.

To beat one with his fist, Pugnis aliquem credere, tundere.

To fight at fistuffs, Pugnis certare, caestibus pugnare.

Club fisted, Majora solito pugna habens.

Fist to fist, Cominus, è propinquo.

A fissula, Fissula, 1.

Fit, Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens.

Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens; [capable] aptus, capax, acis; accommodatus, habilis, idoneus. ¶ The man is fit for any thing, omnium scenarum homo est.

Fit [convenient] Commodus, accommodatus, congruens, tempestivus.

¶ To be fit for these things, ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nemo est.

Fit [reasonable] Æquus, justus.

¶ He carrieth more than is fit, plus juxta vehit.

Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit, vel decet. ¶ Not fit to be named, dictu scdum, vel tucum.

To make one's self fit, ut ready for doing a thing, se ad aliquid agendum accingere, parare, puer parare.

It is fit, Æquum est, par est.

¶ What is fit shall be done, sicut que fieri æquum est. It is very fit he should speak with her, parumque

est hunc cum illa loqui. It will be fit, that æquum erit, ut—

To fit, or be fit, Accommodari, 1. quadrare. ¶ So that the same verses might fit different subjects, ut idem versus in altam rem accommodari possent. This method would fit many things, vltum est hoc mihi ad multa quadrare. This doth not fit my purpose, or turn, hoc mihi non convenit.

To fit, or make fit, Accommodo, 1. apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ His clothes fit him very well, vestes corpori quàm optimè aptantur. He can fit his speech thereto, ad id poterit orationem accommodare.

To fit at all points, Armo, 1. infirno, xi, 3.

A fit, Accessus, 4. ¶ In an ague fit, in accessu febris. He hath every year a dangerous fit of illness, quotannis periculose ægrotat. We must have a folding fit, parare sunt lites. By fits, habet cura per intervalla. He was in a fainting fit, linguebatur animo.

A fit [whim] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ The fit took him, impetus illi fuit.

A drunken fit, Crapula, 1. potatio, 3. commissatio, || popinatio.

A fit of sickness, Ægrotatio, 3.

For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.

To fit [match] Socio, 2. par adjungere; [be even with one] par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agere.

To fit out a fleet, Classem comparare, vel armamenta introdere.

To fit up a house, Domum adornare.

Fited, or made fit, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus. ¶ Fited at all points, omnibus rebus instructus.

A fiter, Concinnator, 3. qui accommodat.

Fiting, Contruens, congruus.

Ill fiting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

A fiting, Accommodatio, 3. adaptatio.

A fish, fischeb, or fischeu, Viverra fœtida, mus ponticus.

Cross fished, or stiche, Crux acuminata, cuspidata, vel spiculata.

Fely, Aptè, idoneè, concinnè, tempestivè.

Finess, Habilitas, 3.

Finess of time, Occasio, 3. opportunitas.

A fiter, Segmentum, 2. segmen, 1. n. ¶ To cut into fitters, in frustra concidere, vel comminere.

Five, Quinque; quini, 2. 4.

The five, Numerus quinarum.

Of five, Quinarum.

A five-penny piece, Quinarus, 2.

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Of five, Quinarum.

A five-penny piece, Quinarus, 2.

Five, Quinque; quini, 2. 4.

The five, Numerus quinarum.

Of five, Quinarum.

Five times, Quinquies. ¶ *Five times as much*, quintuplus, quinquies tantum.

Five years, Quinquennium, 2. ¶ *Twice five years*, duo quinquennia. *To continue an office five years*, magistratum quinquagere, praeagere in annum quantum.

Five years old, Quinquennis. ¶ *Wine five years old*, vinum quinquenne.

Lasting five years, or happening every fifth year, Quinquennialis.

The age of five years, Quinquatus, 4. *Of five pounds weight*, Quinquelibralis.

Five months old, Quinquemesiris.

Five ounces, Quincunx, 1. *unx.*

In five parts, Quinquupartitum.

Divided into five parts, Quinqu-partitum.

A galley with five oars in a seat, Quinqueresmis, 3.

The five finger, Stella marina.

Five fold, Quincuplex, 1. *is.*

Five foldy, Quincupliciter.

Five days ago, Nudisquintus.

Five-leaved grass, Quinquifolium, 2. * pentaphyllum.

Five hundred, Quingenti, vel quingeni, 1. *et*, 2.

Of five hundred, Quingenarius.

Five hundredth, Quingentesimus.

Five hundred times, Quingentes.

Five thousand, Quingue milia.

The five thousandth, Quingues millesimus.

To fix [fasten] Firmo, 1. figo, xi, 3. stabilio, 4.

To fix [a day, or time] Diem constituere, praestare, praeficere; [in a business] in aliquo negotio se stabilire; [on a subject] argumentum eligere; [on a resolution] aliquid statuire, vel constituere; [into the earth] deponere, xi, 3. [a gun] tormentum nitro explosivum aptare; [one's eyes upon] oculos intendere; [a crime on a person] crimen alicui impingere.

Fixed, Fixus, firmus; [firmly in the mind, as an opinion] penitus insita.

Fixed [to] Affixus, suffixus; [upon] (incert) attentus, intentus; [chosen] electus, selectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullum certo duci, Liv.

A fixed [resolution] Consilium, 2. propositum certum, vel confirmatum; [time] tempus praedinitum.

Fixedly, Constante, firmiter, intente.

Fixedness, Firmitas, 3. ¶ *Fixedness of mind*, animi attentio.

A fixing, Confirmatio, 3.

A flazg, Jaculum cuspidatum quo nautes pices natantes transigunt.

Flably, Uridus, flaccidus, lentus.

Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.

A flag [vexillum] Vexillum, 2. signum, ¶ *To* [or] [hoist up the flag] vexillum tollere.

A little taffery flag, Indigne scrium; flammicolum, 2.

A flag [borne before a company] Indigne, 1. n. [tuffi] juncus, 2.

Flag, or water flag, Iris aquatica, * cyperus aquaticus.

Sweet garden flag, Acorus, 1. acorum.

Corn flag, Gladiolus Italus.

A flag broom, Scopae juncea.

Sword flag, Gladiolus aquaticus.

Flag wild, Iris palustris.

The flag of a ship, Aphestre, 1. n. ¶ *To strike the flag*, vexillum submittere.

A flag [ship] Navis aplastre ferens; [officer] navis aplastre ferentis praefectus.

To flag, 1. languere, 3. languere, 2. ¶ *If they flag*, ut a little si paululum minus languere videntur, Sall.

To flag [white] Marcesco, 3.

A flaglet, Villula, vel tibia minor.

A player on a flaglet, Villulator, 3.

Flagging, Lento, 3. molities, 5.

Flagging, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.

To hang flagging, Dependere, 1. 2. 3.

Hung flagging, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.

Flaggy, Lentus, flaccidus.

To grow flaggy, Lenteo, 3.

Flaggy, Languo, 2.

Flagitious, Sceleratus, perditus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.

A flagon, Ligens, 1. * anophorum, 2.

Flagrancy, Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Flagrant [burning] Ardens, flagrans; [notorious] insipiens.

A flail, Tribula, 1. flagellum, 2. fustis veratilis.

A flake, Fragmen, 1. 2. n. Brictura, 1. [of fire] ignis scintilla; [of ice] glaciei solidae Bullum, vel fragmen; [of snow] nivea fragmen.

Flakes that fly from hammer iron, Sindurum, 1. n. pl.

To flake, or be flaked, In lamellas abire, vel dividere.

A flum, or slim flum [tale] Gerere, 1. n. pl. tabulae, 1. n. e.

To flum, 1. aliquid verba dare.

A flum, Fax, 1. 2. f. funale, 1. n.

A flame, Flamma, 1. ¶ *The flame of love*, ardor amoris.

A little flame, Flammula, 1.

To flame, Flammare, 1. flagrare, 1. n. flammam erigere.

To flame, 1. 2. n. flammare, 3.

To begin a flame, Flammescere, 3.

To set on flame, Inducere, 1. accendere, 1. 3. accendere, succendere.

To be in a flame, Inducere, 1. incender, 1. in flammam ire, vel abire.

To be all on a flame, Flammis conflagrare.

To walk, stride, or stir up a flame, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, vel miscere. ¶ *He put all in a flame*, omnia turbavit, vel miscuit.

Of, or like a flame, Flammatus.

The flame of love, Ardoris ardor.

Flame colour, Flammiculus.

Flaming, Flammans, conflagrans, flammans eructans.

Flamingly, Flammante, ardente.

Flamingly quick, insigniter improbus.

The flank, Latus, 2. 3. n. illa, um, n. pl.

The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alari, ¶ *Supporting the army by frequent attacks upon their flank*, would endanger = retardare eorum castra, exiliam hollis castris impetu & transire pueris iter suum temporibus, Sall. They attacked them upon their dawning, in rear or flank, dejection ab tergo ac lateribus circumveniente Id.

To flank, or defend the flank of an army, Exercitus lateris protegere, vel circumire.

To charge upon the flank, Transversum laterem, lateri incurrere.

¶ When the Romans suddenly falling on charged the enemies in the flank, inde subito castris Romanis transversum invadunt hostium a tergo, Liv.

To attack in flank and rear, la a tergo transversumque impetum ducere, Liv.

Flaked, A latere mollius.

A flaker, In carnem loratus.

Flameli, Latus, 1. pennis bubulus & mollis.

A flap [any thing hanging down] Pons pendens, 1. [flap] lapsa, 1. * capillata, 1. 2. n.

The flap of the eye, Auris * latius, auricula mobis; [of the throat] * epiglottis, 1. 2. n.

A fly flap, Moxarium, 2.

To flap [strike] Alapam alioqui impingere, palam aliquid percutere; [hang down] Accidere, 3. dependere, 2. [let down] demittere, 1. 3. deprecare, 1. 2.

Flap [strike] Palam percutere; [let down] demittere, 1. 3.

A flapping [strike] Alapae percutio; [hang down] accidere, 3. dependere; [let down] demittere, 1. 3.

To flare [as a candle] Liquorem scintillare, vel vellere. ¶ *To flare in* [as a candle] velut percutere.

To flare, 1. 2. n. flammare, 3.

To flare, 1. 2. n. flammare, 3.

To flare, 1. 2. n. flammare, 3.

Flaring [as a candle] Lūgēt (scē-
do) scintillans. ¶ *Flaring in one's*
eyes, oculos praefringens.

A flash [of lightning, or of light]
Fulgor, 3. fulgurum, 2. [of water]
aspergo, gēns, f. aqua emissio. [of
fire] fulguratio, 3. [sudden impulse]
impetus, 4. [of wit] ingenii effusio;
[boasting fellow] gloriosus, 2. jac-
tator, 3. thraulo, m. m.

To flash, Fulgere, 1. mico.

To flash out, Emico, m. 1. [as
water] affilio, m. 2.

The flashing [of water] Aspergo,
gēns, f. [of fire] fulguratio, 3.

Flashy, Mollis, dilutus, insipidus,
fatus; [in discourse] insubidus, le-
vis; [not lasting] evanidus, sub-
latus.

A flask [flagon] Lagena, 1. [bot-
tle] ampulla vimine cooperta; [for
powder] pulveris || pyri capia, vel
pyxis.

A little flask, Capsula, 1.

A flasket, Calathus, 2. * cophi-
nus; corbie, 3.

Flat [level] Planus, æquus, æ-
qualis, [dull] rigidus.

Flat and plain, Apertus liqui-
dus; manifestus, manifestarius. ¶
He took me in a flat lie, me mendacii
prehendit manifesto modo.

Flat in taste, Insulsus, nullius sa-
poris, || insipidus.

Flat drink, Vappa, 1.

To fiat, or make flat, Æquo, 1.
exæquo, complano; planum facere.

To throw, or lay flat in the ground,
Sterno, strāvi, 3. prosterno. ¶ *He*
threw her flat in the ground, stravit
humū pronam. *He laid himself flat*
at his feet, se ad pedes illius pro-
stravit.

Flat along, Pronus, prostratus. ¶
To lie flat on the ground, humū pro-
nus jacere.

A flat [country] Campus, 2. pa-
tentes campi, agri; campestris; [dis-
course] loquela jejuna.

A flat linget of metal, Lamina, 1.

Flat nose, Snus.

Somewhat flat nose, Simulus.

The flat part of any thing, Pla-
num, 2.

A flat, or thin slate, Scandula, 1.

A flat piece of ground, Area, 1.

A flat, or level ground, Planiti-
es, 1.

A flat [shell] Syrtis, 3.

Flats in the sea, Brevia, rum, n. pl.
vadum, 2. ¶ *He drives them*
among the flats and sands, in brevīa
de Syrtis agit. *Nor do they know*
what flats there are on those coasts,
neque eorum locorum vada norunt.

A flat note, Sonus gravis, vel
obtusus.

Flat, or flaty [land] Gravel-
ler, ¶ *The flaty ground*, gravellus
fosant.

Flatish, Æquior, planior; [in
taste] insulior.

Flatly, or plainly in language,
Diserte, dilucidè, liquidò, perspicuè,
disertis verbis. ¶ *To deny flatly*,
precidè negare.

Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas,
3. planities, 5. [in taste] insul-
sitas, 3.

The flatness [of a country] Cam-
porum patetium æquor; [of a dis-
course] sermonis jejunitas.

Flated, or planed, Æquatus,
complatus.

To flatten [make flat] Complano,
1. planum facere; [grow flat] in-
sulsus, vel nullius saporis esse.

Flatter, or more flat, Æquior,
planior.

To flatter, Alicui adulari, assen-
tari, palpare; aliquid permulcere,
auribus alicujus fuscere. ¶ *Fla-
ture flattereth*, voluptas
sensibus blanditur. *Not, that*
I say this to flatter thee, ne me pu-
tare hæc auribus meis. *That*
you may flatter me, ne paleratis ver-
bis fuscis me.

To flatter [a little] Subblandior,
4. lippalpor, 1. [for a dinner] pa-
ralitor, 1.

Flattered, Delinitus, permulsus.

Not to be flattered, Adulationis
impatiens, || inadulabilis.

A flatterer, Adulator, 3. assenta-

tor, palporator.

Flattering, Blandus, blandiens,
permulcens.

A flattering [knave] * Parasitus,
2. gnatho, m. m. [tale] assenta-
tuncula, 1. ¶ *He insinuated him-
self into men's favour by his flattering*,
tula, assentatuncula gratiam homi-
num collegit.

Flatteringly, Assentatoriè, blandè.

A flattery, or *flattery*, Adulatio,
3. assentatio; blandimentum, 2. de-
linitamentum; blanditiae. *Ærom*, f. pl.

¶ *Flattery now-a-days getteth friends*,
obsequium hoc tempore amicos
parit.

Of, or belonging to flattery, Acu-
latorius, assentatorius.

Flatulency, Ventris inflatio, in-
clusus intestinis spiritus. ¶ *Flara*
flat meat, cibus inflationem habens,
cibus inflatus.

To flout it, Nitidè, vel concinè
vestiri; magnificè & sumptuosè in-
cedere.

Flaunting, Nitidus, laetus, deli-
catè amictus, vel vestitus. ¶ *Flaunt-
ing swatches*, puellas molliter vestitas.

Flavour, Odor, 3. gustus, 4.

A fine flavour, Odor, vel gustus
bonus.

A striking flavour, Teter, vel im-
dus odor.

A flat [chink] Rima, 1. ci-
mula; [defect] vitium, 2. defectio.

rit, 4. [sudden gust] venti im-
petus.

Flowy, or full of flavour, Vitiosus.
To flow, Dehisco, 3. rimas a-
gere.

Flax, Linum, 2.

Flax, * Byssus, f. f. carba-
sus, f. m. & f.

Flax dressed, Stupa, vel stuppa, 1.

Flax set on the distaff, Pensum,
2. flamen, m. n.

A strike of flax, Lini manipulus.

Made of fine flax, Carbaeus, car-
batus, carbatinus; ex tenuissimo,
vel byssino lino connectus, vel con-
textus.

To dress flax, Linum carminare,
vel carpere.

Wearing flax, * Liniger.

A flax [pot] Linarium, 2.

[comb] pecten ad linum carminan-
dum; [dresser, or seller] linarius, 2.

Flax weed, or wild flax, Linum
sylvestris.

Flaxen, Lineus, stupens. ¶
Flaxen hair, capillus flavus. *Hair*
inclining to flaxen, capillus sub-
flavus.

To flay, See *Flea*.

A flea, Pulex, 1. m. ¶ *He*
sent him away with a flea in his ear,
hominem male offit. *To look for fleas*,
pulices venari.

Full of fleas, Pulicosus.

Flea bites, Policum vestigia.

Flea bites [colour] Ex albo fus-
cus. ¶ *A flea bitten horse*, equus
maculis distinctus, vel varius.

Of, or belonging to a flea, Ad pu-
licem pertinens.

Flea bane, * Conyza.

Flea wort, * Psyllium, 2.

To flea, Cutem, pellem, vel cor-
tium detrabere; cutè, vel corio ali-
quem exuere.

Fleed, Pelle exutus.

A fleer, Qui pellem detrabit.

A fling, Pella detractio.

A flock, Crates ex asseribus for-
mata.

Fham. See *Phlegm*.

A flum [instrument to bleed
horses] Instrumentum ferreum ad
venam equinam pertundendam.

Flud, Profugus, elapsus. ¶ *He*
is fled, evasit.

Fled unto, Fugā petitus.

Fledge, or fledged, Pennatus, pin-
natus.

To begin to be fledged, Plum-
escere, 3.

To flee, Fugio, gē, 3. vito, 1. See
Fly.

A fleece, Vellus, fē, n. ¶ *The*
golden fleece, vellus aurum.

To fleece, Tondere, tondē, 2. de-
tondere, dē.

To fleece, or strip of one's substance,
Emungere, aliquid auferre. ¶ *He*
fleeced the old man, emunxit senem
pecuniā.

Fleeced,

Flung [of sling] Conjectus.
Flung away, Projectus, abjectus.
A floor, Fluor, oris, m.
A flurry, Trepidatio, oris, f.
Flush [abounding in] abundans, affluens. ¶ *Flush of money*, nummatus, pecunia abundans.
The flush [at cards] Chartæ concolores.
To flush, Erubescere, 3. rubore suffundi. ¶ *The blood flushed up into his face*, incanduit ore rubor.
Flushed with success, or victory, rebus secundis, vel victoria elatus.
A flush, or *flushing in the face*, Sanguis ad faciem fluxus.
Flushed in drink, Probè potus, uvidus.
A flute, Fistula, 1. tibia; calamus, 2. ¶ *To play on a flute*, Flulam inflare, tibia canere.
A little flute, Tibiola, 1.
To flute [channel] Laqueo, 1.
Fluted, Laqueatus.
A player on the flute, * Anictes, æ, m. auletrius, æ, f.
A fluting [channelling] Laqueatio, 3.
Flutings, Calamynarum canaliculi.
To flutter [try to fly] Volito, 1. alas concutere; [be at an uncertainty] fluctuo, 1. dubito; hæreo, f, 2.
To flutter [to and fro] Pallum vagari, sursum deorsum curitare; [in one's speech] balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1. titubo.
A fluttering, Volitatio, 3.
A flux [looseness] Profluvium, 2. fluor, 3. ventris fluxio; [of humours] humorum fluxus.
The bloody flux, or *an immoderate flux of blood*, Profluvium, languinis, * hemorrhagia, 1. dysenteria.
Having an immoderate flux of blood, Immodico sanguinis profluvio laborans, * dysentericus.
To stop a flux, or *looseness*, Alvim compellere, vel comprimere.
To flux, or *put into a flux*, [salivate] Salivam profluvare.
A fluxing [salivation] Salivæ proflatio.
A fly, Musca, 1.
A fly that flies about the candle, * Pyralis, vel pyralis, idis, f.
Little flies like gnats, Mulsionæ, um, m. pl.
A blither, or *Spanish fly*, * Cantharis, idis, f.
Of, or belonging to a fly, Muscarius.
A gad fly, Tabanus, 2. asilus, * æstivum.
A dog fly, * Cnemyia, 1.
A deer fly, Musca stercoraria.
A fish fly, Musca carnaria.
A water fly, Tipula, 1.
A fire fly, * Pyralis, æ, m.
The fly garden fly, Melleus, 2.
A fly jar, Muscarium, 2.

Fly blow, Muscarum ova. ¶ *To be fly blown*, Muscarum ovibus infici, vel corrumpti.
A fly boat, Myopato, oris, m. scatum, 2.
The fly in a mariner's compass, Eapars pyxis nauticæ quæ venti describuntur.
To fly as a bird, Volo, 1. volito; alis niti. ¶ *He would fly, but wanted feathers*, sine pennis volare haud facile est.
To fly as a doth, Alitè emicere.
To fly [about] Circumvolo, 1. circumvolito; [against] involo, 1. [abroad as news] publicor, 1. in vulgus emanare, palam fieri, omnibus innotescere; [away] avolo, 1. aufugio, 3. [back] retrogredior, 3. revolo, 1. retrocedere; [before, or first] antevolo, 1. prevolo; [beyond, or by] prætervolo, 1. [down] devolo, 1. [far] piovolo, 1. profugio, 1. [high] in sublime terri; [thither and thither] diffugio, 3. [often] volito, 1. [off] retrocedere; [open] vi aperio; [over] supervolo, 1. supervolito, transvolo, transvolito; [from place to place] transvolo, 1. transugio, 3. [from justice] a judicio, se subducere; [one's country] solum averte, domo profugere, a natali solo aufugere.
To let fly at, Peto, tend, 3.
To fly at, Impeto, tend, 3. irro, 1. involo, 1. involito. ¶ *That I might fly in the villain's face*, at ungulis in oculis involam venere.
To fly [at one's throat] Jugulum petere; [in one's face] in capillum alioque involare. ¶ *His conscience will fly in his face*, illum conscientia malefactorum morum stimulat, vel cæco verberè cadet.
To fly in places, Dissilio, vi, vel tend, 4. dissindor, fissa, 3.
To fly out, Effugio, 3. evolo, 1. prorumpo, rapi, 3. ¶ *To fly out* [into a passion] iracundiæ ardore, in iras exardescere; [into expenses] immodicos sumptus facere, opes profundere.
To fly for refuge, Perfugio, 3. ad asylum se conferre.
To fly [run] Fugio, 3. aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly*, penè terga verterunt. *He made her fly* Macedonia, cognitè Macedonia protulit.
To fly together, Convolo, 1. coniungo, 3. ¶ *It is as quick as a fly* is, haud tam tardè alogerem.
They fly to the mercy of the common law, ad imperitiam fidem confluunt.
To fly up, Sobvolo, 1.
To let fly [shoot] Ejaculari, 1. [scat out] emitto, mittere, 3. in aliquem congerere rem.

off with flying colours, cum laude se ex periculo expedire.
A flying away, Effugium, 2.
A flying [camp] Manus expeditæ, exercitus expeditus; [search] cœtus expeditus; [enemy] hostis aversus; [horse] equus alatus; [import] vagus tumor.
A fast, Pullus equinus, æquuleus, 2. æquulus.
To fast, Pallum equinum parere, sœtum equinum edere, edit.
The fast of an ass, Alclius, 2. asella, 1.
Of, or belonging to a fast, Polinus.
Foot [herb] Tussilago, flos, f. *Foot*, Herba pulli grati.
A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.
Foam, Spuma, 1.
To foam, Spumo, 1. ¶ *To foam at the mouth*, Spuma ore agere, vel ex ore emittere.
To begin to foam, Spumescere, 3.
To foam at the mouth like a horse, Frisco, æ, 3. frusco, 2.
To cast out foam, Despumare, 1. expumare.
The foam [of the sea] maris spuma; [in lead] molybda, 3. [of gold] chrysis, 3. [of silver] argyris, 3.
Full of foam, Spumosus.
Foaming, Spumans.
Foamy, Spumens, spumatus.
A foaming, Spumans, 4.
A sob, Loculus tumor.
To sob a man off, Aliquem elidere, mittere, vel cadum redire, in aliud tempus rejicere. ¶ *To sob a person of his money*, Aliquem argenti emungere.
The great soul bore, Tabla.
The little soul bore, Fibula.
The focus of a burning gale, Rectorum a viro ignem collectorum ajat.
Fidler, Pabulum, 2. fœnum. ¶ *Fidler of straw*, Pabulum stramineum.
Of, or belonging to fidler, Pabular, pabulatorius.
To fiddle, Pabulor, 1. fœno pascere.
A fiddler, Pabulator, 3. fœni dator.
A fiddling, Pabulatio, 3. fœni præbitio.
A fiddling piece, Pædipe, 12, n. *A fox* [male name] Iamnicus, 2. [female name] mænicus, 2.
Fog [dark mist] Præsum condensum, græmen nigrum, autumnale.
A fox [mist] Nebula, 1.
Foggy, Aëre confusus.
Foggy, nebulosus.
A frog, Cergus obolus.
Frog, Vob.
A fiddle, Iamnicus, 2.
A fox, mænicus, 2.

Rodis, *is*, *f*. ensis præputatus, puerus, obtutus. ¶ *To play at foils*, batto, 3. iude ludere, obtutus claudicare.

A foil [for a diamond] Adamantis infecti substratum; [to deter off a thing] illustratio ex alia re petita, vel, arcessita; [repulse] repulsa, 1.

To foil, Sternere, struere, 3. repellere, pelli. ¶ *To give one a foil*, in genua dejicere, repellere. *To take a foil*, repulsam ferre.

Foiled, Prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genua adactus.

A foiler, Victor, 3. || repulsator.

A foiling, Repulsa, 1.

A foim, Punctus, 2. punctum.

To foim, Puncto ferire.

Foimely, Punctim.

To foist, Suppedo, di, 3.

To foist in, Subdo, didi, 3. suffarcio, *is*, 4. furtim obtrudere, vel supponere.

Foisted in, Subditus, supposititious.

Foist, Præstigiæ, arum, *f*. pl.

Foisty. See *Puffy*.

A fold [plait] Plica, 1. sinus, 4.

To fold, Plico, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1.

complico, ¶ *To fold up*, apparet, vestes complicare.

To fold [to] Implico, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1. involvo, *ui*, 3. [round about] complico, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1. convolvio, *ui*, 3.

A folep fold, Caula, 1. stabula, 2. ovile, *ui*, n.

Folds [of hurdles] Crates, *ium*, *f*. pl.

To fold, or *put into a fold*, Stabula, 1. stabulo includere. ¶ *To fold up*, claudere pecus textis cratibus, *hor*.

Folded [plaited] Plicatus, complicatus; [as cattle] stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.

Folded up, Fovolutus.

A folder, Qui, vel quæ plicat.

A folding [plaiting] Plicatio, 3. plicatura, 1. [of sheep] stabulatio, 3.

Folding, or *which may be folded*, Plicatilis.

Folding doors, Valvæ, *orum* *f*. pl. janæ biforæ.

Follage, Folia picta, vel sculpta.

Follation, Germinatio, 3.

In folio, In folio.

Folk, Populus, 2. plebs, *lis*, *f*. vulgus, *f*. n. ¶ *ui* turba, 1. ¶ *Se folk* *joy*, *ui* aiant.

Poor folk, Pauperes, pauperuli, *Rich folk*, Divites opulenti.

A folk meet, Populi conventus.

To follow, Sequor, *quatus*, 3.

¶ *I will not follow that advice* non *ui* consilium meum. *Let me follow* *ui* *quis* *hunc* *ui*, *hinc* *me* *venire* *re* *hi* *mutem*. *He follows* *ui* *quis* *hunc* *ui*, *in* *dis* *ui*. *He follows* *ui* *quis* *hunc* *ui*, *in* *dis* *ui*.

truth *ui* *near* *the* *boots*, *shall* *have* *dis* *tion* *in* *his* *fat*, *veritas* *odium* *par* *it*. *To follow* *one's* *nose*, *quæ* *via* *ducit* *divergere* *gessum*.

To follow *after* [go after] Asssequor, *quatus*, 3. consequor; infector, 1. ¶ *Do you follow after me* *ui* *way*, *vos* *me* *hac* *sequimini* [succedi] succedere, excipere. ¶ *A year much more troublesome followed after*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv*.

To follow [his book] Studiis incumbere; [business] rei alienæ operam dare.

To follow close, Insequi, *stiri*, 3. ¶ *The main body followed close*, instabat agmen. *He followed close*, vestigia pressit. *Followed the senate close* *in this affair*, age diligenter cum senatu in hac re.

To follow [a trade] artem exercere, *vel* exercere; [by course] alternis, 1. [another's pleasure] aliqui obsequi, *vel* morem gerere; [diligently] sectari, 1. consector, assector.

To follow close after, Subsequi, *quatus*, 3. ¶ *To follow close at one's heels*, hæreret in aliquis vestigiis, in tergis hæreret. *To follow a matter close*, rem aliquem intente administrare; [hotly] totis viribus persequi, citis quadrigis properare, effusi habentia enervare; [counsel] sequi consilium; [his own devices] tenere ad sua consilia; [the example of one's grandfather] abire in avi mores atque instituta, *Liv*. [usurbandy work] opus rusticum obire.

To follow [imitate] Emulor, 1. imitor. ¶ *He followed his father's steps*, patriâ, imitatus patrem.

To follow the law, Jur attendere, majorem legibus operam dare.

Followed, Comitatus, æmulus.

To be followed, or *which may be followed* [i. e. imitated] Imitabilis, imitandus.

A follower [companion] Comes, *ius*, c. deductor, 3. [disciple] discipulus, 2. [imitator] imitator, 3.

A great man's follower, Comitatus, 4.

It follows, Sequitur.

Following [part] Sequens.

The day following, Postero die.

Following [ad] Consequens.

A following [attending upon] Doctus, 3. [consequence] consequentia, 1. consequentio, 3.

Folly, Stultitia, 1. ineptia.

To foment, Foveo, *ui*, 2. ¶ *To foment disorders*, Seditiones fovere, tumultus excitare, stimulos, tumultuantibus succedere, discordias domesticas alere.

A fomenting, or *fomentation*, Fomentatio, 2.

Fool [stupid] Stultus, vanus, ineptus; [kind] indulgent.

To be fond of [admire] Admiror, 1. impentia cupere, ¶ *I am fond of nothing*, nihil admior. *I was fond of nothing*, frustra sum gavius.

Fond tricks, Blanditiæ, arum, *f*. pl. *Fond* [foolish] Stultus, ¶ *You are ever fond*, nimium ineptus es.

To fondle, Foveo, 2. nimis indulgere, mollius curare.

A fondler, Qui, vel quæ mollius curat.

A fondling, Delicatus puer.

Foolly [indulgently] Blandè, indulgenter; [foolishly] ineptè, stultè, vanè.

Fondness [indulgence] indulgentia, 1. [illness] ineptia, 1. stultitia.

A font, Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis; * baptisterium, 2.

Food, Cibum, 2. alimentum; victus, 4. cibaria, arum, n. pl.

Of, or *for food*, Cibarius, alimentarius, elarius. ¶ *Fit for food*, esculentus.

A fool, Stultus, stupidus, ineptus, rufus. ¶ *None but a fool would run into mischief*, *quibus* *he* *may* *scap* *out* *of*, *good* *cavere* *possit*, stultum est admittere. *As the fool thinks*, *se* *the* *bell* *clinks*, quicquid voluit, facile credimus. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quicquid in boveram venerit stultus loquitur. *Fool will be meddling with what they do not understand*, stultum est in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put something in a wise man's head*, *stupid* *etiam* *est* *olitor* *valde* *opportuna* *locutus*. *One fool makes many*, *uxa* *conspici* *li* *vorem* *ducit* *ab* *ut*. *Fools have fortune*, *tor* *domina* *campi*. *Nobody is such a fool*, *nemo* *est* *tantæ* *stultitiæ*.

A fool [jester] * Morio, *mit*, m. [in a play] annio, *avis*, m. * *mitus*, 2. ¶ *To act like a fool*, non sapienter agere.

An errant fool, Akinus antonius, vervecum in patria natus.

To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. derisio, m. 5. nugor, 1. se ludas facere.

To fool, or *make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, æludificari; aliquid, vel in aliquem illudere; derideam aliquem propinare. ¶ *Do you make such a fool of me?* *ergo* *me* *hic* *ludificamini?* *To fool one out of his money*, emungere aliquem pecuniâ.

To be fooled, or *made a fool of*, Derideri, irrideri, deludi, ludibrio luderi, irridi esse. ¶ *The people being thus fooled* *break up* *and* *departed*, *ita* *populus* *ludibrio* *habitus* *ex* *emione* *discessit*, *Sall*.

To fool away [one's money or estate] Pecuniam, *varum* *propre*, *rem*

supplicium sufferam. Boys are angry with one another for very small faults, pueri inter se pro quam levisimis noxiis iras gerunt. I will grind for you, ego pro te moliam. For or share, pro te nostris. To take for granted, pro concessa sumere. To hold for done, pro facto habere. To believe for true, pro certo credere.

Propter; as, ¶ He obeyeth the laws for fear, Legibus propter metum pareat. For ignorance of the matter themselves, propter ignorantiam rerum ipsarum.

Secundum; as, ¶ He spoke much for our side, Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.

Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ For fear of being yielded up, Metu deditionis. He died for love, amore deperit. He bargained with you for three pounds a foot, ternis minis te in pedem traniegit. For the money, dedisti operis. Ransom yourself for as little as you can, te redime capiam quam quies minimis. For how much? quanti? For so much, tanti. For more, plus. For less, minus. For how much sooner, quanticunque.

For after good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c. is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ I would, but for hurting him, Vellent, si foret ei damno. It is a shame for them that are bred with to live basely, turpest vis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivere.

For [for the sake of] Causa, ergo, gratia, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ For example, Exempli causa, vel gratia. For fear and flight, fugae & formidinis ergo. For this reason I made a show of it to try you, causa simulavi, vos ut percontarem. He did not refuse to venture any hazard for my sake, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit.

For all [although] Etsi, quamquam, etiam, quamvis; as, ¶ I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father, haud tibi hoc concedo, nisi illi pater es.

For all this, or for all that, Nihilominus, nihilo secus, tamen. ¶ But for all that I will do it, nihilo minus, ego hoc faciam tamen. For all that they will presently bring a sword before the door, nihilo minus nunc defertur puerum hunc ante ostium. For all that prevent you in this march, tu tamen idem peris has angustias facere.

For [as for] Quod ad, ¶ For what concerneth them, quod ad illorum pertinet. For what concerneth, quod ad illorum pertinet.

For [as for] Quod ad, ¶ For what concerneth them, quod ad illorum pertinet.

ed him for nothing, gratis servavit illi. You shall not have abused us for nothing, haud impune in nos illos feceris.

For some times, or awhile, Aliquando, aliquandiu, aliquantisper. ¶ He will not be sensible of it for a while, hocce aliquot dies non sentiet. For some awhile he conversed with him, dies complures cum illo versatus est.

For that, or for as much, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the most part, Ferè maximam partem, plerumque.

For ever, In æternum. ¶ I am undone for ever, perpetuo perii. For ever and ever, in secula seculorum.

Particular phrases. ¶ He was a good orator for those times, multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. Very learned for a Roman, multat ut in Romano homine literæ. I know it for certain, mihi est exploratissimum. For ought I see, quantum ego perspicio.

For what cause? Quare, quâ de causâ?

For which cause, Quamobrem, quare.

For that cause, Idè, eò, propterea, eà gratiâ, idcirco.

Note, For is frequently included in the verb; as, ¶ To look for, Expecto. To wait for, Opporior.

Forage, Pabulum, 2.

To forage, Pabulor, 1.

A forager, Pabulator, 3.

A foraging, Pabulatio, 3.

Foramious, Multicavus, multicavus.

I forbid, Vetui. See Forbid.

To forbear [let alone] Abstinere, 2. omitto, misi, 3. [leave off] desisto, sili, 3. mitto, misi; [spare] parco, pèperi, et parsi.

Forbearance, Patientia, 1. indulgentia. ¶ Forbearance is acquittance, quod differtur, non auctur. With great forbearance, patienter, patienti animo, placidè, sedatè.

To forbid, Veta, vi, 1. prohibeo, 2. inhihero. ¶ To forbid one his house, aliquem domo prohibere. God forbid, Dii melius, dii meliora, abis, avertat Deus, dii avertantur.

To forbid the use of, Interdico, vi, 3. ¶ He is forbid the use of fire and water, [i. e. is condemned to banishment] illi aqua & igni interdicitur.

Forbid, or forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ Nor do I think myself forbid to do it, nec mihi nō faciam interdicitum putō. It is forbid by the law, lege cautum est.

Forbidden, Prohibitio, 3.

Forbidding, [adj.] Prohibitorius. A forbidding, Prohibitio, 3. inhibito, interdictio.

I forbore, Abstinoi. See Forbear.

Forborne, Omittis.

Force [necessity] Necessitas, 3. [strength] vires, tum, f. pl. robur, vis, n. firmitas, 3. [violence] vis, i, f. violentia, 1. impetus, 4. ¶ This war not done without some force, hoc non nisi ægrè factum est. Open force, vis aperta.

To repel force by force, Vim vi repellere.

To use force, Vim adhibere.

To oppose a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obstitere.

To use all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in aliquâ re.

By main force, Vi & armis.

The force [of poison] vis veneni; [of a word] vis verbi.

To force, Cogo, egi, 3. compello, pelli, impello; adigo, egi. ¶ I was forced to it by want, quod ut facerem me egeas impulsi. He forced them to take the same oath, ipse ad idem iurandum illos adigit, vel sine ad. To force one's self to do, aliquid ægrè agere.

To force [back] Repello, pelli, 3. [down] detrado, fi, 3. demergo, fi. [in] desigo, xi, 3. [out] depello, pelli, 3. abigo, egi.

To be of force, Valeo, 2. proficio, feri, 3. profum, fui; momentum asserere.

To force [a woman] Stupro, 1. vitio; [a trade] quantum facere, homines inescare; [a trench] aggerem excindere, perfringere, pertumpere; vallum invadere, vel pertumpere.

To force, or take by force, Vi capere. ¶ To force a sword out of a man's hand, Ferrum è manibus alienis extorquere.

Of force, or open force, Ingratius, necessarii, necessarii.

Of great force, Valens, potens.

Of small force, Levis, parvi momenti, vel ponderis.

Without force, [ineffectually] Inefficax, irritus; [freely] utro, sponte.

Of more force, Pluris valentior, potentior.

To assault by open force, Aperto Marte oppugnare, vel adorti. ¶ Either he had all his force, huc omnibus incumbit viribus, vel omnes intendit nervos.

Resisted from by force, Extortus.

To use force, Flaccico, 3. languo, 2.

Force, Copia, ærum, f. pl. ¶ To draw forces together, copia con-

ferre.

To muster forces, *delectum militum habere*. To raise forces, *exercitum comparare*.

Foot forces, *Copie pedestres*.

Land forces, *Copie terrestres*.

Forced [compelled] *Actus, coactus*. ¶ I was forced to do this, *hoc inivitus feci*. They are forced to halt, *necessario constitunt*. [ravished] *violatus, stupratus*.

A forced [expression] *Dictum arceutum, vel longe petitum*; [put] *quod quispiam inivitus facit*.

Note, *Forced* is sometimes rendered by the future in *dar*; as, ¶ O ye gods whom I am forced to leave, *o deos quos relinquentis*.

Forceless, *Invalens, inefficax*.

To make forceless, *Enervo, 1*.

A force, *Coactor, 3*.

Forceful [strong] *Efficax, potens*; [violent] *violens, violentus*. ¶ A forcible argument, *argumentum clarum, firmum, grave*.

Forceless, *Via, 1, 2, 3, violentia, 1*.

Forcefully, *Valde, violentes, vehementer*.

A forcing, *Via, 1, 2, 3*.

A ford, *Vadum, 2*. ¶ To ford a river, *flumen vado transire*.

Fordable, *Quod vado transiri potest*. ¶ That river is not fordable, *is fluvius nullis vadis transitur*.

Full of fords, *Vadosus*.

Fore [adv.] *Anterior*; [adv. or prep.] *ante, pre*.

To fore appoint, *Præstituo, 1, 2, 3, præstio, 4*.

Fore appointed, *Præstaltus*.

To forearm, *Præmunio, 1*.

Forearmed, *Præmunitus*. ¶ Forewarned, *forearmed*, qui pericula prævidet, facile cavere potest.

To forebode, *Prælagio, 4*. ominous, *1*.

A foreboding taken, *Prælagium, 2*. omen, *1, n*.

Forecast, *Providentia, 1*.

To forecast, *Provido, 2*. prospect, *1, 2, 3*. in longitudinem conficere.

Forecast, *Provisus*.

A forecaster, *Provisor, 3*.

Of great forecast, *Providus*.

A forecasting, *Provisio, 3*. caution; *provisus, 4*. prospect, *1*.

Not forecasting, or without forecast, *Improvius, inconsultus, temerarius*.

Forecastingly, *Providè, circumspicè, consultè*.

The forecastle, or fore deck of a ship, *Vicia, 1*.

Fore [chosen] ¶ *Præelectus* [elected] *præclivus*; [conceived] *mediatus, præconceptus*.

A fore seeing, *Divinatio, 3*. divinatory.

To foretell, *Divino, 1*. divinatory.

Fore determined, *Præscriptus, præfinitus*.

The fore door, *Anticum, 1*.

Fore fathers, *Majores, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

The fore [feet] *Pedes anteriores*; [finger] *index, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

The fore front, or fore side of a house, *Paras domus anterior*.

To forego [not meddle with] *Abstinere, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

To forego a thing, *de manibus amittere*. [quit] *abscio, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

I will not forego my right, or claim, *non cedere de jure meo*.

Foregoing, *Præcedens*.

A foregoing, *In jure cessum*.

He is a forehand man, *In suis numeris multus est*.

The forehead, *Frontis, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

Having a forehead, *Frontatus*.

Having a high forehead, *Fronto, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

Having two foreheads, *Bifrons*.

A forehead band, or cloth, *Frontale, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

Foreign, *Externus, exterus, peregrinus*. ¶ This is quite foreign to the purpose, *hoc nihil est ad rem, seculum est à te propositum*.

A foreigner, *Peregrinus, 2*. alien, *1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

To fore imagine, *Mente præcipere, animo prævidere*.

Fore imagined, *Mente præceptus, animo prævisus*.

To forejudge, *Præjudicio, 1*.

Forejudged, *Præjudicatus*.

A forejudge, *Qui præjudicat*.

A forejudging, or forejudgment, *Præjudicatio, 3*. præjudicium, *2*.

I foreknow, *Præscio, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

To foreknow, *Præscio, 4*. prænoto, *1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

A foreknower, * *Prognosces, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

A foreknowing, *Prænotio, 3*.

Foreknowing, *Præscius*.

Foreknowledge, * *Præscientia*.

Foreknown, *Præsentus, præcognitus*.

A foreland, *Promontorium, 2*.

The forelocks, *Antice, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

A foreman, *Antistes, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

A foreman of the quest, or jury, *Juratorum primus*.

The foremost, *Malus anterior*.

Foremost, *Primus, præcipuus*. ¶

First and foremost, *Imprimis, primum, primo loco*.

To go foremost, *Præto, 4*. præcedo, *1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

Forenamed, or foresaid, *Prædictus*.

The forenoon, *Tempus antemeridianum*.

To foreordain, *Præstare, 4*. prædestino, *1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

Foreordained, *Præstus, prædestinatus*.

The fore part, *Antica pars*.

The fore part of the head, *Sinciput, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

A fore porch, * *Propylæum, 2*.

To foresee, *Præcuro, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

A foretuner, *Præcursor, 3*. antecedent; *præcursor, 2*. prævia; * *procurator*. ¶ A foretuner of troubles, *malorum præsagium*.

The foretuner of an army, *Excursus, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

A foretuning, *Præcursor, 3*.

The fore sail of a ship, *Velum anterius*.

I foresee, *Prævidi*.

To foresee, *Prævidio, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*.

A foreseeing, *Prædictio, 3*.

To foresee, *Prævidio, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61,*

A forebought, or forebought,
Præmeditatio, 3.

To foretoken, Præfagium, 4. omi-
nor, 1.

A foretoken, Præfagium, 2. omen,
suis, n.

Foretold, Prædictus.

A foretop, Antea, Aram, f. pl.
caprone, vel caprone. *¶ The fore-*
top mast of a ship, malus anterior.

To forewarn, Præmonere, 2. præ-
dico, xi, 3.

Forewarned, Præmonitus. ¶
Forewarned, forearmed, præmoni-
tus, præmonitus.

A forewarning, Præmonitio, 4.

A forewind, Ventus, secundus,
vel idoneus.

A forfeit [fine] Penna, r. multa
in quam incurritur. ¶ To pay one's
forfeit, pecuniam multatam sol-
vere, vel lumbre.

To forfeit, In multam incurere,
multa damnari. *¶ To forfeit his*
form, ¶ seudo excidere.

To forfeit [one's credit] Existi-
mationem perdere, totis credere;
[one's favour] gratia alicujus exci-
dere; [a recognizance] vadium
deserere; [one's word] promiss-
is non stare, fidem violare, vel
fallere.

To seize upon as fo feil, Confisco,
1. publico.

To forgoe a forfeit, Pecuniam
multatam remittere.

Forfeitable, Quod confiscari potest.
Forfeited [confiscated] Confis-
cat; [lost] perditus.

A forfeiting, or forfeitures [con-
fiscation] confiscatio, 3. [lo's] pe-
cunia multatam, et, vel argentum
multatam.

I forgive, Condonavi. See For-
give.

To forge [as smiths do] Cudo,
di, 3. excudo; fabrico, 1. fabrico,
fabricacio, fari, 3. [deviser] fingo,
xi, 3. confingo, comminor, men-
tu; [counterfeit] ementor, firus, 4.
fingo, xi, 3. subijcio, fici, [melt]
confio, 1. lique, liquefacio, fici, 3.
To forge [tricks] Dolos fingere,
pedicare, vel fabricari; [a lie] men-
tor, lusi, 4. ementor, mendacium
conficere, vel conficere.

A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus
fabricis.

Forged [as by a smith] Fabrica-
ti, cavius, fabricatus; [counter-
feited] fictus, confictus, adultera-
ti; [melted] confusus, liquidatus,
liquefactus.

A forged tale, Fictum, 2. fa-
bula, 1. confusus velus.

A forger [maker] Fabricator, 3.
color, excolor; [counterfeiter] fic-
tor, 3. [adulator].

A forger [of writings] Falsarius,
2. [of false accusations, or tales]

delator, 3. * sycofanta, 2, m.

[of new words] * logocadulus, 2.

A forgery [fiction] Fictum, 2.
[fraud] fraus, di, 1.

A forging, Fabricatio, 3.

A forging [of false stories] Ca-
*lumnia, 1. delatio, 3. * sycofanta-*
ti, 1. [of tales] fabularum fictio.

To forget, Obliviscor, itus, 3.
memoriam alicujus rei amittere,
¶ I have quite forgot that, effluat
illud ex animo meo. We easily for-
get a benefit received, facile obolevit
gratia facti. I forget my sorrow,
depono memoriam dolorum. He
forgetteth what is written, lethargia a-
quis scripta sunt. He will forget
every word you say, in perturbatione
ingens dicta dolium. I entirely for-
got it, id mihi prorsus excidit.

To forget [neglect] Prætereo, 4.
negligo, lxi, 3. prætermitto, msi.
¶ To forget utterly, perpetua obli-
visione obstruere, aquis lethæis dare.

To forget [forgive] Ex memoriâ
aliquid deponere, vel obicere. ¶ I
thought that the remembrance of dis-
orders ought to be utterly forgotten,
omnem memoriam discordiarum obli-
visione sempiternâ delendam sentui.

To forget [by drinking] Ebibo,
bi, 3. [what one has learned] de-
disco, didici, demerui, deseci.

Forgetful, Obliviscus. ¶ Renew
your forgetful memory, intermortuam
memoriam revoce.

Forgetfulness, Oblivio, 3. obli-
vium, 2.

A forgetter, Invenior, firi, m.

A forgetting, Oblivio, 3. præter-
missio.

To forgive, Condonare, 1. ignosco,
vi, 3. remitto, msi, 3. abluo, vi, 3.
gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare,
tribuere, concedere. ¶ To forgive
part of the money, ex pecuniâ ali-
quid remittere. To forgive wholly,
totam remittere, totius gratiam
facere.

To forgive a fault, Ignosco, vi,
3. ¶ I pray forgive me this fault,
ab te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas.
Forgive me this one fault, unam
hanc noxam remitte.

Forgiveness, Condonatus, remissio.
¶ I am forgiven by him, remissio
mihi noxam.

Not to be forgiven, Inexpugnabilis,
cui venia non debetur.

Forgiveness, Condonatio, 3. venia,
1. ¶ I ask no forgiveness, nullam

deprecor penam.

Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, 3.
*remissio plenaria; * amnestia, 1.*

A forgiveness, Qui, vel qua con-
donat.

A forgiving, Remissio, 3.
I forget, or have forgotten, Obliv-
iscus sum. ¶ I had almost forgotten
thy name, nomen tuum pene mihi

exciderat. I had forgotten it, me

lugarat.

Forgot, or forgotten, Oblivioni
traditus. ¶ Clean forgotten, oblivioni
traditus, intermortuus, sepultus.

To be forgotten, Oblior, itus, 3.
excido, di, 5. in oblivionem venire.
¶ That slaughter was not yet for-
gotten, nondum ista clades exole-
verat.

A fork, Furca, 1. ¶ To fork up,
furca sulcare.

A little fork, Furcula, 1. tucilla,

The fork fish, Pustina marina.

A dung fork, Bidens.

*A flesh fork, * Cresagra, 1.*

An even fork, Rotabulum, 2.

A pitch fork, Merga, 1.

A fork [for a vine] Capreolus, 2.
[for tunden] ceruina, 1. mulus

marianus.

A fire fork, Furca ¶ ignitaria.

Forks for miz, Vase, aram, f. pl.

Forked, Bifidus, bifurcus, bifu-
cus, bicornis. ¶ A forked arrow
head, telum bifidum.

Three forked, Trifidus, trifidus.

Forked, More furca.

Forked, Corvathia more furca.

Forked [desperate] Perditus, de-
ploratus, [forsaken] solus, derelictus,
desertus.

The forked hope, Antesigna, 3.

Fork, m. pl. rurari; velites, um, m.
pl. primi agmina milites.

A form [figure] Forma, 1. fi-
gura; [manner] ratio, 3. modus, 2.
ritus, 4. methodus, 1, f.

A set form, Formula, 1. exem-
plum, 2. exemplar, firi, n.

A form of words, Certa, vel con-
cepta verba. ¶ A discourse was made
by a form of words, certa verbis
divortium fiebat.

To form, Formo, 1.

To form anew, Reformo, 1. re-
coquo, xi, 3.

A form [in print] Unum la-
tus lictus; [liens] icamum 2.

subsellium; sella, 1. ¶ The lower
most form, inferum subsellium.

A little form, Scabellum, 2.

The form of a body, Leporeides,
vel cubile.

Formal, Formalis, affectatus. ¶
A formal speech, sermo affectatus.

A formalist, Formulatur putidus
affectator, vel exactor.

Formalities [robes] Vestitus splen-
didiar ad pompam comparatus. ¶
To march, or walk in their forma-
lities, vestitu splendidiorum & ad pom-
pam comparato incedere, non cultu
incedere quo in pompis solemnibus
pro sua quisque dignitate uti solet.

Formality, Solemnis formula, re-
ceptus usus.

To formalize, Formo, 1. fingo,
3. edingo.

Formally, Ex formalis.

A formation, Formatio, 3.

Formed, Formatus.

A former, Formator, 3.

Former, Prior, superior, prius.
¶ *The former part of one's life,*
vita superior. In former times, olim,
præteritis temporibus.

Formerly, Prius, antehac.

Formidable, Formidabilis, formi-
dolosus, terribilis; terrorem in-
cutiens.

Formidableness, Formidinis in-
jectio.

Formidably, Modo formidabili.

A forming, Creatio, 3. formatio.

Formless, Informis, indigestus.

A formulary [book of forms]

Liber rituum præceptorum.

Formation, Stuprum, 2.

To commit formation, Stortor, 1.

A fornicator, Stortator, 3. ganeo,
enis, m.

To forsake, Desero, m, 3. dere-
linquo, liqui. ¶ They forsake their
colours, à signis discedunt.

To forsake [quit a thing] Abicio,
1. renuncio; [revolt from] desicio,
fici, 3. desisco, scivi. ¶ They
forsake Afranius, ab Afranio de-
sciscunt.

Forsaken, Desertus, desitutus.

Forsaken utterly, Derelictus.

A forsaker, Desertor, 3.

A forsaking, Derelictio, 3. de-
fertio, desitutus. ¶ A forsaking
one's religion, ab Instituto religioso
defectio.

I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ He forsook
his ground, locum non tenuit. See
Forsake.

Forsoor, Sanè, scilicet, nempe.

¶ *Yes forsooth, Etiam, si placet.*

To forswear, Pejoro, 1. perjuro,
*abjuro; * perfidum sacramentum*
dicere.

A forswearer, Pejorator, 3.

A forswearing, Perjurium, 2.

I forswore, Pejoravi. See For-
swear.

Forsworn, Perjurus.

A fort, Propugnaculum, 1. mu-
nimentum, præsidium, castellum.
¶ *Fort by fort, castellatum.*

Forth, Foras, foris. ¶ To go
forth, Foras ire, exire, prodire. To
cast forth, foras ejicere.

To bring forth, Produco, xi, 3.
profero, ulli, ostendo, di.

To bring forth, Pario, pzi-
pzi, 3. parturio, 4.

To come, or go forth, Egredior,
gressus, 3. exeo, 4. prodco.

To call forth, Evoco, 1.

To sally forth, Portâ egredi, ex-
ruptionem facere. ¶ They sally
forth all on a sudden, scilicet subito
propriunt.

To set forth [a thing] Describo,
phi, 3. expono, sui, depingo, xi. [on
** journey] prædicatio, scribo, 3. ad*

iter se accingere; [a book] edo,
scribo, 3. emitto, si; vulgo, 1. pub-
lico; publicè scribere.

Fortis coming, Præstò, in probin-
ciâ; [in law] vadimonii obitus.

To be forth coming, In mesio, vel
promptu esse. ¶ But that he might
convince the young woman wrong, in
promise to have her forth coming,

quin ducat puellam sistentemque in
adventum ejus promittat, Liv.

Forth of, Extra. ¶ From this
time forth, posthac, deinceps. And
so forth, et sic de cæteris.

Forteworth, Actutum, confestim,
continuo, extemplo, protinus, mox,
illico.

Fortifiable, Quod muniri, vel pro-
pugnari potest.

A fortification, Locus munitus,
munitionum, 2. præsidium; ars,
cis, f. agger, cri, m. ¶ After they
saw no fortification without the
walls, they marched up to the town
in a disorderly manner, posteaquam
castra nulla extra mœnia viderunt,
per negligentiam effusi ad oppidum
accesserunt, Liv.

Fortified, Munitus, communitus.

Unfortified, Immunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor, 3.

To fortify [strengthen] Firmo, 1.
confirmo, ruboro, corrobore; [fence
about] circumpleo, sepi, 4. circum-
vallo, 1. [inclose with a fortifica-
tion] muno, 4. vallo, 1.

To fortify [strongly] Permunio,
4. [fort] præmunio, 4.

A fortifying, Munitio, 3.

Fortitude, Fortitudo, diuis, f.

A forth, Castellum, 2.

A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.

¶ *A fortnight's provision, dimidiati*
mentis cibaria.

A fortop, Crines in fronte cli-
psati.

A fortress, Arx, cis, f. præsi-
dium, 2. propugnaculum.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, casu acci-
dens.

Fortunately, Fortunò, exu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus,
felix.

Somewhat fortunate, Beaculus.

To make fortunate, Fortunari, 1.

Fortunately, Auspicato, faustè, fe-
liciter, prosperè, secundis auspiciis.

Fortunateness, Felicitas, 3.

Fortune, Fortuna, 1. fori, it, f.

¶ *God send you good fortune, à pede*
fausto. Fools have fortune, fortuna
favet (arais). Fortune's darling, for-
tune filius, vel alumnus.

Fortune [estate] Opes, am, f. pl.
facultates; census, 1. ¶ A plenti-
ful fortune, opes interpre.

A decay-
ed fortune, fortuna inclinata, opes
accidit, vel exhaustæ; adve fortune,
one. A woman of good, or great
fortune, mulier dotata. A maid of

no fortune, virgo indotata. A man
of a good fortune, magnus magni
opibus homo. A man of a desperate
fortune, homo rei desperatæ, vel
communitæ & desperatæ fortune.
To venture one's life and fortune,
capitis fortunarumque periculum
adire. To try one's fortune, fortu-
nâ experiri.

Good fortune [success] Facilitas,
3. ¶ I have this good fortune,
that every thing pleases me, nihil id,
est istuc datum proinde mihi, ut
sint grata quæ factio annis, Ter.

Good fortune attend you, I pede
laudo.

Ill fortune, Infortunium, 2.

By fortune, Fortè, fortè fortanè,

To fortune, Evenio, m, 4. fortè
fieri.

To tell fortune, Ex hominis ge-
neris consequentes eventus divinare,
conjectare, prædicare.

A fortune teller, Fatidicus, 2. ha-
*riolus, * astrologus, genechiliacus,*
mathematicus genealogus.

As it fortuned, Forte, casu.

Forty, Quadraginta; quadragen-
ti, 2. ¶ Forty times, quadragies.

Of forty, Quadragenarius.

Forward [bold] Audax, anti;

impavidus, intrepidus; [inclined]
propensus, proclivis; [soon ripe]
præcox, æti; maturus; [that hath
made some progress] proventus,
progressus, affectus. ¶ We see the war
very forward, or, to say truly, near
its end, bellum affectum videmus,
&c, vix ut dicam, pene confectum.

Very forward, Præceps, asper.

Forward [ready] Promptus, 2.

lacer, cri, c. ¶ A forward young
man, juvenis acer.

Forwards [adv.] Proroom, ¶

To press right forwards, in directum
niti.

To forward, fer, or put forward,
Promoven, vi, 2. urgo, si, piolec-
tum facere.

To go forward, Proceudo, cisti, 3.
progreduor, fluo. ¶ Go forward,
and grow in virtue, macte novæ
virtutis alio.

To egg, or prick forward, Con-
cito, 1. incito, provoco, stimulo.

To come forward in the world,
Ditelo, 3. opes augere.

A going forward, Progreduor, 3.
progreduor, 4. ¶ Forward and back-
ward, eursum & prorsum, huc &
illuc. From this time forward,
posthac, deinceps.

Forwarded, Promotus.

A forwarder, Qui, vel quæ pro-
movent.

Forwarding, Conducens, consu-
cibilis.

A forwarding, Promotio, 3.

To be forward in learning,
Frugèdum facere in studio, in li-

teris processum, vel progressum habere.

Forwardness, Promptitudo, *dinis*, f. alacritas, 3. [in learning] in literis progressus, vel progressio. ¶ *Full of forwardness*, promptus. In good forwardness, ad exitum, vel finem ferè perductus.

A fessle [ditch] Fossa, 1. incile, is, n. ¶ *A fessle way*, via fossa.

A fesset. See *Faucet*.

Fessile, Fossilis.

To fesser, Alo, ui, 3. educo, 1. nutrio, 4. ¶ *No longer fesser, no longer friend*, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum seruet olla, seruet amicitia.

A fessler [Lather] Altor, 3. educator; nutritus, 2. [mother] alitrix, leis, f. nutrit; [child] alumna, 2. alumna, 1. [brother] eodem lacte nutritus, ¶ collataneus.

Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

A fosterer, Altor, *oris*, m. alitrix, is, f.

A fostering, Educatio, 3. nutritio.

Father. See *Fadder*.

I fought [of fight] Pugnavi. ¶ *He hath fought already*, peregrè depugnavit. *He fought with various success*, variâ fortuna conflixit. *They fought hand to hand*, manum manu coniecerunt. *They fought many battles with good success*, plurima prælia secunda fecerunt.

Fought, Pugnavi.

Fought against, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

Foul, Fœdus, spurcus, fordidus, squalidus, turpis.

Foul play, Lusus dolosus. ¶ *Let us have no foul play*, ne agas dolo malo.

A foul [action] Facinus fœdum, vel turpe; [stomach] stomachus impurus; [copy] scriptum perfectius describendum, vel multis emendationibus & lituris obicuratum.

Foul [language] Convicium, 2. maledictum; dicta contumeliosa; [linen] lintea immunda; [water] aqua sordida; [mouthed] maledicus, contumeliosus, conviciis lacessens; [papers] adversaria, *trion*, a. pl. [weather] tempestas, g. cœlum turbidum, tempus procellorū. ¶ *He was driven by foul weather into the island of Grotte*, tempestate in Certam insulam rejectus est. *Tossed with foul weather at sea*, sævitâ maris iactatus.

Foul [all favoured] Deformis; tæter, trax, trum; sordus, fordidus; [visions] flagitiosa, obliqua, facinorosa; [among women] altera nate aut fune impeditus, vel implicatus.

Some what foul, Sordidulus, turpidulus.

To foul, or *make foul*, Conspuro, 1. lœdo, inquinio, maculo.

To be foul, Sordido, 2. squalido.

To grow foul, Sordescio, 3.

To fall foul on one [with words] Convicior, 1. conviciis aliquem lacessat, proferendè, lacessere; in aliquem maledictis invadere; [with blows] ad manus venire, continus pugnare, fuste alicujus latera dolare.

To fall foul as ships do upon one another, Collidit, 3. allidit.

Fouled, Fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A fouling, Fœdatio, 3. inquinatio.

Foully [filthily] Fœdè, sordidè, squalidè; [base] turpiter, flagitiosè; [ill favourably] deformiter.

Foulness [filthiness] Turpitudò, *dinis*, f. squalor, 3. spurcitas, 5. sordes, iam, f. pl. [ill favourableness] deformitas, 3. tæditas. ¶ *The foulness of a crime*, criminis atrocitas.

I found [of find] Inveni, reperi.

¶ *That philosophy was found of late*, ea philosophia nuper inventa est. *I found them my greatest and bitterest enemies*, his inimicissimis & crudelissimis usus sum.

Found, Inventus, repertus. ¶ *You were a less grief lost than found*, tu non inventa reperta luctus eras levior. *He is not to be found high or low*, nusquam invenio gentium, nusquam apparet. *They are no more to be found*, omnino nusquam reperiuntur. *Leave me as good as you found me*, me relictus in quem accepisti locum.

Found fault with, Culpatur.

Found out, Adinventus, investigatus. ¶ *He thinks he will be found out*, relictus in credit.

Not found, Irreperitus.

Not to be found out, Non investigabilis, ¶ investigabilis.

To found [in building] Fundo, 1. condo, *didi*, 3. erigo, *eci*, construo, *xi*. ¶ *To found a college, or school*, collegium, vel scholam annuo opibus, vel certis redditibus in annos singulos attributis fundare, vel complectare.

To found [melt] Fundo, *fudi*, 3. metallum liquare, vel liquefactu; metallum liquefactum fundere.

A foundation, Fundamentum, 2. fundamentum, *inis*, n.

To lay the foundation of a building, Adificii fundamenta agere, lacere, jacere, locare.

The making of a foundation, Substructio, 3.

From the very foundation, Fundatus, ab imis sedibus.

Founded, Fundatus, constructus.

To founder [a horse] Equo molitrem pedum innecere, ungulas calcando molire; [as a horse] al-

tubo, 1. [as a ship] dissolvere, *læta*, 3. rimis fatiscere, ¶ salum bibere.

A founder [of a building] Constructor, 3. extructor, fundator; [of metal] qui metalla liquefacta lundit.

A founder [horse] Equus pedibus claudus, vel mancus; [ship] dissolutor navium.

The founding of a horse, Ungulæ molities.

A founding [of a house] Substructio, 3. [of metals] metallorum liquefactorum factio.

A founding, Infans expostus.

¶ *He suspected himself to be a founding*, subditum se suspiciatur, Ter.

A fount [of water] Fons, 3. puteus, 2. leatycio, *gini*, f. [of letters] pondus certum elementorum ex metallo fuforum.

Fountain [adj.] Fontanus. ¶ *Fountain water*, aqua fontana.

Four, Quatuor; quaterni, *æ*, 2.

The four at cards, *dier*, *sec*. Quaternio, *inis*, m.

Four [connected] Quadrangulus, quadrangulus; [square] quadratus.

The space of four days, Quatriduum, 2. ¶ *Four days ago*, quadriduo ante. *Four days after*, post quadriduum, quadriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.

The space of four years, Quadriennium, 2. ¶ *Four years after*, quadriennio post.

The age of four years, Quadrimatus, 4.

Four [adj.] Quaternarius. ¶ *Four times*, quater. *Four times as much*, quadruplo, quadruplicato.

Four times bigger, quadruplo major.

Four fold, Quadruplex, *icis*.

Divided into four parts, Quadrupartitus.

Four ways, or in four parts, Quadrifarium.

Four footed, Quadrupes, *pedis*.

A coach drawn by four horses, Currus quadrigus.

A galley with four banks of oars, Quadrirémis.

A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium, 2.

Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.

Having four doors, Quadrifrons.

Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris, 2.

Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni.

Four hundred times, Quadringentes.

The four hundredth, Quadringentimus.

Four score, Octoginta.

Fourteen, Quatuordecim. ¶ *The fourteenth*, decimus quartus.

Four a piece, Quatuordecim.

genere vacat. *I am free from pain, exersum sum doloris. What vice is he free from? à quo tandem abest ille vicio?*

To be free with one, Familiaris cum aliquo versari. ¶ I was at free at his house as my own, apud eum sic fui tanquam domi meae.

To make free [of a company] Municipio aliquem donare, vel municipibus adscribere; [of Italy] Latinitate donare.

Free [horn] Ingenius, liberalis; [hold] possessio libera. ¶ The house is no freehold, sedes serviunt.

A free [holder] Fundi liberi possessor; [booter] praedo, vici, m.

A freeman, Liber, tri, m. civis natus; [of a city] civis, 3. muniiceps, epis. ¶ He is a freeman, habet tria nomina.

A freed man, Libertus, 2. manumissus.

Free, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ He thought himself freed from his oath, iurjurando se solum putabat.

Freedom, Immunitas, 3. libertas. ¶ The freedom of a city, civitatis immunitas. To take up one's freedom, in numerum civium publico se inserere. [casiness of doing a thing] facilis, 3.

An assessor of freedom, Libertatis assessor, vel vindex.

Freedom from, Vacuitas, 3. A freeing, Liberatio, 3.

A freeing, or making free, Manumissio, 3.

Freshly, Liberaliter, liberè. ¶ To talk freshly with a person, aperte cum aliquo fabolari. To do a thing freshly, or of one's own accord, sponte suo aliquid agere, non dubitare facere. Freshly bestowed, gratuitus, gratis datus.

Freshness, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; beneficentia, 1.

Free [stone] Saxum vivum; [will] voluntas libera, liberum arbitrium.

To escape free, Impune abire, immunitas est. ¶ You shall not escape free, inultum id nunquam auferes; non impune feres.

*A freeze [in architecture] * Zophorus, 2.*

To freeze, Celo, 1. congelare. ¶ To freeze together, Ingore concretere.

A freezing, Gelatio, 3. congelatio.

Freight, Navis onus. ¶ To freight a ship, navem onare, merces navi imponere.

Freight [wages] Naulum, 2. vectura, 1. vecturae pretium. ¶ To pay one's freight, naulum solvere.

Freighted, Oneratus, onatus.

French, Gallicus, Gallicanus. ¶ To speak French, Gallici loqui. Pad-

lars French, loquela ex compacto ad fraudem dicta.

A Frenchman, Gallus, 2.

A French [hood] Flammum Gallicum; [wheat] milium, 2.

French mallow, Malva Gallica.

The French pox, Lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.

Frenzy, See Phrensy.

Frequency, Frequentia, 1.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequent, Frequento, 1. celebros.

Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus.

Unfrequented, Incelebris.

A frequenting, Frequentatio, 3.

Frequently, Frequentior, crebro, saepe, subinde.

Fresco [fresh air] Aura lenis, vel refrigerans. ¶ To paint in fresco, Murum gypso recens inductum pingere.

Fresh [cool] Frigidulus; [flourishing] virens, vegetus. ¶ A fresh colour, floridus color. To take fresh courage, animum recipere, erigere, animos revocare.

Fresh [new] Novus, recens. ¶ I expect some fresh matter, recens aliquid expecto. Fresh cheese, caseus mollis, vel recens. While the thing is fresh, recente se. Fresh in one's memory, in memoria recente.

Fresh butter, Butyrum recens.

Fresh [unsalted] Insulsus, recens.

¶ Fresh fish and strangers sink in three days, piscis nequam est nisi recens.

Fresh [not tired] Integer, recens. ¶ Fresh men supplied their places, alii integris viribus succedebant. To come in with fresh supplies, integris viribus succedere.

To be fresh and lively, Vigore, 2. vigesco, 3.

Fresh air, Caelum liberius, aer apertus. ¶ To take the fresh air, sub dio deambulare, spatari, exercitari.

A fresh man, or fresh water soldier, Tiro, vici, m. novitius, 2.

A fresh water fish, Piscis fluvialis.

A fresh, Ex integro, de integro.

To freshen, or make fresher, Sulfamenta aqua macerare, alnum lalem eximere.

Freshen, Da'ci aqua mactatus.

Freshness [newness] Novitas, 3. [of the countenance] oris color vegetus.

Freshly, Recenter.

To fret, Crucio, 1. excrucio; vici, 3. angere. ¶ To fret one's self, = crudelitatem se dedere, ex aliquo re ageritatem, vel molestiam suscipere; propter aliquid angustiam, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem affici.

To be fretted, or upon the fret,

Crucior, 1. differucior, stomachior; angore, 3. impior, in tormento effio.

¶ I bear you are upon the fret, audio te animo angere. He was fretted on account of the expense, angestior ad impensam illius animus. I was upon the fret on that account, id mecum stomachabar. There are many things which put me on the fret, multa sunt quae me sollicitant.

To fret [by riding] Cuticulum equitando atterere; [eat away] corrodo, 3. [rub] frico, vi, 1. tero, vici, 3.

To fret, or be upon the fret [as wine] Acecco, 3. ¶ The wine is upon the fret, vinum acecco.

To be fretted [worn out] Deterior, tritus, 3. attritus disrumpi, vel dilacerari.

To put one in a fret, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbare; ira aliquem accendere, animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere; incensum aliquem reddere.

A fret [passion] Ira, 1. sollicitudo animi.

Fret work, Striatura. ¶ Wrought with frets, i. e. channelled] striatus. The fret of a musical instrument, Citharae interpunctio.

Fretful, Morosus, stomachosus.

Fretfully, Morose, stomachose, iracunde.

Fretfulness, Morositas, 3.

Fretted [waxed] Cruciatu, differuciatu; [worn] attritus, detritus; [as fret work] striatus.

A fretting [being vexed] Sollicitudo, vici, 1. angore animi; [wearing] attritus, 4. [eating away] corrosivus.

Frable, Friabilis.

*A friar, * Monachus, 2.*

A friary, Sodalitium sacrum.

To fribble, Producere aliquem inanibus verbis.

A fribbling question, Interrogatio captiosa, vel fallax.

A fricassee, Carna frigae minutal.

Frication, or friction, Fricatio, 3.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

*¶ Good Friday, * Parasceve magna.*

Fried, Frictus, fixus. ¶ Fried meat, caro fixa, fixa, vici, n. pl. See Fry.

A friend, Amicus, 2. familiaris, necessarius. ¶ He is my intimate friend, is est ex meis intimis familiaribus. No body is a greater friend to me than he, nihil nemo est amicus illo. A friend is never known till one has need, in angustia amici apparent. You act like a friend, facis amice. His great friend hath forsaken him, vultus vitium decepti. Amongst friends all things are common, communia sunt amicorum inter se omnia. We have been old friends, multa consuetudine

diu conjuncti sumus. *A friend in need, is a friend indeed*, amicus certus in re incerta cernitur. *A friend in court is worth a penny in purse*, ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you trust him*, nemini fidus, nisi quicum modum salis comederis.

A foe friend, Amica, 1.

To be, or become friends with one, in gratiam cum aliquo redire, similitate deponere. *¶ The senate seemed to be friends with me*, videbatur reconciliata nobis voluntas senatus.

To get himself, or make friends, Sibi amicos acquirere, vel parare; amicitias conciliare, homines sibi adiungere ad amicitiam.

To make men friends, Concilio, 1. in gratiam redigere. *¶ This makes them friends*, conciliat eos hanc res inter se.

A belly, or trancheur friend, * Parastus, 2. quathi, 3is, m.

An assured friend, Amicus jurissimus, conjunctissimus, alteri idem, animae dimidium.

A false friend, Amicus simulatus.

Friendless, Inops, 3is; ab amicis dejectus. *¶ He is a friendless woman*, hæc sola est mulier.

Friendliness, Benevolentia, 1. officium, 2.

Friendly [adj.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus; [adv.] amice, benevole.

Friends [kindred] Propinquus, 5. rum, m. pl. consanguinei.

Friendship, Amicitia, 1. consuetudo, 2. is, 1. necessitudo; familiaritas, 3. benevolentie consuetudo, mutua amicitia. *¶ Friendship soon ends*, cito sociorum olla male fervet. *To make, or join friendship with*, amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere, vel connectere. *To contract an intimate friendship with a person*, cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conficere. *To break off friendship*, amicitiam dimittere, dirumpere, dissolvere.

To join in friendship, Concilio, 1.

Friend, Gaulape, 12. n. panis villosus.

A frigate [yacht] Liburna, 1. celox, 3is, f.

A fright, Terror, 3. formido, 4. is, f. metus, 4. *¶ He put the city in a fright*, perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. *He is in as great a fright as some of you*, non minus quam quidam vestrum formidat. *He put the senate in a fright*, terrorem patribus incutit.

To fright, frighten, on put one in a fright, Aliquem terrore, contrahere, perterritum; terruere, perterritum; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere.

¶ They were put into so great a fright, tantus repente eos terror invahit. *You fright me out of my wits*, per meto adigis me ad insaniam.

Frighted, or frightened, Territus, perterritus, examinatus.

Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, horincus, horrendus.

Frightfully, Horridè, horrendum in modum.

Frightfulness, Terror, 3. horrore.

A frightening, Confertatio, 3.

Frigid, Frigidus, gelidus.

Frigidity, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, 3is, n.

Frigidly, Frigidè.

A fringe, Fimbria 1, lacinia. *¶ To fringe, or put on a fringe to a garment*, fimbriam vesti afficere.

Having a fringe, or fringed, Fimbriatus, laciniosus.

A maker of fringes, Fimbriarum confector.

A fripperer, Interpolator, 3.

A frippery, Ulicina vestium tritarum, torum interpolatorum.

Frippery, Vestes trite.

To frock [skip] Tripudio, 1. placriter inultare, vel saltitare; [as a lamb] laticivis, 4.

A frock, Tripudium, 2.

Frothy, Lactus, hilaris.

A froth, Stuturium, 2. fretum; finus, 4.

A fritter, * Artolaganus, 2.

Frisious, Frivulus, vanus, inanis.

¶ A frivulous matter, rei negatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

Frivolously, Nugatorie.

Frivolously, Nugæ metæ.

Froze, Sic Frigida.

Froze and feather, Pellis Fissica.

To freeze, Crispo, 1. calamistris inuicere. *¶ To freeze over*, seu trinali torquere.

Froze, Cirratus, crispatus, calamistratus. *¶ Froze hair*, calamistrata coma. *Froze hair*, cincinnatus, 1. m. pl.

A frizer, Cinisio, 3is, m.

A frizzling, Crispatio, 3.

A freezing iron, Calamistrum, 2.

To freeze, Crispo, 1.

Fro, A, ab. See Frore. *¶ To and fro*, altro citroque.

A froe, Pallia, 1. lagum, 2.

A frog, Rana, 1.

A little, or young frog, Raunculus, 2.

A sea frog, Rana marina.

To croak like a frog, Coaxo, 1.

The croaking of frogs, Coaxatio, 3.

A green frog, Rana viridis, * calamita, vol—tes, m.

Young frogs, Ranarum fortus.

A place full of frogs, Locust ranae sceleris.

Frog [grass] * Holotheum, 2.

[kite] milvus palustris; [lettuce] rubrales aquaticæ.

A froise, Lardum lagano infirmum, placenta lardo infirma.

To be frolick, Exultare, 1. gesticulare, 4. lascivire.

To grow frolick, Hilarifico, 3.

Frolick, Lætus, exultabundus, festivus.

A frolick, or rollick, Repentinus animi impetus.

Grown frolick, Lætatus, hilaris factus.

Frolicsome, Lascivus, jocosus.

Frolicsomely, Hilariter, jocosè.

Frolicsomeness, Hilaritas, 3. lascivia, 1. Jocus, 2.

Frore, A, ab, de, e, ex, &c.

A, vel ab 3 is, ¶ I have heard all from the beginning, A principio audivi omnia. *From my youth up*, jam a primâ adolescentia, ab iuente ætate. *From the very beginning of the empire*, jam inde ab initio hujus imperii. *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito.

De 3 is, ¶ They put it off from day to day, De die in diem dilabantur. *From a high hill*, cella de colle.

E 3 is, ¶ From between his feet, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, E dentibus.

Ex 3 is, ¶ I suspected from the very nature of the thing, Ex ipso re mihi incidit suspicio. *I will speak from my heart*, equidem dicam ex animo. *He lived from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit. *From before a stone was laid*, ex quo non impellitur fuit lapis. *From beneath*, ex inferis. *From that time, or from that day forward*, ex illo tempore, ex eo.

Per 3 is, ¶ To deliver from hand to hand, Per manus alteri tradere.

Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, *¶ He goes from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *I see the old man returning from out of the country*, video eum redeuntem sentem. *From home*, domo.

Note, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from*, Abire, 4. *To remove from*, amovere, 2. *To lead from*, abluere, 2, 3.

Particular phrases. *¶ By their means he kept himself from pleading his cause*, per eos ne causam diceret le eripuit. *Winter kept this thing from being done*, hyems rem per prohibuit. *I can hardly keep myself from flying in his face*, vix me continere, quin involem in capillum. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *They sent ambassadors from one to another*, altro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt. *From about Rome*, à Româ, à locis circa Romam.

The front [forehead] *Front, ris, f.*
[forepart] *front, ris, f.* pars anterior,
pars aduersa. ¶ *With what*
front could he do it? quâ fronte id
auius fuit?

A front [impudence] *Audacia, i.*
¶ *A person of a bold front, homo*
perfricte frontis.

The front of an army, Prima ac-
cies, aciei longitudo. ¶ *To draw*
up an army in front, aciem in lon-
gitudinem porrigere. *To front, or*
stand fronting, e regione locari.

A frontier, Limes, ris, m. con-
finium, 2. ¶ *A frontier town, op-*
pidum in regni, vel regionis con-
finio, vel in extremo regno situm.

¶ *Or belonging to frontiers, Con-*
finis.

A frontispiece [of a building, or
book] *Ediculi, vel libri trons.*

Frontinac wine, Vinum Fronti-
nacum.

A frontier, Frontale, is, n.

A frost, Gelo, indecl. ¶ *A great*
frost, gelu intensum & altitum.
This year was remarkable for a
great frost and snow, inignis annus
hieme gelosâ ac nivosa fuit, Liv.

A hear, or white frost, pruina capta.

A frost nail, Clavis glacialis.

Frost nighed, Glavis extantibus
suppactis.

Frost, Frigidus, m. ¶ *Frosty spec-*
ies, tempestas pruina.

Frost, Spuma, i.

To froth, Spuma, i. spumas
efficere.

To foam off the froth, De-
spuma, i.

¶ *Or, belonging to froth, or frothy,*
Spuma, spumulosus.

Frothy [frothy] *Nugax, acis,*
frivulus, ineptus.

Frothy, spumose, putide.

Frothing, spumans.

A frothy, Spumatus, 4.

Frothy, Vitis in una parte || al-
buminis ornata.

Frozy, Faticus, potidus, olidus.
¶ *To smell frozy, or frozy, ma-*
le olare.

Froward, Protervus, perversus,
periculosus.

Somewhat froward, Submorosus,
refractarius.

Frowardly, Proterus, morosus,
perversus, contumaciter.

Frowardish, Protervitas, 3. per-
versitas, morositas, contumacia, i.
pericacia.

A frown, Ruga, i. ¶ *The*
frown of justice, catus aduersus,
ris aduersus.

To frown, Frontem contrahere,
asperare, vel corrugare. ¶ *To frown*
upon, inquit, vel interius oculos ali-
quem intueri. *The world frowned*
upon him, a fortuna defecit.

Frowning, Torvus, nubus, vel
tritus.

A frowning, Frontis corrugatio,
vel contractio. ¶ *A frowning coun-*
tenance, or look, frontis asperitas, cor-
rugata, obducta.

Frowningly, Torvum, torviter,
duro vultu.

Frozen, ut frozen up, Gclatus,
congelatus, ventis astrictus, conglaci-
atus, contractus.

Frozen round about, or all over,
Circumgelatus.

To be frozen over as a river, Fri-
gore consistere, &c. ¶ *As often as*
the Danube was frozen over, &c.
quoties concreuit gelu Danubius
iunxerat ipas.

To fructify [make fruitful] *Fruc-*
cundo, i. [be fruitful] *fructum*
ferre.

Frugal, Frugi, abstinem, mode-
ratus, continens.

Frugality, Frugalitas, 3. tempe-
rantia, i. abinentia. ¶ *And to*
encourage frugality in the public by
his own example, he used, when he
dined in public to have at his table
viands that had been served up the
day before, and such as were half
eaten, et ut parcimoniam publicam
exemplo quoque javaret, solennibus
ipse cenis pridiana kope ac femina
obsonia apposuit, Suet.

Frugally, Frugaliter, parce.

Fruit [of trees] *Fructus, 4.* ¶
Ripe fruit, poma matura, vel matura.
[profit] *luctum, 2. emolumentum,*
beneficium; quæstus, 4.

The first fruit, Primitivæ, &c.
f. pl.

The fruit of the womb, Liberi,
frum, m. pl. proles, is, f. fetus, 4.

*A fruit loss, or fruitery, * Opo-*
rotheca, i. pomarium, 2. n.

Fruit bearing, Fructifer, frugifer,
fructuosus.

A fruiterer, or fruit seller, Pom-
arius, 2.

Fruit time, Autumnus, 2. via-
demis, i.

A fruit woman, Quæ poma
vendit.

Fruitful, Ferax, acis, fecundus,
fertilis.

To be fruitful, Abundo, i.

To make fruitful, Frucundo, 2.
Made fruitful, Fructuosus.

Fruitfully, Fertiliter, fecundè.

Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, 3. fecun-
ditas, feracitas, ubertas.

Fruitless, Sterilis, 3.

Fruitless [barren] *Sterilis, ispe-*
cundus; [unprofitable] inutilis, ad
nulum rem utilis.

To grow fruitless, Sterileco, 3.
Grown fruitless, or barren, Es-
tatus.

Fruitless [in vain] *Frustâ, ne-*
quequam; [unprofitably] inutiliter.

Fruently, Alia, i. lactis & (si)
fici decetum. ¶ *Barley frumentis*
lactis & hordei decetum.

To fump, Exprobro, i. convicius.
A fump, or fumping, Expro-
braio, 3. probrum, 2. convicium.

Fustrate, Frustratus.

To fustrate, Frustrare, i. desti-
tuo, ut, 3. ¶ *To fustrate one's*
expectation, item, vel expectationem
aliquam frustrari, vel fallere.

Fustrated, Frustratus.

One that is fustrated, Qui de spe
decidit, spe inlicitus.

A fustrating, or fustration, Fru-
stratio, 3. frustratus, 4.

Fustrating, or fustrative, Fal-
lax, acis.

To fry [act] *Frigo, xi.* ¶ *I*
have other fish to fry, est aliud quid
agam; majus opus moveo.

To fry [neut.] *Effuso, i. ludo.*

*The fry of fish, Piscium * sper-*
ma, minuti pueruli.

*A fryer, * See Frier.*

A frying, Frictio, 3. frictus, i.

A frying pan, Sartago, ginis, i.
¶ *Out of the frying pan into the*
fire, de fumo in flammam; incidit
in Scyllam qui vult vitare Cha-
rybdim.

A little sub, Puerulus, vel pugio
obelus.

To fuddle [act] *Inebrio, i.*
[neut.] *inebrior, i. poto, per-*
grator.

A fuddling cup, or fuddling sel-
low, Potor, 3. potator; ebrioris.

Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, te-
mulentus; vino, vel potu obritus.

A fuddling bout, Compositio, 3.

Fuel, Pomes, ris, m. ignis ali-
mentum. ¶ *To add fuel to the*
fire, oleum addere camino, materiam
igni præbere.

A fugitive [vagabond] *Fugitivus,*
2. profligatus; ciro, ris, m. [run-]
away] defector, &c.

A fugue [in music] *Consonantia*
quædam musica.

A fulcimen, Fulcimen, ris, n.
statumen, fulcrum, 2.

To fulfil, Implere, vi, 2. adim-
pleo, expleo; perago, &c. ¶ *To*
fulfil one's desires, votis satisfacere,
mandata cæqui.

Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.

A fulfilling, or fulfilment, Com-
plementum, 2. perfectio, 3. per-
fectio.

Fulgency, Fulgor, 3. niter,
splendor.

Fulgent, or fulgid, Fulgidus, splen-
didus.

To be fulgent, Fulgeo, fi, 2.
splendo.

Fulgeration, Fulguratio, 3.

Fuliginous, Fuliginosus, fumosus.

Ful, Pletus, expletus, refertus,
oppletus, accumulatus, confertus,
affertus. ¶ *I can never see it out*
of the full, quicquid dixero minus
erit.

erit. *When it is full sea*, cū maris ætus intumuerit. *You have satisfied me to the full*, à te quidem cumulata satietatem est mihi. *He paid the full worth of it*, æquā factā estimatione pecuniam solvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, post munere remuneravi. *There was a full house*, convenit senatus frequens. *To meet one another full but*, occurrere frontibus adversis. *I will oppose the wind*, adversantibus ventis.

Full faced, Plenā facie.
Full [quite] Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum. ¶ *When I had been there full ten days*, quum ibi decem ipsos fuisset dies. *When he was full nineteen years of age*, exacto anno ætatis undevegitatis. *His heart is as full as it can hold*, cor ejus ita cumulat. *Full a hundred years*, solum seculum. *He reigned full ten years*, decem integros annos regnavit. *It is not yet a full four o'clock*, hora quarta nondum exacta est.
With full speed, Citato, vel præpete cursu.

The full of the moon, Plenilunium, 2. ¶ *It is full moon*, or the moon is at full, luna pleno orba fulget; ¶ *mediam dies exigit horam*.

Full [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *I am full glad*, totus gaudeo. ¶ *I understand his meaning full well*, omni illius sensum pulchre calleo. *Full sore against my will*, me invittissimo. *It is full time*, tantum non præterit tempus.

Full fed, or *having his belly full*, Satur, satietus. ¶ *I truly you will soon have a belly full of him*, nā tu propediem illius obstruaberis. *You can never have your belly full*, nunquam expleri potes.

Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. ¶ *You have a full year to stay yet*, annus est integer vobis expectationis.

Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.

Full [of business] Negotiis diductus, vel obritus; [of grief] maestas, animi ægitudine affectus; [of words] loquax, &c.

To be full, Abundo, 1. scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.

To be made full, Impleor, vii, 2. farior, 1.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Full grown, or *of full age*, Adultus, adultæ ætatis; puber, &c.

To full cloth, Pannos consipare, vii denfare.

Fullage, Præmium follionum.

Fullad, A follone constipatus, vel ægrotus.

A fuller, Fullo, Teis, m.

Fuller [comparat. of full] Plenior.

Of, or *belonging to a fuller*, Fol-

lonius, follionicus. ¶ *A fuller's trade*, Ars follionica.

Fuller's [earth] Creta cimolia, terra cretosa; [shuttle, or weed] * dipateus, 2. labrum venoris.

A fulling, Constipatio pannii.

A fulling mill, ¶ Fullonia, 1.

Fullly, Plenē, perfectē, ad plenum.

¶ *I am fully persuaded*, persuasissimum habeo.

To subminate, Fulmino, 1.

Fulmination, Fulminatio, 3.

Fulminating, or *fulminating*, Fulminans.

Fullness, Plenitudo, divinis, f. abundantia, 1. varias ætis, f. satietas, 3.

Fullness [saisious] Prædoleis, prænimia dulcedine ingratus; [nause] putris, foedus, ingratus, putidus. ¶ *A fullness flatterer*, Affentator ingratus, putidus.

Fullness, Ingratē, odiosē, putidē, Fulsumens, Nausea, 1.

To fumble, Rem incitē aggredi, vel ineptē tractare.

A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam ineptē tractat.

A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta administratio.

Fumblingly, Ineptē, infabidē.

A fume, Exhalatio, 3. vapor.

To fume [emit fumes] Exhalo, 1.

vapores emittē; [be angry] thymachor, 1. fremor, vi, 3. excedo, vii.

¶ *In a fume*, iratus, ira accensus, vel ardens.

Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.

Fumette, Odor carnis putidæ.

A fumigation, Suffusio, 4. suffimentum, 2. iussio, 3.

Fuming, or *fuming*, Ira commotus.

Fumingly, thymachosē, iracundē.

Fumitory [herb] Fumaria, 1.

Fumy, or *fumous*, Fumosus.

Fun, Ludus, 2. locus. ¶ *To do a thing for fun*, Ludi jocique causā aliquā agere.

A function, Functio, 3. munus, vii, ii. officium, 2.

A fund of money, Ingens numerorum vis, pecunie cumulus, vel æcerus. ¶ *He hath no fund*, cui pecuni numerus non est plurimicus.

The foundation, Anus, 2. culas; sedes, vi, f. ¶ *The falling down of the foundation*, ami præcidentia.

Fundamental, Fundamentum iunctus.

Fundamentals, Fundamenta, Ærum, n. pl.

Fundamentally, Ex imo. ¶ *To be fundamentally*, in rebus gravissimis, et maximis ponderis errare.

A funeral, Funus, vii, n. exequie, Ærum, f. pl. ¶ *After the funeral solemnities were over*, postquam iusta recerant, Sall.

To make a funeral, Exequias ducere, vel funus celebrare. ¶ *To make a public funeral for a prince*, amplū iunctu aliquem iunctu.

Funus magnā ambitione celebrandum curare.

A funeral [obsequy] Officium supremum; [banquet] epulæ parentales; [pile] rogor, 2. pyra, 1. [long] menia, 1. * epicedium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a funeral*, Funerarius, funebilis.

Funeral rites, or *ceremonies*, Iustæ, Ærum, n. pl. Inferiæ, Ærum, f. pl.

Fungus, Spongiosus.

Funk, Vapor funeans, vel reter.

A funnel, Infundibulum, 2. ¶ *To run with a funnel*, per infundibulum infundere.

The funnel [of a chimney] Camini narea; [of a privy] latrineæ alveus.

Fur, Pellis, 3. vellus, Æris, n. ¶ *A skin of fur*, pellis villosa.

To fur, or *line with furs*, Pellibus confutere, vesti pellem villosam affutere.

Furred, Pellitus. ¶ *A furred gown*, toga pellis, pellibus confuta.

A furbled, Fimbria, 1.

Furbled, Fimbriatus.

To furbish, Recudo, di, 3. polio, 4. inopolo, 1.

Furbish, Politus, interpolatus.

A furbisher, Interpolator, 3. politor.

A furbishing, Interpolatio, 3.

The furor, Furia, Ærum, 1. pl.

* *Eurymides*, am, f. pl.

Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus. ¶ *To make furious*, in furorē agere, vel adigere.

To be furious, Furor, 3. insano, 4. bacchor, 1. furorē exagitari.

Furiously, Furiosē, turbulent.

Furiously, Insania, 1. rabies, 3.

To furl = *fall*, Velum contrahere, vel complicare.

Furled, Complicatus, contractus.

A furling, Complicatio, 3. contractio.

A furling, Stadium, 2.

A furlough, Commutatio, 4.

Furnace, See *Fireway*.

A furnace, Fornax, Æris, f. eximius, 2. albanus; [for brewing] caldarium, 2. aleam.

A potter's furnace, Figulina, 1.

A flat melting furnace, Vas furium.

Of, or *belonging to a furnace*, Furnaceus.

To furnish, Instruere, vi, 3. sup-
 plicare, vii; [supplere], 1. sub-
 ministro.

Furnish, Ornatus, instructus, suppeditatus. ¶ *A well furnished*, opibus & opipare instructus domus.

A furnisher, Instructor, 3.

A furnisher, Instruere, 3. sup-
 peditare, 4. ornare, 2.

Furnish, Apparatus, 4. instruere, 2. ¶ *To furnish*, instruere, 2.

Furnish, Apparatus, 4. instruere, 2. ¶ *To furnish*, instruere, 2.

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Furnish, Apparatus, 4. instruere, 2. ¶ *To furnish*, instruere, 2.

were supplied with mules and tents, and all other military furniture, lest they should be burdensome to their allies, magistratus velis tabernaculisque & omni alio instrumento militari ornabantur, ne quid tale imperatorem locit, Liv.

Household furniture, Supellex, Effus, f.

A furrier, Pellio, onis, m.

A furrow, Sulcus, 2.

A little furrow, Sulculus, 2.

Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, elices, m. pl. colliciae, arum, f. pl.

A great furrow, or trench where fields are drained, Lacuna, f.

The furrow of a pally, Rotæ veratilis lacuna.

Furrow by furrow, || Sulcatim.

To furrow, or make furrows, Sulco, 1.

Long narrow furrows, Forali, arum, m. pl.

A maker of furrows, Sulcator, 3.

Furrowed, Sulcatus.

Further [adv.] Ultra, ulterius, longius, ¶ I will proceed no further, longius non progrediar. Thus far and no further, ne plus ultra. Ask no further, ne ulterius queras. Unless you will have any thing further, nisi quid adhuc fortè vultis. You will be never the further off for that, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

Further [adv.] Ulterior, ¶ In the further Spain, in Hispania ulteriori. In the further end of the third book, in extremo tertio libro.

To further, Proveh, xi, 3. promoveo, vi, 2. adjuvo, vi, 2. adjuvato, aliquid esse, subsidium, suppetias, vel opem ferre. ¶ I invest you further me herein, te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.

A furtherance, Adjumentum, 2. subsidium; suppetias, arum, f. pl.

Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.

A furtherer, Adjutor, 3. sanctor, auxiliator; opifer.

Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

A furthering, Adjumentum, 2. auxilium.

Furthermore, Porò, Insuper, præterea, quinque, ad hæc. See Further.

Furtherest, Extremus, ultimus, ¶ In the furtherest part of the world, in extremis terrarum oris.

At the furthest, Ad summum, ¶ To-morrow, or the next day at furthest, cras, aut ad summum perendum. See Furtherest.

Fury, Furor, 3. insania, f. rabies, 4. furens ac violentus impetus. ¶ Transported with fury, furore inebriatus, vel paratus; furia, 2. furor.

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Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.

Fury, ibi, Furialis.

The furies, Furæ, arum, f. pl. Eurmenides, um.

Furze, Genista spinosa.

The fuses [of a watch] Funis primaræ rotæ.

A fuse, or fusil [short musquet] || Sclopetum, 2.

Fusible, or fusibility, Quod fundi, vel liquari potest.

Fusion, Fusura, f.

The fust of a pillar, Columnæ scapus.

Fustian, Xylinum, 2. gossipium.

Fustian [adv.] Xylinus, gossipinus.

Fustian language, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, arum, f. pl. ¶ To speak fustian, ampullas & lequipedalia verba projicere.

Fustiness, Putor, 3.

Fussy, Putidus, tracidus, mucidus, 2. smell, or grow fussy, Frasco, 2. puteo, muco; frasco, 3.

Futility, Futilitas, 3.

Future, Futurus, ¶ For the future, in futurum, tempore futuro.

To take care of the future, in tempore futurum conlatare.

Futurity, Tempus futurum, ¶ To provide for a long futurity, conlatare in longitudinem.

A fuz ball, Fungus pulverulentus.

To fuz, or ravel out, Retege, vi, 3.

Fy! Fy! vah!

G.

Gardine, Gausape, f, n. lacina, f. hita toga.

To gabble, Garrulo, 4. precipitantem loqui.

A gabbler, Garrulus, 2. linguax, 2. in loquendo præceptis, vel projectus; blatero, onis, m.

A gabbling, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

A gabion, Corbis terræ oppletus, ¶ To fortify with gabions, terræ suffertis caribus obsepere.

The gable end of a house, Domus salignum anterior.

Harvey a gable end, Fastigiatus.

A gad of flesh, Chalybis massa.

A gad fly, or fly, 2. Oestrus, 2. asilus, tabanus.

To gad up and down, Vagor, 1. circumcurio.

A gader, Erro, onis, m. vagus, 2. || vagabondus.

A gad as gasser, Ambulatrix, 2. f. vagabunda, 2.

A gading, Vagatio, 3. ¶ Gading up and down, errabundus, huc illic cursitant.

Gadingly, Vagè.

A gaff [iron hook to pull up great fishes] Harpago, onis, m.

Gaffes, Phactæ, arum, n. pl.

A gag, 2. Epitomium, 2. ¶ The gag teeth, dentes exerti.

To gag, Or obstruere.

A gage [pledge] Pignus, onis, n. depositum, 2.

A gage to measure with. See Gauge.

To gage [pledge] Oppignero, 1. pignori dare.

To gage [measure]. See Gauge.

Gaged [pledged] Pignori datus.

Gagged, Cojus or obstrudum est.

A gaging [pledging] || Oppignatio, 3.

To gaggle [as a goose]. See Cackle.

Gaiety, Nitor, 3. splendor.

Gaily, Nitide, splendide.

Gain, Lucrum, 2. compendium; questus, 4. ¶ I reckon all that clear gain, omne id in lucro esse deputo.

Little gain, Lucellum, 2.

To make a gain of, Quæstui habere. ¶ He makes a gain of the commonwealth, habet questui reipublicam.

To gain, Lucror, 1. lucrificatio, foci, 3. questum, vel lucrum facere. ¶ I have gained ten pounds, decem minas lucratus sum. By that means you may gain friends, copatio amicos pares. You gain nothing by it, nec proficere hilum. He gains by another's losses, ex incommoda alterius sua comparat comoda. There is no easier way to gain good will, nullâ se conciliatur facilius benevolentia. I have gained my point, quod expectavi jam sum assecutus.

To gain [appropriation] Movere approbationem; eredit fidem impetrare; [ground] invaleo, 2. invalesco, 3. [one's end] voti compos esse, voto potiri.

To gain [increase] Augere, xi, 2. adaugere.

To draw in gain, Questum inferre.

To make a gain of a thing, Quæstui habere.

Disbonest gain, Turpè, vel sordidum fornum.

Gains, Quod acquiri potest.

Gained, Lucrifactus, acquisitus.

A gainer, Qui lucratur.

Gains, Lucrosus, questuosus, fructuosus. ¶ All the gains of office at court, omnia publica officia et quibus questus est.

Gains, Qui lucratur.

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To gainfay, Contradictio, xi, 3. re-
agor, 1, adverb.

A gainfayer, Qui contradicit.

Gainfaying, Repugnans, Adv.

A gainfaying, Contradictio, 3.

A gain, lucellus, 4.

A galage, Solea, 4.

The galaxy, Via lactea, circulus
lacteus.

Galbanum, Galbanum, 2.

A gale of wind, Flacus, 4. fla-
men, imi, n. ¶ A brist gale, ven-
tus incitator, vel acrior. A gentle
gale, levis aura.

Agaleas, Phafelus, 2.

Galingal, Cyperus Anglicana,
vel na.

A galior, Navis oneraria.

The gally, Fel, fellis, n. ¶ A
litter as gally, tellus. The flowing
of the gally, passio tellus.

A gall [nut] Gallia, 1. [fore]
peritricha cutis plaga.

To gall [strip] Cuticulam stri-
gere, exscoriare; [vox] dicternis pro-
foudere, maledictis accipere. ¶ I
gall the man, uro hominem.

To gall an enemy, Hosti incom-
modare, magnam incommodum da-
re, ferre, importare. ¶ To gall an
enemy in the rear, Hostem a tergo
distingere.

Galled [vexed] Dicternis prosci-
fus; [as the skin] intertritus. ¶
Touch a galled horse, and he will
winch, conscientia mille testes.

A galling of the skin, Intertrigo,
gins, 1.

Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lau-
tus, speciosus, splendidus. ¶ A gal-
lant man, homo egregius, vel ex-
celsus.

A gallant, Homo bellus, vel
semitus.

A gallant to a lady, Adulter, 2.
marchus.

Gallant [herb] * Anemone, es, f.

To make gallant, Orno, 1, ad-
orno.

Norbing gallant, Inelegans, in-
venustus.

Gallantly, Comptè, nitidè, splen-
didè, egregiè. ¶ To arrive gallant-
ly, nitidè, splendidè, egregiè, amir-
tare; moliter, vel delicatè vestire.

Gallantness, Magnificentia, 1. ni-
tor, 3. splendor; [of spirit] mag-
nanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Gallantry, Lautitia, 1. magni-
ficentia.

A galloon, Navis praefidiaria gran-
dior.

A galley, Porticus, 4. ambula-
crum, 2. ambulatio, 3. pergula, 1.

A galley [having two rows of
pillars] Porticus duplex; [having
three rows] porticus triplex.

An open galley, * Hypostira, 1.

An open galley to go from cham-
ber to chamber, Proceffum, 2.

A little galley, Porticula, 1. am-
bulatio, 1. nepla.

A gally, Navis aëuaris, vel
longae.

A little galley, Aëuariolum, 2.
paro, 2m, m. myoparo.

A galley slave, Remex catenatus,
ad remos damnatus, ergastulo nau-
tico mancipatus.

The sea galley, Scelopendra ma-
rina.

Galliard, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.

A galliard [dance] Saltatio
festiva.

Galligaskins, Braccae laxae, caligae,
brunni, 1.

A gallimaufry, Cinnus, 1. intri-
tum; larrago, gins, 1. carminum va-
riorum rignitum.

A galliot, Bireme, 3.

A gallipot, or gallipot, * Nar-
thecium, 2. vasa hëthia Paventina.

A galloon, Conglus, 2.

Galloon fact, Lacinia, 1.

To edge with galloon, Prætexo,
ui, 3.

Edged with galloon, Prætextus.

To gallop, Cursum concitato ferri.

A gallop, or full gallop, Cursum
concitatus, admodum, citatus; effusus
gressus.

A galloper, Eques rapidus, vel
effusus.

A galloping, Cursum concitatus.

¶ A galloping horse, ¶ tripudians
equus.

Galloo grass, Cannabis, 3.

A gallovey nag, Mannus, 2.
mannulus.

A galloves, Patibulum, 2. futes,
1. ¶ The galloves groweth for you,
credo ego tibi esse eundem actum
extra portam.

One for whom the galloves grow-
eth, Trilurciter, tri, m. cruce
dignus.

Hanged on a galloves, Patibulo
suspensus.

A gambade, or gambado, Pero,
2m, m.

A gambler, Aleator, 2m, m.

A gambol, Saltus, 4. gesticulatio,
2. erusum in sublime jactatio. ¶
To make gambols, saltantes fuyros
imitari.

A maker of gambols, Ludio,
imi, m.

A gamboling, Erusum in sublime
jactatio.

A game, Lufus, 4. ludus, 2. cer-
tamen, imi, n. ¶ To get the game,
lufione vincere, certamine superior
abire, ludo potiores habere. To
play at a game, ludo ludere. To
leave off the game, lufum incidere.

Game [in hunting, &c.] Præda, 1.

To game, Lufibus ludere, vel in-
vigilare; alia operam dare.

A game cock, Galbus porax.

Gambol, Patibulum, 2m, m. 2.
lufus, ludibundus.

Gamefunesse, Petulantia, 1. In-
civita.

The master of the games, * Bra-
beuta, vel braheutes, 2, m.

A gamester, Aleator, 3. lufibus
addictus. ¶ The better gamester,
the worse man, alimor quanto in
arte est melior, tanto est nequior.

A toping gamester, aleator dolofus.

Gaming [house] Alea, 1. lufus,
3. ¶ Very fit up all night at gam-
ing, ludum alea pernox.

Gaming [shop] Aleatorius. ¶ A
gaming house, taberna aleatoria.

One that keeps a gaming house,
Ludorum, vel aleatorum exercitor.

A gammon of bacon, Pernis, 1.
petafus, 2m, m.

The gamut in music, Scala musica.

To gamb [throw from a high
place on spikes] In clavos ferreos
precipitare.

A gander, Anser mas.

A young gander, Anserculus, 2.

A gang, Societas, 3. sodalitium,
2. grex, gregis, m. ¶ A gang of
desperate villains, desperatorum ho-
minum flagitiosus grex.

Gang week, Ambervalis, um, 2.
pl. tabigalis.

The ganglion, Nervorum tumor.

A gangrene, * Gangrena, 1. caro
emortua.

To gangrene, or be gangrened, *
Gangrena corripit, vel vitiat.

A gambler, or gambler, * Chiro-
theca terrea, manica militaris.

The gambols, Supplicium quod-
dam militare. ¶ To run the gam-
bles, plagas cursum a commilitoni-
bus accipere.

A gap, Carcer, 2m, m. cullodis,
1. vincula, 2m, n. pl.

A gap, Hiatus, 4. intervallum, 2.
fiffura, 1. apertura. ¶ To open a
gap to wickedness, fenestram nequi-
tatis aperire.

A gap [in a book] Lacuna, 1.
[in the ground] terra hiatus.

A flap gap, Obtusamentum, 2.

¶ To flip a gap, histum reficere,
lucum suppleri. To stand in the
gap, periculum ab aliis repellere,
alterius populi cum suo in medi-
um oppondere.

To gaze with the mouth, Hio, 1.
oculo. ¶ How he gazeth and
gaps! or panderit occipit! or
his gaps horribly, immensi hiaru
victum adducit.

To gaze after, ut coart, Hio, 1.
inhu, capto; aperto, vel, 3. ¶ He
gaps after more, ad spem futurum
hiat, Crassus gaped after the Par-
thian gold, Crassus Parthum inhi-
bat auro. To gaze after my goods,
bona mea inhiat. He gazeth after
the title of general, auctem capat
imperatorem. He gaped after si-
militudo, imperium appetit.

To gaze [chink] Dehiscere, 3. fa-
tisco; rimas agere.

To gaze [for breath] Anhele, 1.
respiro; [for laziness] oscito, 1.

To gaze at one, Aspecto, 1. os in
aliquem advertere; defixis, vel in-
tensis oculis intueri.

A gazer, Qui hiat, vel oscitat.
¶ *A rude gazer*, spectator im-
pudens.

The gaper [fish] * Channe, et, f.
Gaping, Hians, huius, ¶ *A*
gaping boyden, spectatrix impudens.
A gaping [opening] hiatus, 4.
[yawning] oscitatio, 3. ¶ *To stand*
gaping upon a thing, intentis oculis
aliquid intueri.

The gar fish, Acus, 2.
A garb [dress] Ornatus, 4. ha-
bitus; [marriage] gestus, 4.

Garbage [bowels] Viscera, 4.
n. pl. [excrement] quicquid, arum, f.
pl. fordes, ium, f. pl.

To garble, Burgo, 1. expurgo, ex-
cerno, et, vi, 3.

A garbler, Purgator, 3.

A garbling, Purgatio, 3.

A garboil, Turba, 1. rixa; con-
tentio, 3.

A tumultuous garboil, Tumultus,
4. seditio, 3.

A garden, Hortus, 2.

A little garden, Hortulus, 2.

To dress, or manage a garden,
Hortum colere, vel inspicere.

A flower garden, Hortus florens.

A pleasure garden, Viridarium, 2.

¶ *paradysum*.

A kitchen garden, Hortus olerosus.

A garden of roses, Rosarium, 2.

rosetum.

Garden [adj.] Hortensis, horten-
sius. ¶ *Garden fruits*, fructus horten-
tenses.

A gardener, Olerar, 3. horti-
cultor.

A bed in a garden, Area, 1.

Gare [coarse wool] Villus, 2.

A gargarism, or *gargle*, * Gar-
garismus, 2.

To gargle, * Gargarizo, 1.

Gargled, Gargarizatus.

A gargling, Gargarizatio, 3. gar-
garizatus, 4.

Garrish, Magnificē, splendide, ni-
tide vestitus.

A garland, Sertum, 2. corolla, 1.

¶ *To make garlands*, Sertis texite.

To wear garlands, Sertis redimiti.

A garland [of flowers] Corolla

textilis; [of oak leaves] corona

querna, quercia, civica; [of bay]

laurea, 1.

To wear garlands, Sertis redimiti.

Wearing a garland, Corenatus,

serto redimitus.

San garland [herb] Opuntia

mirra.

Garlick, Allium, 2.

Garlic, Allium, 2.

Garlic, Allium, 2.

Great mountain garlick, Allium
montanum.

Wild, or cow garlick, Allium syl-
vestre.

Whole beaded garlick, Allium
mas.

Garlick sauce, Alliatum intritum.

A garlick bed, ¶ Allietum, 2.

A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus.

A head of garlick, Allii bulbos,

vel caput.

Smelling of garlick, Alliatum, allii-
um olens.

A garment, Vestis, 3. indumen-
tum, 2. ¶ *Cut your garment ac-
cording to your cloth*, ne nullum
cupias cōm sit tibi gōbio tantum in
loculis.

A torn coarse garment, Vestis la-
cera, vel pertusa.

An old garment, Lacerna vetus.

A garment [of cloth of gold] Seg-
mentata vestis; [of needle-work]

vestis acu picta, vestis phrygiana

[of silk] vestis holotrica; [of hair]

lagum ex cilicio textum.

An under garment, Tunica, 1.

An upper garment, Pallium, 2.

summus cultus, Marti.

A holiday garment, Vestis splen-
didior.

Of, or belonging to a garment,
Vestiaris.

A garner, Horreum, 2. cella

penultima.

A great garner for salt, Salis

repositorium.

A garner stone, Lapis carchedo-
nii, garamanticus, 2. ¶ *An orien-
tal garner*, granatus radians.

Garnish [at going into prison]

Penhuncula carceraria.

To garnish, Orno, 1. adorno; ex-
colo, vi, 3. iustro, vi, 3. polio, 4.

Garnished, Ornatus, exornatus,

exentus, politus.

A garnisher, Adornator, 3. ex-
ornator.

A garnishing, garnishment, or gar-
niture, Ornatus, 3. ornamentum, 2.

A garve, Contignatio superior,
vel tegulis proxima. ¶ *His wife
and children, whom he left at Rome,
being encased in a garve he had
bired for them, uxore & liberis, quos
Romæ relinquebat, mentorio cana-
culo abditis, Suet.*

To garvise, Praesidio manare, vel
firmare; praesidium oppido collo-
care. ¶ *The citadel being ravied,
it was resolved that Æmilius should
garrison Virago, subiacere hostibus.*

¶ *Æmilius praesidio Verupingen ob-
tinere placuit, Liv.*

A garrison, Praesidium, 2. ¶ *To
be in garrison*, praesidium agitare.

Of, or belonging to a garrison,
Praesidiarius. ¶ *A garrison soldier*,
miles statarius, vel praesidiarius.

Garrisoned, Praesidio firmatus.

Garrulity, Garrulitas, 3.

A garter, Genuale, vi, n. * per-
riscelis, idis, f. fasciola tibialis. ¶ *A
knight of the garter*, auratus peruce-
lalis eques.

To garter up, or tie on a garter,
Subligo, 1. fasciingo, vi, 3. caligas
periscelide circumdare.

A gasb, Valvus, et, n. caesura,

1. incisura.

To gasb, or make a gasb, Vulne-
ro, 1. lacero; scindo, scindi, 3.

A gasping, Vulneratio, 3.

A gasp, Halitus, 4. ¶ *At the
last gasp*, in extremo halitu. *To be
at the last gasp*, animam agere. *To
give the last gasp*, extremum spiri-
tum exhalare.

To gasp for breath, Respiro, 1.

anhele.

A gasping, Respiratio, 3. res-
piramentum.

A gate, Janua, 1. porta; osti-
um, 2. ¶ *At the gate*, ante januam,
pro foribus. *He never stirred a foot
out of the gate*, pedem portæ non
exiit.

Folding gates, Januae bifores, vel
bipatentes.

A gate way, Semita, 1. callis, 3.

A little gate, Portola, 2.

A great gate, Porta, 1. valvae,

arum, f. pl.

A floodgate, Cataracta, 1. vel cat-
aracta.

A side gate, Janua obliqua.

A postern gate, Posticum, 2. ja-
nuæ postica, caecæ fores.

To keep a gate, Januam observa-
re, Januæ tutelam gerere.

A gate keeper, Janitor, 3. Januum
custos.

To gather, Colligo, Egi, 3. exci-
pio, egi, decerpo, pfi. ¶ *Four
days after you have gathered them*,
quinto die quam sustuleris.

To gather [conclude] Ex argu-
mentis concludere. ¶ *Whence we
gather*, ex quo intelligitur; ex quo
conficitur.

To gather [about a person, as a
crowd doth] Circumstandi; [as a
hen her chickens] fovēre penas,
Cic.

To gather [again] Recolligo, egi,
3. [corn] frumentor, 1. [flowers]
hones capere, decerpere, legere.

To gather to a cord, Coagulo, 1.
[grapes] vindemio, 1. [strength] re-
vuelo, 1. vires colligere.

To gather out, Excerpto, pfi, 3. se-
ligo, ligi.

To gather together on heaps, Con-
gero, egi, 3. accumulo, 1.

To gather persons together, Con-
geryo, 1. egi, egi, 3. contrahere, 1.

To gather [meet] together [new]
Congregor, 1. convenio, vi, 4. ¶
The people gather together, frequas
coram populis.

To gather up, Colligo, ligi, 3.
 ¶ *To gather up money, pecuniam cogere, corrigare, cumulare, accumulare.*

To gather [wealth] Opes conquire; [money for alms] stipem colligere; [money to pay soldiers] stipendia cogere.

To gather in army, Copias contrahere, milites conicere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, consistere.

To gather [in plaits as a garment] In plicis conicere; [as a fore] suppurare, 1.

Gathered, Collectus, perceptus.
 ¶ *Money gathered up again the commonwealth, pecunie conciliata adversus rempublicam. A multitude gathered about, multitudo circumfusa.*

Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens.

Gathered together on heaps, Congestus, accumulatus.

Gathered, ordered together, Contractus.

Gathered [congealed] Concretus; [as flowers] carptus, acceptus; [as a garment] collectus, plicatus; [as a fore] suppuratus.

Gathers [plaits] Plicat, arum, f. pl.

Agatherer, Coactor, 3. [of house rent] || insularius, 2. [of fruit] strictor, 3. [of grapes] vindemiator, 3. & vindemior; [of toll] publicanus, 2. tributus exactor; [of olives, grapes, &c.] legulus, 2.

A gathering, Collectio, 3. congregatio, coactio; [together] congregatio, 3. [of fruits] carptura, 1. carptus, 4. [of money] coactio argentaria, 4. ¶ To make a gathering of money, collectum argentarium facere, [of grapes] vindemiatio, 3. [of a fore] suppuratio, 3.

A gathering round, Conglobatio, 3.

Gaudet, Nugat, arum, f. pl.

Gaudily, Latus, nitidus, splendidus.

Gaudiness, Lantitia, 1. nitor, 3. splendor.

Gaudy, Latus, nitidus, splendidus.
 ¶ *I gave [of give] Dedi. ¶ He gave it me to keep, servandum mihi dedit. He gave it out in the council, that he—loquebatur in concilio palam sese— He gave him an account of it, certiorum eum fecit de ead. re. Another gave I any other in evidence, neque dixi aliud in testimonio. He gave up the ghost, animam efflavit. He gave out himself to be Philip, se Philippum ferebat. They gave themselves wholly to pleasure, voluptati se toti tradiderunt. My wised gave me, praesagebat mihi—animus. See To give.*

*A gayer, Virga * chorometricha.*

To gauge, Vasa metiri, capacitatem vasa explorare.

*Gauged, Virga * chorometricha mensus.*

A gauger, Doliolum mensor.

A gauging, Capacitatis doliolum exploratio.

A gauntlet. See Gantlet.

Gauze, Nebula linea.

A gawron. See gallon.

Gay [in dress] Compus, lautus, nitida vestitus, splendida ornatus; [in temper] alacer, hilaris, vividus.

To be gay, Niteo, 2. splendo.

To make gay, Excolo, id, 3. orno, 1. adorno, exorno.

Gayness, Nitor, splendor.

To gaze, or gaze upon, Aspecto, 1. avido spectare, inentis oculis aspicere. ¶ To gaze out of a window, exerto capite perspicere, vel spectare.

To stand at gaze, Hauto, 1. dubito; [hereo, si, 2.

A gaze bout, Canis agazeus.

Gazed upon, Avidi spectatus.

A gazer, Spectator, 3.

A gazette, Nuncius publicus scriptus, itaque literae rerum novarum nuntius.

A gazetter, Cui cura publicis nunciis divulgandi committitur.

A gazing flock, Spectaculum, 2.

To stand gazing about, Circumspecto, 1. circumspicio, specio, 3.

Gear, Ornatus, 4. vestitus. ¶ To be ruddy in his gear, in procinctu stare.

Geese [of geese] Anseres, ut, m. pl. ¶ Every man thinketh his own geese swans, sua cuique ipsoria, mita mea; inum cuique pulchrum.

The cry of geese, Clangor, 3.

A feeder of geese, Anserum custos.

*Ter for of geese, Adeps anserinus, Gekenna, * Gehenna, 1.*

To geld, Castrare, 1. eviro, emasculare.

Gelded, or gelt, Castratus, eviratus, emasculatus.

A gelder, Qui castrat.

A gelding, Castratio, 3. eviratio.

A gelding [unc] Cautheriet, 2. manius.

A gelly, Jus e carnis elixir coniectum, vel gelatum.

A gem, Gemma, 1.

Gemin [the sign] Gemini, Trami, m. pl. ¶ O Gemini! proh Jupiter! O bone Jupiter!

A gemmer, Genus, 2, n.

To gender, Genaro, 1. procreo; pario, procreo, 3.

Gendered, Generatus.

A gender, Familiarum origo.

Genderological, Ad generis descriptionem pertinet.

*A generalist, * Generalogus, 2.*

General, Generalis, universus.

A general [scholar] Omnia M

princeps, omnibus disciplinis versatus; [council] concilium generale; [vice] vicium commune.

*A general [of an army] Imperator, 3. dux, 2, n. c. * strategus, 2.*

To make one general, bello aliquem praeficere.

The generalty, Plerique octores, pars maxima.

Generally [universally, or for the most part] Universe, generationem, plerumque, maximam partem.

Generally [in general] In universum.

To generate, Genero, 2. procreo; gigno, 2, n. 3.

Generated, Generatus, genitus.

A generating, or generation, Generatio, 3. generatio, 1.

A generation [lineage] Genus, 2, n. proles, 2, n. prolapia, 2. avorum series; [age] seculum, 2, n. 3. ¶ Apply for generation, genitaliter.

The rising generation, Qui jam sunt adolescenter.

Generative, Genialis, ad generationem pertinet.

The generative faculty, Facultas generandi.

Generosity, or generousness, Virtus, vel indoles generosa; munificencia animi.

Generous, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.

Generously, Liberaliter, magnifice.

*Geness, * Geness, 2, n. f.*

A gener, Asturo, 2, n. m. equus Hispanicus.

Genial, Genialis, hilaris, latus.

The genialis, Genitalia, 2, n. pl. verenda, 2, n.

A genitor, Pomum praecox, vel praecoquum.

Genitor, Genitivus. ¶ To be genitive, cognendi, vel patris talis.

A genus, Genus, 2. indoles, 2, n. ingenium, 2. corpus, 4.

A good genus [capacity] Magnitudo, vel humum ingenium; [spirit] bonus genius.

*As evil genius [spirit] malus genius; * succubum, 2, n.*

Genial, Honestus, circumsus, lepidus, magnificus, elegans. ¶ He was a person of a genial aspect, ille erat honestus facie & liberali.

Ter. Of genial extra, sanguine generosi cietus.

Generosity, Venustas, 3. concinnitas, liberalitas.

Genosity, Venustas, concinnitas. ¶ Genosity, dicitur, pulchritudo, vel eleganter vestitus.

Genosella, dicitur, Scythiam, 2.

Genius [herb] Genivus, 1.

A genius, || Gentilis, || pyramus.

Genivus, Superstitio || cithara.

Genivus, || cithara.

Genivus, || cithara.

Genivus, || cithara.

Genivus, || cithara.

Genivus, || cithara.

Agento [maggot] *Termes*, *itis*, *m. galba*, 1.

Gentle [mild] *Lenis*, *mitis*, *mansuetus*, *clemens*; [courteous] *humanus*, *benignus*, *comis*, *affabilis*; [tame] *cicur*. *¶* *Gentle rains*, *lenite pluvie*. *A gentle gale*, *aurea secunda*, *vel lenis*. *Gentle and simple*, *nobiles & ignobiles*.

To grow gentle, *Mitescere*, 3.

To make gentle, *Manufectacio*, *facti*, 3. *domo*, *ut*, 1. *cicuro*.

Made gentle, *Manufectus*, *domitus*.

A gentleman, *Generosus*, 2. *¶* *Jack will never make a gentleman*, *ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit*; *non omnes qui circuram tenent, citrardi sunt*. *An upstart gentleman*, *homo novus à se ortus*. *A young gentleman*, *adolescens nobilis*. *A half gentleman*, *ex altera parte ignobilis*.

A gentleman [of the king's bed-chamber] *Regis cubicularius*; [of a company] *evectus*, 2.

Of, or like a gentleman, *Honestus*, *liberalis*, *ingenuus*. *¶* *A gentleman's estate*, *ventus equestris*. *Of a gentleman-like race*, *honesto loco natus*.

Gentleman like [adv.] *Generosè*, *liberaliter*. *¶* *Brought up gentleman like*, *ingenuè educatus*.

Gentlemen of the first rank, *Optimates*, *um*, *c.* *principes*, *viri primores*.

Gentleness, *Clementia*, 1. *lenitas*, 3. *comitas*, *facilitas*, *affabilitas*, *mansuetudo*, *divia*, 1.

A gentlewoman, *Generosa*, 1. *seculina nobilis*. *¶* *A young gentlewoman*, *virgo*, *vel puella nobilis*. *A great gentlewoman*, *matrona illustis*. *A mean gentlewoman*, *domina à plebe sumpta*.

Gently [mildly] *Leniter*, *clementer*, *humaniter*, *comiter*, *placide*, *pacatè*, *candide*. *¶* *He speaks gently to him*, *illum ore placido compellat*. *To term it most gently*, *ut lenissimè dicam*; [loshly] *lenitè*, *placide*. *¶* *Pair and gently youth far*, *testina lenitè*.

Gentry, *Nobilitas*, 3. *¶* *Gentry of the mainer sort*, *nobilitas nova*, *ascriptitii proceres*.

Genusflection, *¶* *Genusflectio*, 3.

Gemine, *Genimus*, *germanus*, *putus*, *putus*.

A geographer, *Geographus*, 2.

Geographical, *Ad geographiam perticiens*.

Geography, *Geographia*, 1.

Geomancy, *Divinatio ex terris*.

Geometrical, *Geometricus*.

Geometrically, *Geometricè*.

A geometristian, *Geometra*, *vel geometres*, *m. m.*

Geometry, *Geometria*, 3.

Georgice, *Georgica*, *drum*, *n. pl.*

A cousin german, *Consanguineus*, 2. *patruelis*.

Germander, *Chamedrys*, *yo*, 1. *trilago*, *rimis*.

Water germander, *Scordium*, 2.

Great, or *wild germander*, *Teucrium*, *vel teucrium*, 2.

To germinate, *Germinare*, 1. *egermino*, *pullulo*.

Germination, *Germinatio*, 3.

Germinings [young shoots] *Germina*, *um*, *n. pl.*

A gerund, *Gerundium*, 2.

Gesse, *Gella*, *drum*, *n. pl.* *acta*; *res gestæ*.

Gesticulation, *Gesticulatio*, 3.

A gesture, *Gestus*, 4. *status*. *¶*

An uncomely gesture, *gestus indocuitus*. *A comely*, or *gracious gesture*, *actionis dignitas*, *cic*.

To make gesture, *Gesticulor*, 1. *gestum agere*.

Full of gesture, *Gestuosus*.

To get, *Acquirere*, 1. *trivi*, 3. *adipiscor*, *adipiscor*, *consequor*, *catus*, *nascentor*, *nactus*; *paro*, 1. *comparo*.

¶ *He walketh up and down to get him a stomach*, *famen excitat obambulans*. *Get a nurse for the child*, *putro nutricem para*. *What good will you get by it*?

¶ *quid emolumenti inde percipies*? *You will get nothing else*, *but nihil aliud assequeris nisi*.

¶ *He getteth a red far die*, *equi brach*, *arcellit sibi malum jumento suo*.

To get aside, *arceat*, or *gone*, *Abire*, *triv*, 4. *secedo*, *refsi*, 3. *¶* *He will get away privately*, *clam se subducet*. *I will get me some nobler else*, *alio me contram*. *Let her get her better*, *huc hinc facillat*.

Get you away hence, *auffer te hinc*.

To get above, *Superare*, 1. *vincere*, *vici*, 3. *¶* *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, *pulchrum est imperasse majores*.

To get abroad, *In vulgus diminare*, *vel emanare*. *¶* *A report was got abroad*, *that the augurs were ordered to be present at the late Regilla*, *augures iussus adesse ad Regillum sacrum fama exierat*.

To get [before] *Anticipare*, 1. *præverti*, *triv*, 3. *vincere*, *vici*; [beyond] *superare*, 1.

To get [to get] *Genere*, 1. *procreare*; *gignere*, *triv*, 3. *¶* *To get with child*, *concedam facere*.

To get [to get] *Lucrare*, 1. *lucrifacio*, *facio*, 1. *¶* *He may get a great deal by it*, *magnum mact in ea lucrum*. *It is good to get by it*, *huc inde causam commodi*. *You will get nothing by it*, *nihil agis*, *nihil promoveas*.

To get [past] *Prætere*, 4.

To get by labour, *Demerere*, 2.

¶ *The great bar being by casting*

and spinning, *lanæ & telæ victum quantum*.

To get away from an enemy pursuing, *Exipere se hosti*. *¶* *Yet they could not get away from the enemy*, *non tamen ezipere se hosti*, *Liv*.

To get clear of a thing, *Se ab aliqua re expedire*, *vel liberare*.

To get [a cold] *Frigus contrahere*; *ex frigore male affici*; [a disease] *morbum*, *vel egritudinem contrahere*; [a stomach] *famem obsonare*.

To get [to land] *Navem ad terram applicare*, *arenâ potiri*; [into one's favour] *in amicitiam*, *vel familiaritatem alicujus se infinuare*, *gentiam apud aliquem*, *vel cum aliquo inire*.

To get off, *Evadere*, *effugere*. *¶* *And he had taken him*, *but that he got off by flight in the night time*, *& ceperat*, *sed ille nocturnâ fugâ evasit*, *Nor*.

To get [on horseback] *Equum ascendere*, *vel conscendere*; [off horseback] *equo*, *vel ex equo descendere*.

To get on a garment, *Vestem induere*.

To get [gather] together, *Contrahere*, *triv*, 3. *colligo*, *legi*. *¶* *He prayed me to get the physicians together*, *rogavit uti cogerem medicos*. [come together] *convenio*, *triv*, 4. *coco*, *vel*.

To get a thing out of one by question, *Exquirere*, 1. *¶* *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture*, *nihil enim exprimi quaestione potuit*, *Suet*.

To get [break] through, *Petrum*, *rupti*, 3.

To get up [rise] *Surgere*, *rex*, 3.

To get up upon, *Conscendere*, *triv*, 3.

To get [lift] up, *Attollere*, 3. *elevo*, 1.

A getting, *Acquisitio*, 3. *¶* *There is no getting of it again*, *quod perit*, *perit*.

Georgius, *Nugæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *triv*.

Chastling, *Horror*, 3. *pallor*.

Ghastly [dreadful] *Horrificus*, *horridus*, *terribilis*; [pale] *pallidus*.

¶ *A ghastly countenance*, *facies cadaverosa*.

A ghost, *Spiritus*, 4. *anima*, 1.

¶ *Ghastly counsel*, *consilium de rebus coelestibus*.

The Holy Ghost, *Spiritus Sanctus*.

To give up the ghost, *Supremum spiritum efflare*, *animam agere*, *vel exhalare*.

Ghost of the dead, *Manes*, *um*, *n. pl.* *umbra*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *species*, *arum*, *n. pl.*

A gram, *Gryps*, *avis*, 3.

A grante, *Mulier stans*, *gi-*

grante.

Giantly, or giant like, Giganteus.
Gibberis, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto sermo; striligo, gnis, f. barbarus, 5.
A gibbet, Patibulum, 2. arbor infelix.

Gibbous, Gibbus, gibbosus.
A gibe, Dialectum, 2. ianna, 1. scottum, 2. u.
Togeb, Illudo, fi, 3. iustano, 1. dictione, vel scottum aliquem pelare.

A giber, Dicaz, 2. scura, 2. m.
Gibing, Convitiolus, convitiatus.
Gibis, Anferis trunculi, vel extra.

Giddiness, Vertigo, gnis, f. ¶
Giddiness in one's head, capitis error, Plur.
Giddily [carelessly] Negligenter, indiligenter, dicitanter, inconsiderate.
Giddy [tollish] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus; [fickie] inconstans, leviss, sine dispar. ¶ Giddy brained, or giddy headed, vertigine correptus.

To be giddy, Vertigine corripit.
Agisi, Donum, 2. munus, 2. n.
*A gift [due to merit] Premium, 2. [bestowed on a stranger] * xenium, 2.*
A small gift, Monusculum, 2.
A deed of gift [in law] ¶ Factum, 2.

*A new year's gift, or present upon a birth day, or festival, * Screus, 1.*
Gifts bestowed on the gods, Donatio, 2. n. pl.

The gift of a prince, Congiarium, 2.
Beautiful in gifts, Benignus, liberalis. ¶ To bestow gifts, munera donare, munusculis cumulare.

A gift, Turbo, 2. m.
Gigantic, Giganteus.
To giggle, Educere ridere, in echinorum sulci, rifu quat, emori.

A giggler [wanton hussy] Scortellum, 2. meretricula, 1. citharistria.

Giggling, Effusè ridens.
A giggling, Rilus effusus, vel minimum.

A gigot, Tuetum, 2.
To gild, Inaurare, 1. ¶ To gild over, auro obducere, mazo, 1.

Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, subauratus. ¶ Gilded on the outside, extrinsecus inauratus.

A gilder, Inaurator, 3.
A gilding, Auratura, 1.
A gill, Hemina, 1. ¶ Gill ale, cerevisia hedecata.

*A gilly flower, or stone gilly flower, * Caryophyllum, 2.*
*A wall, or stalk gilly flower, * Lencian, 2.*

The gills of fishes, Branchie, 2. f. pl.

Gilt, or gilt over, Inauratus. ¶
And he doubted whether it was sold gold, or only gilt on the outside, ductatque an ex solida ellor, an extrinsecus inaurata, &c.

A gilt head [with] Aurata, 1.
A gimlet, Terebra, 1.
A gimnal, or gimmer, Machina, 1.

A gim, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.
Ginger, Zinziber, 2. n. gingiber. ¶ Ginger bread, panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pesetentum, levi pede. ¶ To tread gingerly, pesetentum incedere.

To gingle, Tinnio, 4. crepito, 1.
To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, sonos captare. ¶ A mere gingle of words, verba inanitia, vel iucula similiter cadentia.

A ginsling, Tinnitus, 4.
A ginnat, Caballus, 2. m.
A gipsy, Mulier iactifica, Baby-lonios numeros tentans.

A little gipsy, or young girl, Puellula, 1.
To gild, Cingo, 2. 3. pingo, preeingo, succingo; ligo, 1. ¶ To do a thing by fits and girds, interrupt aliquot assere.

To gird [about] Circumcingo, 2. 3. circumligo, 1. [black] cinctus; fluxiore cingere; [under] succingo, 2. 3. [unto] accingo, 2. 3.

Girded, Cinctus, precinctus, accinctus, succinctus.
Ungirded, Discinctus.

A girder of timber, Trabs, bis, f. tignum, 2.
A girding, Cinctus, 4. cinctura, 1. precinctura.

A girle, Cingulum, 2. ciagula, 1. cinctorium, 2.
A marriage girle, Cestus, 4.
A favour girle, Balteus, vel balteum, 2. ¶ The singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.

To undo a girle, Discingo, 2. 3.
A little girle, Zonula, 1.
The girle place, Cinctus, 1.

A girler, or girle maker, Zonarius, 2.
A girl, Puella, 1. pupa; virgo, gimi.

A little girl, Puellula, 1. virguncula.
A waiting girl, Ancilla, 1.
Girlish, Virginalis, puellaris.

To grow girlish, Puellalesco, 3.
Girlishly, Puellariter, more puellarum.

Girt, Cinctus, precinctus, succinctus.
A girth, or girt, Cingula, 1. cinctum, 2. ¶ To girth, cingula subligare.

To girth, Do, diti, 1. dono; largior, 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To give, Do, diti, 1. dono; largior, 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To give, Do, diti, 1. dono; largior, 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To give, Do, diti, 1. dono; largior, 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

his dat, qui cito dat. He will give you as much more if you do not take care, germinabit, nil cavet. If you give me another word, si verbum addideris. Give is him to do, hinc mandes. Give me thy hand, ecce manum. Give an inch and take an ell, qui semel pulsavit canis, à corio nunquam absteribitur. To give one like for like, or as good as he bringseth, par pari alieu retere. Give me the bowl, aquat, lecter, &c. cedo patram, aquam, tabulas, &c.

To give [assign] Assigno, 1. [deliver] trado, diti, 3.
To give away, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

To give is often rendered by the verb which answereth to the English noun, 2.

To give [answer] Respondere, di, 2. [advise] iudico, 2. [to call] voco, 1. [a denial] nego, 1. [credit] credo, diti, 3. &c. All which see in their proper places.

To give [heed] Curo, 1. [forth] divulgo, 1.
To give back [restore] Reddo, diti, 3. retribu, 2. [give ground] cedo, cesso, retrocedo, gressus; ptem referre.

To give [largely] Abundè, copiose, vel affatim largiri; [liberally] largior, 4.

To give over, out, or off, Cedo, 1. desisto, sili, 3. omitto, cessi, desecto, feri, desino, 2. ¶ To give out fighting, à pugna abessere.

To give out [report] Nuncio, 2. spergo, si, 3. in vulgus edere.
To give away, Cedo, cessi, 3. concedo. ¶ Give away, dedita da vii. They are to give away to necessity, necessitati parere auguntur. His giveth away to his honour, libidinis indulget. We must give away to fortune, dandus est fortune locus.

To give [yield] Praebere, 2.
Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus. ¶ He is otherwise given, dissimili studio est.

Given to, Addictus, deditus. ¶ They are much given to hunting, multum sunt in venationibus. He is given to the quack, ad rem attentus, vel avidior est.

Given over [to another] Assignatus, translat; [for lost] (of a person) desperatus, derelictus. ¶ One that is given over, homo desperatus; [of a thing] conclamation est.

Given over [to a dead man] Aeger depositus, cuius salus desperata est. ¶ So that the physicians had given him over, ut medici de ejus salute desperarent.

A giver, Dator, 1. largitor.
A lawgiver, Lexis lator.

A giving, Donatio, 1. largitio, exhibitio. ¶ Giving all for given, translatum de paribus stat.

Aggiving into [yielding to] Con-
cessio, 3.

Aggiving, or *yielding up*, Cessio, 3.

Aggiving [back] Recessio, 3. [o-
ver] derelictio, 3. [desisting] dis-
cessio, 3. cessatio; [up] desitio, 3.

The glaucous, Avium ingulvies,
et stomachus.

Glad, Lertus, jucundus, hilaris,
sacris. *Glad of the house*, la-
tas honore.

To be glad, Gaudeo, gaudens, 2.
Lertor, 1. *I am glad of it*, de-
id hoc gaudeo, optime est. *I ought*
to be glad of that more than anything,
illud imprimis mihi letandum. *I*
am glad to see you, ego nunc te
conspicio libens; conspectus vester
reficit, & recreat mentem meam. *I*
shall be glad to do you any courtesy,
tibi lubens beneficium. *I am glad to*
hear it, perhibenter audio. *I am*
glad to see you so well, gaudium
tanti gaudeo. *He is inwardly*, or
heartily glad, in sinu gaudet.

Very glad, Perhincit.

To be very glad, Pergaudeo, gaudi-
ssus, 2. *He will be very glad of*
my, mea solide gaudium est
gaudium.

To glad, gladden, or *make glad*,
Lertifico, 1. oblecto, exhallo; la-
tudo aliquem afficere. *I will make*
him glad to taste it, cupido accipiat
furo.

Glader [herb] Gladiolus, 2.
phion.

Gladdenng, or *making glad*, Lert-
ficans, exhalans.

A glade, Interstitium sylvaticum;
locus in sylva interlocutus.

To make a glade, Colluco, 2. in-
terluco.

A gladiator, Gladiator, 3.

Gladly, Lertè, libenter, cupido lu-
bens.

Gladness, Lertitia, 1. gaudium, 2.

Gladness, Lertus, hilaris.

The glair of eggs, Ovi albumen.

A glaze, Oculorum conjunctivæ
contuitus, intuitus, *At first*
glaze, primo intuitu.

To glaze, Baptim, vel leviter ob-
tineri.

To glance at a thing, Inno-
ui, 3.

To glance by, Proterlabor, lap-
sus, 3.

Glanced, Leviter perstrictus.

A glancing of the eye, Oculi ja-
lus.

A gland, Glandula, 1.

The glands of the throat, Tonsillæ,
arvæ, 1. pl.

Full of glands, Glandulosus.

The glands in a horse, Glandu-
larum in collo tumor.

Glandiform, Glandifer.

A glandule, Caruncula, 1. glandu-
la.

Glandulus, Glandulosus.

To glare, Oculos perstringere.

Glaring, Oculos perstringens. *Glaring*
crimes, atrocitas flagitia.

Glass, Vitrum, 2. *A drink-
ing glass*, Calix vitreus.

A glass of liquor, Vini, cerevi-
siæ, &c. haustus. *To drink off*
a glass, poculum exhaustire, ebibe-
re. *Over a glass of wine*, ad vinum,
in vino inter pocula.

An hour glass, Clepsidra, 1.

A looking glass, Speculum, 2. *A*
false glass, Speculum mendax.

Of, or belonging to glass, Vitreus.

A glass bottle, ampulla vitrea. *A*
glass window, fenestra vitro in-
structa.

A glass [house] Vitreorum offi-
cina; [maker] vitriarius, 2. vitri
confistor; [furnace] fornax in qua
vitrea constantur.

Glass making, Vitri confictio.

Glass ware, Vitrea, arum, n. pl.

Clear as glass, Vitreus, translucent,
translucidus pellucidus.

Glassy, Vitreus.

To glaze, Blandior, 4. blando
sermone aliquem delinire, vel vet-
horum lenociniis permulcere.

Glazering, Blandiens, blandus.

A glazering, Blanditæ, arum, 1.
pl. verborum lenocinia.

To glaze [with glass] Vitro in-
sternere, vel munire; [polish] polio,

4. *To glaze earthen vessels*, vasa
hæcilia liquore quodam ad nitorem
austerendum lenire.

Glazed, Vitro instructus. *A*
glazed pot, olla hæcilia rectorio vi-
tro incrustata.

A glazier, Vitarius, 2. m.

A glazing, Vitri inductio.

A glaze, Milvus, 2. vel millius.

A gleam, Subar, Aris, n. fulgur,
Aris, n. coruscatio, 3.

Gleaming, Coruscans.

To glean [corn] Spicas à messo-
ribus derelictas legere; [grapes, ber-
ries, &c.] racemor, 1.

Gleaned, Spicarum more colle-
ctus.

A gleaner [of corn] Qui spicas à
messoribus derelictas legit, || specu-
lus, 2. [of crumbs, writings, &c.]

malectes, vel amalectæ, ar. m.

A gleaming [of corn] Spicilago,
2. [of grapes, berries, &c.] || ta-
cematio, 3.

The gleamings of any thing, Reli-
quæ, arum, ar. 1. pl.

A globe, Globus, 1. *Globe*
land, Prædium sacerdotale.

Glob, Hilaritas, 3. lertitæ, 1.

A gleet, Sanies, 5. tabum, 2.

Glob, Lævis, lubricus. *His*
tongue runneth very glob, Lingua vo-
lubiliter plurimum pallit, nametrol-
e & volubilitate verba profundit.

Globb, Lubus, 1. volubilitas.

Glibness, Volubilitas, 3.

To glide, Labor, sfus, 3. prola-
bor.

A gliding, Lapsus, 4. prolepsus.

Glimmer [mineral] Mica, 1.

To glimmer, Sublucere, ar. 2.

Glimmering, Sublustris, *A glim-
mering light*, lux dubia, vel crepera.

A glimpse [flash of light] Fulgor,
Ar. m. [a slight sight of a thing]

rei aspectus, vel prospectus obscu-
rus. *To have but a glimpse of a*
thing, aliquid per caliginitatem, vel quasi
per nebulam videre.

To glister, or *glisten*, Mico, ar. 3.

corusco, rutilo; fulgeo, sf. 2. niteo.
All is not gold that glistereth,
non omne quod nitet aurum est.

A glister. See Clyster.

Glistering, Rutilus, coruscus, ful-
gidus.

A glistering, Fulgor, 3.

To glister, Corusco, 1. fulgeo, sf.
2. niteo. *He glistereth in purple*,
purpurea fulget. *And he makes the*
ways glister with his sword, stric-
tæque vias præfulgorat ensis. Val.

Flacc.

Glittering, Coruscus, fulgidus,
nitens. *Eyes shining with a*
glittering brightness, tremulo fulgore
micantes oculi.

A glittering, Fulgor, 3.

Glitteringly, Splendide, nitide.

To glaze, Limis oculis aspiciere.

A globe, Globus, 2. * sphaera, 1.

A little globe, Globulus, 2. sphae-
rula, 1.

Globe like, * Sphaeroides, in formâ
sphaere.

The globe fish, Orbis piscis.

The flary globe fish, Orbis Rel-
latus.

Globe fish, Carduus orbiculatus.

Globus, or *globular*, * Sphæ-
ricus.

A globe, Globulus, 2.

Gleamings, Obscuritas, 3. caligo,
glutis, 1. *Gleamy weather*, tem-
pestas nubila, obliata, vel caligi-
nosa.

Glorification, Laudatio, 3.

Glorious, Laudatus.

To glorify, Laudo, 1. celebros;
laudibus efferre.

A glorifying, Celebratio, 3.

Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris, in-
clutus, eximius.

Vain glorious, Gloriosus, super-
bus, Thraloniceus.

Gloriously, Gloriosè, inclutè, ex-
imè.

Vain gloriously, Elatè, jactanter,
superbè.

Glorious, Decor, Aris, n. splendor, 3.
gloria, 1. *To glorify*, or *get glory*,
gloriam acquiere, adipisci, consequi,
comparare.

A glorifying, Gloriosa, 1.

His glory, Quæstio, 3. jactan-
tia.

To go often, Ito, 1.

To go often unto, Frequenter, 1.

To go on, Perpetuo, vixi, 3. perpetuum, profus. ¶ I will go on with these kinds of duties, hæc officiorum genera persequar.

To go on [an embassy] Legationem obire; [a pilgrimage] peregrinari religionis ergo.

To go over, Transire, 4.

To go over a river, trans, 1. trajicio, fici, 3.

To go over again [in measuring] Remetiri, infus, 4.

To go out, Exire, 4. prodire. ¶

To go out of the way, E via excedere, locum alicui dare; [as fire] extinguere, tui, 3.

To go out her time [as a female] Partum maturum educere, vel parere; menses exire.

To go [quickly] Propere, 1. accellero, festinus; [round] rexyro, 1. circumire, 4.

To go for free, Impone habere, vel abire. ¶ He shall not go for free, hand impone habebit.

To go softly, Lento gradu incedere, tardè ire. ¶ To go softly before, lentè præire.

To go [to] adeo, 4. advenio; [through] Perado, 4. 3. penetrare, 1. ¶ To go through thick with a thing, rem aliquam ad exitum perducere.

To go [unto] Accedere, cissi, 3. adeo, 4. [under] subire, 4. [up] ascendere, 4. 3. ¶ To go up and down, forium deorum curitare.

To go upon, Supergradi, gressus, 3. calce, 1. ¶ To go upon a business, rem aliquam aggredi. To go upon sure grounds, firmis argumentis nit.

To go without, Careo, 2. ¶ As far as I bear, my master is like to go without his wife, herus quantum audio, uxore excidit.

To go, Age, egedum.

To go fast, Plostellum ambulatorium, vel trullabile.

A goat, Stimulus, 2. pertica stimulari.

To gad, Stimulo, 1. pertica extimulare.

A goat [bounds] Meta, 1.

A goat [prison] See Goat.

A goat, Capri, fci, m. hircus, 2.

A she goat, Capra, 1.

A wild goat, Capella, 1.

A young goat, Hircus, 2.

A wild goat, Rupicapra, 1.

Goat [adj.] Caprinus, bircinus, vel hircinus.

The goat hart, * Tragelaphus, 2.

A goat herd, Caprarius, 2.

A goat's beard, Aruncus, 2 spirillifer.

Goat's beard [herb] Barba capri.

The goat cheese, Capricornus, 2.

The goat herd [bird] * Ægocypalus, 2.

Goats majoram, * Tragoriganum, 2.

A goat milker [bird] Caprimulgus, 2.

Goat's eye [precious stone] * Ægophthalmus, 2.

Goats [flesh] Caro caprina; [hair] lana caprina.

A stable for goats, Caprile, 2, n.

Goat footed, Capripes pedis. ¶ The goat leap, Sultus equi caprinus.

Goats thorn, * Tragacantha, vel tragacanthæ, 2, f.

Of the goat kind, Caprigenus.

Goatish [belonging to goats] Bircosus; [lecherous] felax, libidinosus, lascivus.

A goat, or gobbet, Ossa major, bolus, 2. frustum. ¶ At one gobbet, uno morlu.

A little gobbet, Ocella, 2. frustum, 3.

In goblets, Frustrum, frustratum, minutum.

Full of goblets, Frustrulentus.

To gobble up, Deglutire, 4. devorare, 1. avidè vorare, tubercinor.

A gobbler, Vorax.

A goblet, Crater, tris, m. cratera, 2.

A great goblet, Patera, 2.

Goblets, Larvæ arum, f. pl. lelemores, um, spectra, arum.

God, Deus, 2. ¶ I entrust you for God's sake, per ego te deo oro.

God would have it, forte fortuna quomodo illi voluerunt.

As God shall bless me, id genus meum propitium habeam. The gods are slow out sure paymasters, dii pedes lanatos habent.

When God will, all winds bring rain, Deus undeque juvat, modo propitius. God be with you, Vale. By God's leave, help, Deo volente, juvante.

God forbid, abstinere, prohibere Deos. God grow, Fecit Deus. God save you, salve, salve his. God speed you, ave. If God will, si illis placeat. If God send life, modo vita superest, si vita superat.

God bless you, Deus tibi benefaxit.

A goddelt, Dea, 1.

The Godhead, Divinitas, 3.

Goddelt, Impius, atheus.

Of, or belonging to God, Divinus.

Household gods, Lares, um, m. pl. penites.

A godfather, Susceptor, 3. pater lustricus.

A godmother, Susceptra, 2, f. mater lustrica.

A godson, Filius lustricus.

A god-daughter, Filia lustrica.

Godlike, Pietus, 3. sanctus.

Godly, Pius, religiosus.

Godly, or goddily, Religiosè, sanctè, castè.

A godwit [bird] Attagen fci, m.

A goat, Qui iter facit.

A goat barefoot, Nudipes, pilis.

To be agog, Avidè concupiscere.

Goggle eye, Magnos oculos habens.

Going, Incedens. ¶ But as I was going to say, sed quod ceperam dicere.

Whither are you going? quò tibi est iter? I was going to speak of that, illud ibam. I was just a going to give it you, id tibi jam daturum fui.

He was going to run away, ornabat, vel parabat fugam.

I am going on fourscore and four, quatum annum ago & octogesium.

The sun is going down, sol inclinatur, vel decedit.

A going, Incessus, 4. gressus.

A going [about] Ambitus, 4. ambages, 2, f. pergratio, 3. [away] abitus, 3. discessio, [about] calculatio, 3. [back] recessus, 4. recessus.

¶ There it no going back, facta est alea; galeatum sero duelli pæmet.

A going out of the way, Erratio, 3. aberratio; [before] progressio, 3. [aside] digressio, 3. [down] decessus, 4.

¶ The going down of the sun, occasus, 4. At the going down of the sun, occidente sole, præcipitante in occasum die; [forth] processio, 3. exitus, 4. [forward] progressio, 3. [from] digressio, 3. [in] ingressio, 3. introitus, 4. [out] egressus, 4. ¶ What think you of going into? quid cogitat de eundo?

[to] accessus, 4. aditus, 4. [up] ascensus, 4. ascensus, 3.

A going [from one place to another] commigratio, 3. [on a pilgrimage] peregrinatio religionis ergo.

Gold, Aurum, 2. ¶ You may trust him with unworld gold, dignus est quicum in tenebris nices.

A gold [mine] Aurifodina, 1. auraria.

Gold [ore] Aurum crudum, nondum defecatum, vel purgatum; [money] nummi aurei; [soil] brachia, 1. [thread] aureum filum; [wire] aurum ductile; [foam] spuma auri, * chrysis, 2, f.

Gold [fine] Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.

Fine gold, Aurum obrium.

Gold [or ingots] Aurum infectum; [in grains] balux, fci, 1. * chrysmum.

Brought gold, Aurum factum.

Leaf gold, Aurum foliaceum, vel in folia extensum.

Coined gold, Aurum signatum.

Spangle gold, Aurum bracteatum.

Cloth of gold, Pannus auro intertextus.

Gold [adj.] Aureus.

Base gold, or painter's gold, Auripigmentum.

A gold [wire drawer] Auri ductilis artifex; [beater] auri lustrator, ductor,

ductor, qui aurum in folia exten-
sem malico ducit.

A gold fleck, Carduelis, 3.

*A gold fier [reiner] Auri pur-
gandi artifex; [scavenger] forica-
rum evacuandarum conductor, fori-
carum redemptor.*

*A gold [flower] Flos aureus, **
adiantum aurum; [ring] annulus
aureus.

*The devil's gold ring, Convul-
vulus, 2.*

A goldsmith, Aurifaber, aurifer, fci.

To melt gold, Aurum conficere.

Golden, or gold coloured, Auriens.

*Golden cup [herb] * Polyanthe-
mon, 2.*

Golden rod, Virga aurea.

*Gollybuck [herb] * Chrysocome,*

z, f. ranunculus auricomus.

*A winter golding [apple] Scandi-
anum, 2.*

*A summer golding, Malum fan-
guineum, pomum scandianum.*

A gomer, Congius Hebraeorum.

*A gondola, Scapha, vel navicula
veneta.*

*Gone [of go] Elapsus, ¶ Giving
all for gone, transactum de partibus
ratus. I was gone, abieram. The
house is gone to decay, sedes vitium
fecerunt. Things were gone so far,
eo redactae res erant. He is gone to
the other world, ad plures abiit. Be-
fore a year was gone about, antequam
annus elapsus fuerat. Get you gone,
abi. He is far gone in years, Aetate
profectus est.*

*Gone [with child] Gravidus, vel
pregnans; [in drink, or liquor]
temulentus, vino, vel potu gravis.*

*Gone [about] peragratus, pater-
ratus; [back] repulsus; [before]
praeclusus; [forth] profectus; [out]
egressus.*

*Good, Bonus. ¶ For very good
reasons, iusta de causis. Leave me
at good as you found me, restitue in
quem me accepisti locum. He was
at good as his word, firmavit fidem.
He hath as good as married her,
propè jam pro uxore habet. It is
for your good, in rem tuam est. You
have made a good day's work of it,
procedisti tibi hodie pачит. I have
a good mind to do it, Id agere cupio,
vix me continere quin agam. Much
good may it do you, profit tibi, sit
saluti. By my good will, quoad pos-
sum. Good ware quill est, proba
merz faciliè emptorem reperit. It is
a good horse that never stumbls,
aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus;
vitiis nemo in se nascitur. For good
and all, omnino, prorsus. A man
good at every thing, omnium scena-
rum homo. In good faith, Herclè,
seriò. If you think good, si tibi
visum fuerit. In good earnest, -bund-
le, seriò, profecto.*

A good [deal] Quantitas satis ma-

gis; [many] bene multi, aliquam-
multi, aliquammulti.

*Good [for something] rei alicui uti-
litus; [for nothing] inutilis.*

*Good [advantage] Lucrum, z.
commodum; [honest] probus, integer.*

To do good, Benefacere, fieri, 3.

*¶ I do little good, parum promoveo;
nilul proficere. It doth me but
than good, plus nocet quam prodest.*

*To do good for evil, beneficentia ma-
leficia pentare.*

*To make good, Compensare, 1. pre-
sto, fisti. ¶ I will make it good,
dammum prestabo. It doth me good
to think of it, mihi de illa re cogi-
tare jucundissimum est. To make
good by arguments, clara argumenta
probare.*

*To think good, Statuo, ni-
3. ¶ If you shall think good, si
tibi ita placuerit.*

*To do good [in a distemper] In do-
lore mederi, vel prodesse.*

Good lack! Hei! vie!

*Good, Bonus, drum, n. pl. rei,
facultates, um, f. pl. fortunæ, f. pl.
opes, om; res familiaris.*

*Goods [proper to one's self] Per-
cullum, 2. [immoveable] res soli-
dæ, possessiones; [coming by inhe-
ritance] bona hereditaria; patri-
monium, 2. census paternus.*

*Goodly, Speciosus, egregius, decus-
sus, eximius.*

Goodliness, Specier, 5. decor, 3.

*Goodliking, Compromissio, 3. ¶
With the general goodliking of all,
magno cum assensu omnium.*

*The good man of the house, Pater-
familias.*

*The good wife of the house, Ma-
terfamilias.*

*Goodness, Bonitas, 3. probitas, in-
tegritas.*

*A good while, Diu, jamdiu, du-
dum, jampridem, jamdudum. ¶
After he had been a good while there,
ubi illic fuerat dies complures.*

*Good will, Benevolentia, 1. ¶ be-
neplacitum, 2. ¶ He wanted no
good will, illi studium non defuit.*

*With a good will, hand invito, li-
benter, animo libenti.*

*To bear good will, Alicui bene-
velle, vel favere.*

Bearing good will, Benevolus.

*Full of good will, Benevolentis-
simus.*

*A goose, Anser, zris, m. ¶ He
cannot say he is a goose, nec gannum
habet, nec ingenium; heri in parte
mamillæ nil salit illi.*

*A goose cap, Estus, ineptus,
salsus. ¶ A mere goose cap, antro-
mus stultus, insubidus.*

To cry like a goose, Ginguio, 4.

*A green, or young goose, Anser-
culus, 2.*

A goshawk, Anser autumnus

lis, zris singularis.

*Goose [goshawk] Anserum zris;
[goose] anserinus adept.*

*A goose pen, Cor, zris, f. cavea
anserina.*

*The cry of a goose, Anseris
clangor.*

*A tailor's goose, Sartoris sestrum
prossolium.*

Goose [adj.] Anserinus.

*A place where geese are kept,
* Chenotrophium, 2.*

A gooseberry, ¶ Grossularis acinus.

*¶ Red gooseberries ¶ grossularis rubra,
vel cimbria.*

A gooseberry hedge, ¶ Grossularia, 1.

*Gooseberry wine, Vinum ex grossu-
laribus confectum.*

*Goose grass, * Aparine, zris, f.*

*A gosling, Hellus, zris, m. gur-
ges, im, m.*

Goshop, Ventriculus.

*Gow, or gore blood, Cruor, 3. ta-
bum, 2. sanies, 5.*

To gow, Cornu ferire, vel perire.

Gord, Cornu percussus.

*The gorge [gullet] Jugulum, 2.
jugulum.*

*The gorge [of a bird] Inguis, 5.
ventriculus, 2.*

*To gorge, Exsaturare, 1. zis man-
ifestum usque implere.*

Gorged, Exsaturatus.

*Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus,
mollis.*

*To be gorgeous, Nitescere, 2. resplen-
des; fulgere, fi.*

*Gorously, Magnifico, molliter,
delicate, ornate, politè. ¶ Gorously
clad, nitidè, vel splendide vestitus.*

*Gorgeousness, Amictus mollis,
vel elegantia; magnificentia, natus,
splendor.*

*A gorge, Colli armatura, collaris
ferreum.*

*To gormandise, Vorare, 2. consumi-
tere, bellare.*

*A gormandise, Bellum, zris, m.
lucra.*

*A gormandise, Inguis, 5. zis
varietas, 3. gula, 1.*

A goshawk, Anserculus, 2.

*To gospelize, ¶ evangelizari, 2. zis
tum, 2.*

*The gospel, * Evangelium, 2. ¶
It is as true as the gospel, Salum est
Sibyllæ; non Apollinis major veritas
argue fore veritatem est.*

*To preach the gospel, Evangelium
predicare.*

*Of, or in reference to the gospel, *
Evangelicus.*

*A gospelist, Qui evangelium leg-
git in ecclesiâ cathedrali.*

*A geese barck, * Asterias, zris, m.
accepter stellatus. ¶ A geese barck
hatched out as a bearing, squilla non
caput muscas.*

*A geese barck, Compertus, 1.
zris, f.*

*A geese barck, Compertus, 1.
zris, f.*

*A geese barck, Compertus, 1.
zris, f.*

*A geese barck, Compertus, 1.
zris, f.*

A tattling, or prating gossip, Mulier loquax.

To gossip, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterere.

A gossiping, Matralia, um, n. pl. vicinarum convivium collationum.

I got [of get] Quasi. ¶ He got the better, potiores partes tulit. She was scarce got to the door, vix ad ostium processerat. When I am got hence, cum hinc excessero. He is got into a new fashion, ornatus in novum ingreditur modum. I got a glimpse of it, quasi per caliginem vidi. They are got over the river, flumen transierunt. He got his glory by grating, dando gloriam aegritudine.

Got, or gotten, Acquisitus, quæsitus, nactus, partus. ¶ There is something to be got by this, habet hæc res panem. He never thought how hardly it was got, haud existimat quanto labore partum. See that dinner be got ready, fac paratum prandium. They think they are got in another world, putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. All gotten goods prosper not long, de malè quæsitis vix gaudet tempus hæres.

Goten [with child] Gravidata facta; [by intreaty] impetratus; [by chance] sortitus; [before] anticipans, prævertens; [be potent] generatus, ortus, genitus; [by stealth] surreptitius; [upon] concessus.

To govern, Gubernare, 1. Impero, tempero, 1. dominor, moderor; rego, &c., 3. ¶ Will you not govern yourself? non tu te coluberas? I know how unable you are to govern yourself, ego te novi quam esse solitas impotens. I will govern your tongue, ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.

To govern [a family] Rem familiarem administrare; [himself] se gerere; [the state] summam rerum administrare; regnum gubernare, imperium tegere, rerum potiri, regno præesse; [a province] provinciam procurare; [a ship] navim gubernare, navis clavum tenere, vel tegere.

To govern as a king, Regno, 1.

To be governed of [in grammar] Regor, reor, 3. consequor, catus.

Governable, Tractabilis, moliger.

Governance, Regimen, ius, n. gubernatio, 3. administratio.

To have the governance of, Præsidere, &c., 2. præsum, fui, cum imperio esse.

A governess, Gubernatrix, f. f. Governer, Gubernator, rectus, &c.

Rash youth must rather be governed, regenda illi magis fervida adolescentia. Illi governat, licenter habitus.

An ill, or well governed province, Male, aut bene administrata provincia.

A governess, Gubernatrix, f. f. Governer, Imperans.

A governing, Gubernatio, 3. administratio.

A government, Regnum, 2. Imperium; provincia, 1. ¶ To take the government upon himself, tempore publicam capessere. To be under petticoat government, imperio axoris parere.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3.

A government [of the people] Imperium populare; [of the nobility] optatum administratio.

*The government of a family, Rei familiaris administratio, * œconomia, 1.*

Self government, Sui potestas. ¶ One that hath no government of himself, sui impos.

*The government [of the tongue] lingue moderatio; [of a state] * politia, 1. ¶ After him Servius Tullius seized the government of the city, Servius Tullius deinceps gubernacula urbis invadit. Flor.*

Government [in grammar] Regimen, ius, n. consecutio, 3.

A governor, Gubernator, 3. Imperator, moderator.

*A governor [in chief] Princeps, ipis, c. præses, idis, c. * dynastes, or, m. [of a country] præfectus, 2. procurator, 3. ¶ To be chief governor, rerum potiri, clavo assidue.*

Governours, Proceres, um, pl. magistratus, 4.

A gourd, Cucurbita, 1.

A great gourd, Pepo, idis, m.

Of, or like gourds, Cucurbitinus.

*To gout, Articulus dolor, morbus articulus, vel articulus; * arthritis, idis, f. passio arthritica. ¶ To have the gout, articulorum dolore laborare.*

*The gout [in the hand] * Chiragra, 1. [in the hip] scia, idis, f. sciaticeus dolor; [in the foot] * podagra, 1. ¶ He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet, ardet podagræ doloribus.*

Gout wort, Herba Geradii.

*Gouty, or having the gout, Articulus dolore laborans, * arthriticus.*

*Gouty in the feet, * Podager, podagricus, podagrotus.*

A gown, Toga 1. vestis, 3.

A little gown, Togula, 1.

A gown [for without doors] Toga forensis; [for within doors] toga domestica; [a morning or night gown] toga domestica, vel cubicularis.

A gown reaching down to the feet, Vestis talaris.

*A woman's gown, Pallis, s. * stola.*

A grave gown, Toga villosa.

A summer gown, Toga rasa. Gowned, or wearing a gown, Togatus.

A little gown, Togatulus, 2. To grapple, Contrectio, 1. Grabbled, Contrectatus.

A grabbing, Contrectatio, 3. ¶ To lie grabbing on the ground, humi prostratus jacere.

Grace, Gratia, 1. ¶ He grows in grace, mactus est virtute. By the grace of God, Dei beneficio, Deo favente, vel juvante.

A grace in carriage, or speech, &c. Decor, 3. venustas, dignitas. ¶ There is a grace in numbers, numeris decor est.

To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venustate & dignitate aliquid agere. ¶ He jests with a very good grace, magnus est in eo iocandi lepore. He made his address to me with so good a grace, tam blandè & concinnè me rogabat.

Grace [at meals] Gratum accipio, benedictio. ¶ He cannot stay till grace be said, sacra haud immolata devorat.

To say grace [before meat] Mensam consecrare; [after meat] gratias agere.

Grace [favour] Gratia, 2. favor, 3. benignitas, gratificatio.

To be in the good graces of a person, Alieni gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratis polliceri, ¶ Do that instead of being under a terrible odium, because very much in the good graces of all the world, addit ut ex maxima invidia in gratiam & favorem nobilitatis veniret, Sall.

To obtain the good graces of a person, Aliquam gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem inire.

Grace [pardon] Venia, 1. gratia.

*An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionum oblitio, * amnesia, 1. ¶ He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns, criminumque, quæ reliqua ex prior tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, Suet.*

A grace [privilege] Privilegium, 2.

With a good grace, Decorè, venustè, concinnè.

Without grace, Indecenter, invenustè, inconditè.

A person of ill grace, Homo incommensus, inveniustus, inconcinnus, incompotus.

To grace, Condecoro, 1. orno, exornor.

Graced, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

Graceful, Detorta, continens, elegans, ¶ A graceful discourse, sermo tenuis, elegans, concinnus.

A graft plot, Viridarium, 2.
A pre grate, Craticula ignis.
A lattice grate, Clathrus, 2.
Clathrum.
*To grate, Rado, f. 3. abrado, de-
 mado. ¶ To grate the ears, aures
 perscringere. To grate the teeth,
 dentibus frondere, vel frondere. To
 grate small, radulâ comminuire.*
*To grate one, Offensio, di, 3. ob-
 tundo, tidi; dictis aliquem mordere.*
To grate up, Clathro, 1.
*To grate upon one another, Stringo,
 2i, 3. perscringo.*
*To grate into, Infrio, 1. intero,
 trivo, 3.*
Grated, Rasus, erasus.
Grated with lattice, Clathratus.
*Grated up, or fortified with
 grates, Vexibus munitus.*
*Grateful [agreeable] Jucundus,
 acceptus, gratus. ¶ That thing
 was very grateful to him, illa res
 voluptate hominem perfudit. Your
 letter was exceedingly grateful to me,
 literæ tuæ increduliter me delect-
 auit.*
*A grateful smell, Odor suavis,
 vel jucundus.*
*Grateful [thankful] Gratus, be-
 neficiorum memor.*
*To be grateful, Gratum se præ-
 bere, meritam gratiam memori
 mente persolvere, memorum bene-
 ficii se præstare, gratâ memoriâ be-
 neficium prosequi, gratiam apud ali-
 quem inire.*
*Gratefully [agreeably] Jucundè,
 suaviter, cum voluptate; [thank-
 fully] grate, grato animo.*
*Gratefulness [agreeableness] Ju-
 conditas, 3. suavitatis; [thankful-
 ness] gratus animus.*
A grater, Radula, 1.
*To grate [soblige] Gratificor, 1.
 morigeror, obsequor, catus; morem
 ubi gerere, aliquid petenti conce-
 dere, vel dare; [indulge] indulgeo,
 f. 2. ¶ To gratify one's luxury,
 gassio, &c. luxuria, ira, &c. in-
 dulgere.*
*To gratify [require] Munero, 1.
 compenso; gratiam referre.*
Gratified, Obsequio delinitus.
*A gratifying, or gratification,
 Gratificatio.*
Grating, Mordax, 2i.
*A grating [robing] Rasura, 1.
 [flouting up with grates] vectum,
 vel clathrorum objectio.*
*Gratia, Gratis, gratitudo, sine
 mercede.*
*Gratitude, Animus gratus. ¶
 With the greatest gratitude for your
 favors to him, cum summi testi-
 monio tuorum in se officiorum,
 &c.*
Gratuitous, Gratuus.
*Gratuity, Beneficium, 2. donum;
 nulla, 2i, 3. muner, 1. i, 2.*

To gratulate. See Congratulate.
A gratulation, Gratulatio, 3.
*Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem
 pertinens, gratulabundus.*
*Grave [serious] Gravis, severus,
 constans. ¶ He bath a grave look,
 severitas incut in vultu. More grave
 than wise, tertius è celo cecidit
 Cato.*
*A grave suit of clothes, Gravis,
 vel modestus amictus.*
*Grave [in speech] ¶ Gravitous;
 [ancient] senior, ætate provectior;
 [in dress] modestus.*
*A grave [accent] ¶ Accentus
 gravis.*
Grave [sad] Tristitia.
*A grave, Sepulchrum, 2. tumu-
 lus. ¶ He bath one foot in the
 grave, pedem alterum in cymbâ
 Charontis habet. They wish me in
 my grave, mortem exoptant meam.*
*To lay in the grave, Tumulo, 1.
 sepelio, 4.*
An empty grave, Inanis tumulus.
*Of, or belonging to a grave, Se-
 pulchralis.*
*A grave maker, or digger, Labiti-
 narius, 2. tumulorum fossor.*
*A grave stone, Cippus, 2. lapis
 sepulchralis.*
To grave. See Engrave.
*Gravel, Sabulum, 2. ¶ A gra-
 vel walk, ambulacrum sabulo in-
 stratum.*
*Small gravel, galea, 1. serpu-
 lus, 2.*
*To gravel [spread over with gra-
 vel] sabulo infernere; [put one to
 a nonplus] homini serupulum in-
 jicere, ad incertam aliquem redigere.*
*Full of gravel, Gluteosus, ser-
 pulosus.*
*A heap of gravel, Sabuli cu-
 mulus.*
*A gravel pit, Sabuletum, 2. sa-
 buli fodina.*
Gravel in the reins, Calculus, 2.
*¶ To be afflicted with the gravel,
 calculo, vel arenâ laborare.*
*The pain of the gravel, Dolor
 rennui.*
*Graviled [put to a nonplus] Ad
 incertam redactus; [covered with gra-
 vel] sabulo instratus; [as a ship]
 vadis infusus.*
*To be graveled [put to a nonplus]
 Hæsit, 1. dubito. ¶ A gravelling
 question, questio difficilis.*
Gravely, Gravitè, severè, seriò.
Gravelly, Sabulosus.
Graven. See Engraven.
To gravitate, Pondero, 1.
*Gravitation, Ponderatio, 3. pon-
 deris inclinatio.*
*Gravity [of carriage, or look]
 Gravitatis, 3. severitas; [weight]
 gravitas, 3. pondus, 2i, n.*
*Gravy, Succus, 2. tremor, 3.
 ros, f. 2i, 3i.*

Full of gravy, Succus plenus.
*Gray [with age] Canus. ¶ Full
 of gray hairs, canis sparvus.*
*Of a gray color, Cinereus, **
leucophaeus.
*Dapple gray, Subalbicans, niger
 albo distinctus.*
Grown gray, Candidus.
Gray-eyed, Cæcus.
To grow gray, Canescere, 3.
A grayling, Thymallus, 2.
*To graze [as cattle] Pascere, pævi,
 3. depascere. ¶ The Numidians ap-
 ply themselves more to grazing than
 husbandry, Numidæ pabulo pecoris
 magis quam arvo student, Sall.*
*To graze [as a bullet] Strictim
 attingere, vel perscringere.*
A grazer, Pecunarius, 2.
*Grase [fat] Adeps, 2i, f. 1.
 [drying] liquamen, 2i, n.*
Grase for wheels, Axungia, 1.
*To grase, Ungo, xi, 3. Inungo,
 ¶ To grase the fls, largitione ali-
 quem corrumpere.*
Grased, Unctus, linitus.
*Grasy, Pinguis, unguine & adipe
 oblitus.*
A grasy fellosh, Lisa, 2. m.
*Grasly, or nasty, Squalide, lœ-
 didè.*
*Grasiness, Pinguedo, 2i, f. 1. pin-
 guitudo. ¶ The grasiness of wool,
 lanarum succidarum illuvies.*
A grasing, Inunctio, 3.
*Great, Magnus, grandis, vastus,
 majusculus. ¶ What great matter
 were it? quantum erat? We put
 off great part of the discourse till
 another day, bonam sermonis par-
 tem in alium diem distulimus.*
*Though they be never so great, et-
 iamvis maxima sint, Lat the com-
 pany be never so great, in quantâ
 libet multitudine. I see no great
 reason for it, nullam video gravem
 subesse causam. So little did that
 great victory stand him in, tantulo
 impendio ingens victoria stetit. I
 make no great matter of these things,
 de his non ita valde laboro. A
 great as it is, quantumcumque est.*
*Great cry, and hells wool, parturiunt
 montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.*
*Exceeding great, Ingens, im-
 mensus.*
*Great [remarkable] Insignis;
 [violent] violentus, vehemens.*
*To make great [advance] Tolle,
 sustuli, eveho, xi, 3.*
*Great word, 2i, Familiaris, in-
 timus.*
Great [grievous] Gravis, durus.
*Pretty great, or somewhat great,
 Granduculus.*
*Great men, Optimates, 2i, m.
 primores.*
*To grow great, Grandescere, 3.
 aufero.*
Very great, Prograndis.

Work done by the great, Opus re-
denptum.

To sell by the great, In solidum
vendere.

A great [auditory] Concio fre-
quens; [cause] causa magni pon-
deris, vel momenti; [commenda-
tion] eximia laus; [estate] laetum
patrimonium; [friend] amicus sum-
mus; [house] domus magnifica, vel
sumptuosa; [reason] gravis causa.

A man of great age, Multum se-
tate provectus, grandis natu, & gran-
daevus, longaevis.

How great? Quantus?

So great, Tantus.

How great sooner, Quantuscunque.

As great as may be, Quantulvis,
quantus quantus.

Great and ill proportioned, Ve-
grandis, enormis.

To greatness, or make great, Au-
geo, &c.

A man [of very great valour]
Fortissimus, vir maximus factus;
[of very great ability] vir summe
facultatis.

Made great, Auctus.

Greater, Major.

Greatest, Maximus. ¶ The great-
est barkers are not always the forest
biters, canes timidi vehementius la-
trant, quam mordent.

Greatest [chiefest] Summus, su-
premus.

Great [corpulent] Crassus, obesus,
corpulentus.

Greatly, Valde, magnopere, ve-
hementer.

Very greatly, Admodum, maxime,
plurimum.

How greatly, Quantopere.

So greatly, Tantopere.

Greatness, Magnitudo, &nis, f.
amplitudo.

Greatness of honour, Auctoritas, 3.
dignitas.

Greatness with, Familiaritas, 3.

Excessive greatness, Vastitas, 3.
immentitas.

Greaves, Ocreae, tibialia ferrea,
tibiae armatura.

A Grecian, Graecus, 2. Graios.

To play the Grecian, Graecor, 1.

A Grecism, Graecismus, 2. * Hel-
lenismus.

Greedy [covetous] Avidus, cupi-
dus; [hungry] vorax, acis; [ra-
venous] rapax, acis.

Greedy of honour, Ambitiosus.

A greedy gut, Comedo, &nis, m.
hellus; gurgis, &nis, m.

A greedy feeding, Voracitas, 3.

To be greedy of, Avidè concupi-
scere, rei alicui inhiare.

Greasily, Avidè, cupidè.

To eat greedily, Voro, 1. devoro,
tubercinor, vel tubuccinor.

Greediſh [covetousness] Avarti-
tia, 1. pecunie aviditas, vel cupidi-

tas; argenti fatis, auri famas; [in-
eating] voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.

The Greek tongue, Lingua Graeca,
vel Graecanica. ¶ To speak Greek,
Graecè loqui. A merry Greek,
Graeculus festivus; congerro le-
pidus.

Green [in colour] Viridis, * pra-
linus. ¶ A light green, color laetè
virens. A pale green, color viride
pallens. A green as grass, herba-
ceus, gramineus. Green fields, vi-
ridantia prata, m. & f.

Green [fresh] Recens, novus,
musculus. ¶ A green wound, vul-
nus crudum, vel recens.

Green [unripe] Immaturus, im-
mitis.

Very green, Perviridis.

A green [bough] Fronis, dis, f.
[fig] gronius, 2.

A green, or green place, or plat,
Viretum, 2. viridarium.

Belonging to a green place, Vi-
ridarius.

A brawling green, * Sphaeride-
rium, 2.

Ever green, Semper virens.

Green cheese, Caseus musculus. ¶
You would make me believe the moon
is made of a green cheese, fada sa-
bulum narras.

A green [chaffer] Scarabaeus ar-
boreus; [luch] * chloris, &nis, f.
[fish] stellus, 2.

The green sickness, Morbus arqua-
tus, vel virgineus; * chlorosis, 3.

Sea green, Color marinus.

To be green, Vireo, 2. ¶ To dye,
or make green, viridi colore tingere.

To begin to be green, or become
green, Viresco, 3.

Greenish, or pretty green, Vici-
dans, sabviridis.

Greenly, Viridè.

Greenness, Viriditas, 3. viror.

To greet, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui
dicere, salutem alicui, vel salutè ali-
quem impetire.

Greeted, Salutato.

A greeter, Saluator, &nis, m. sa-
lutatox, &nis, f.

A greeting, Salutatio, 3. ¶ To
send greeting, per literas, vel nun-
cium salutare; salutem alicui dicere,
vel impetire.

A grenade, or granado, Ignea
glans missilis. ¶ To throw gra-
nades, igneas glandes vitare, jac-
ere, mittere, librare, torquere,
spargere.

A grenadier, Ignearum glandium
vibrator, vel jaculator.

I grow. See Grewo.

Grey. See Gray.

A greyhound, Vertagus, 2. canis
Gallicus.

The greyling. See Grayling.

A gris, Percellus, 2. utrem-
pus.

A grievous, Cruciatus, 1. ferros
crucis. ¶ To be grievous, a grievous
cruciatus ferre, & torere.

Grief, Dolor, 3. moror, sollicitas
doli, &nis, f. tristitia, 1. molestia;
animi angustia. ¶ It is a very
great grief to me, multi summi do-
lori est. He grieves himself at grief,
animum suum morari est. Non
imagined my grief would be so great,
opinione omnium majorem animi
cepi dolorem. He is grieved at the
heart, ejus exest animus, plerumque
conflict, angustia. A few spread
their grief, pauci tacitum dolorem
continebant, Liv.

Full of grief, Mutilus, doloris
plenus, tristis.

To take grief, Offendor, &nis, 3.
agritudinem suscipere.

To pine away with grief, Dolorè,
vel tristitia tabescere, vel marcescere.

A grievance, Injuria, 1. offen-
sio, 3. ¶ To redress grievance,
peccata corrigere, causas offensiois
tollere.

To grieve [trouble] Contristo, 2.
sollicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; mo-
lestiam, marem, sollicitudinem
creare, vel afferre. ¶ This grieveth
me, hoc me male habet. There are
many things which grieve me, multa
sunt, quae me sollicitant.

To grieve [be grieved] Doleo, 2.
morreo; ardeò, arde, molesto, 2.
liqui, &nis, f. ex aliqua re agri-
tudinem, vel molestiam suscipere;
propter aliquam angustiam, molestiam,
vel sollicitudinem affici. ¶ He knows
not how I grieve, nescis quam do-
leam. He does grieve me because
of the expense, agebatur ad res-
pondens illius summi.

Grieved, Contristatus, crucia-
tus, vexatus.

It grieveth me heartily, id me magna-
pè cruciat, vel male habet.

Grieving, Dolens, marrens.

Grievous, Gravis, molestus, in-
festus, durus. ¶ A grievous crime,
atrox flagitium, immane scelus. A
grievous fright, horror, 3. terror
panicus, vel horribilis. Gri-
vously, sive tempestas. Grimo-
re, or grievously angry, ira exarscit.

Grievously grieved, Sollicitus, &nis, m.

Very grievous, Pergravis, per-
molestus.

To make more grievous, Ingre-
gero, 1.

Grievously, Graviter, acutè, mu-
ltè. ¶ To make a thing grievously,
multè, vel acutè aliquid ferre.

Grievously, Submoleste.

Very grievously, Vexatissime.

Grievousness, Acerbitas, 3. atro-
citas.

A griffin. * Gryps, ypsion to-
pographia, 2.

A grig, Anguilla, 1.
Grim, or grim faced, Tetricus,
torvus, truculentus, aspectu acerbus.
¶ To look grim, or grimly, torvum
insuere.
A grimace, Oris depravatio, vel
inconcinna compositio; indecora vultus
conformatio. ¶ To do a thing
with grimace, fide & simulato ali-
quid agere. To make grimaces, os
facile distortere.
Grimalkin, Felis, 3. f.
To grime, Dealigno, 1.
Grimly, Austere, torvè, truci-
lenter.
Grimness, Austeritas, 3. torvitas.
A grin [snare] Laqueus, 2.
[grining] oris, vel rictus distortio,
vel diductio; [laugh] risus fardoni-
cus. ¶ To grin, or laugh, fardoni-
cum ridere.
To grin, Ringo, xi, 3. ringor,
stillo; [subride], 3. 2. os distortere,
vultu ridere.
To grind [corn] Frumentum mola-
re, commolere, emolere, permo-
lere. ¶ To grind to powder, in
pulverem conterere, vel reducere.
To grind with every wind, tempore,
vel semper fervere.
To grind [on a grindstone] Acuo,
21, 3. exacuo; aciem cote acuire, ad
mola exacuire; [in a mortar]
contundo, tñdi, 3. ¶ To grind the
face of the poor, pauperes opprimere.
To grind with the teeth, Mando,
21, 3. ¶ To grind the teeth, denti-
bùs frangere. To grind colours, co-
lores terere.
A grinder [of corn] Qui fru-
mentum molit; [of colours] colo-
rum tritor.
The grinders [teeth] Dentes mo-
lates, vel gemini.
A grinding, Molitura, 1.
A grinding-mill, Pistinum, 2.
Toll for grinding, Emolument-
um, 2.
A grinding on a stone, Executio, 3.
A grindstone, or grinding stone,
Coq versatilis, vel trutacilis.
A griner, Qui rictum diducit,
vel distortet.
A grining, Rictus distortio, vel
diductio.
Grimingly, Per ridiculum.
A gripe [handful] Manipulus, 2.
The belly gripe, Verminatio, 3.
tormina, um, n. pl.
The gripe of the conscience, Angor
& sollicitudo conscientie.
To gripe [lay hold of] Capio,
21, 3. prehendo, 21, comprehendo;
accipio, ut, constringo, 21.
To gripe, as pain doth, Pervello,
21, vel nulli, 3. verminor, 1.
To be griped, Torminibus affici,
vel laborare.
Griped [in the fist] Pugno con-
strictus; [in the belly] torminosus,
torminibus affectus.

A gripping in the belly, Tormina,
um, n. pl. vermiculatio, 3.
A gripping usurer, Partus, tenax,
avarus.
Grisly [adj.] Horribilis, terribilis,
horrendus; [adv.] horridè, asperè,
incultè.
Griss, Farina. ¶ To bring the
grist to his own mill, quæstum ad se
tedigere.
A grist mill, Mola [molendinaria].
A gristle, Cartilago, 21, 1.
Grissled, Horridulus.
Grissly, Cartilagineus.
Full of grissles, Cartilaginofus.
Grit, Arena, 1. sabulum, 2.
icobs, bis, f.
Gritty, Arenosus.
To groan, Gemo, vi, 3. ingemo,
ingemisco.
A groaner, or groaning, Gemi-
tus, 4. suspicium, 2.
Groaning, Gemo, ingemiscens.
A groat, = Drachma, 1. ¶ A
groat's worth, drachmæ pretium,
quantum pro drachmâ emi, vel
vendi potest. A man not worth a
groat, trioboli homo.
A grocer, Qui aromata vendit.
A grocer's shop, = Aromatopo-
lium, 2.
Grocery ware, Aromata, um, n. pl.
Gram, Panus [grossigranus].
The groin, Inguen, 21, n.
Gronkwell, = Lithospermion, 2.
folis millium.
A groom, Agas, 21, m.
A groom [of the chamber] Cu-
bicularius, 2. [of the stable] stabu-
larius, 2.
A groom of the stole to the king,
Nobilis primarius a regio cubiculo.
The groom porter of the king's
household, Janitor regius.
A groove [in joinery] Stria, 1.
[mine] fodina, 1. scaptensula.
To groove, Strio, 1.
To grope, Palpo, 1. atrecto,
contracto, prætentato, palpor.
To grope out, Espalpo, 1.
Grope, Prætentatus.
A groper, Palpator, 3.
A groping, Palpatio, 3.
A groping for, [Prætentatio, 3.]
¶ To go groping along, Viam di-
gitis prætentare.
Gross [thick and bulky] Crassus,
corpulentus; [fat] pinguis, obesus,
opimus. ¶ The gross, pars prin-
cipe, vel major.
A gross mistake, Ingens, vel sum-
mus error. ¶ To be in a gross
mistake, in summo erroris veitari,
toto caelo errare.
A gross lie, Manifestum menda-
cium. ¶ He took him in a gross
lie, illum mendacii prehendit ma-
nifesto modo, Plant.
To grow gross, Pinguesco, 3.
To make gross, Pinguescacio, 21,
3. fingo, 1. opimo.

Somewhat gross, [Crassus].
A gross, Duodecies duodecim.
¶ In the gross, in toto, in solidum.
Grossly, Crasse, impolitè, incon-
cinnè, pingui Minervâ.
Grossness, Crassitudo, 21, 1.
¶ The grossness of a crime, flagitii
atrocitas.
Grotesque, Rudis, ferus, incon-
cinnus.
A grott, or gratto, Antrum, 2.
** Crypta, 1.*
A little grott, = Spelæum, 2.
Spelunca, 1.
A grouse, Lucus, 2. nemus,
bris, n.
A young grouse, Frutetum, 2.
Full of grouse, Nemorosus, sal-
tuosus.
To grovel, Humi serpère.
Groveling, Pronus, humi pro-
stratus.
The ground, Terra, 1. tellus, 2.
ris, f. humus, 1, f. solum, 2. ¶
He went under ground, penetravit
sub terras. The untilled ground
brought forth corn, fruges tellus in-
arata ferebat. He threw his flat
on the ground, stravit humi pronam.
All's laid even with the ground,
solo equata omnia. If he be above
ground, ubi ubi gentium erit. They
grove ground, gradum retrò dant.
It was not thought safe to keep
their ground, neque in loco manere
tatum videbatur. He gained a vic-
tory, though with the disadvantage
of the ground, in adverso loco vic-
tor tamen virtute fuit, Sall.
The ground of a thing, Funda-
mentum, 2. causa 1. ¶ I have laid
the ground, ego fundamenta feci.
This was their ground, hinc causas
habuerunt. This is the ground of their
enterprise, hæc illi spe hoc inceperunt.
To be aground, in vado hæ-
re. To run a ship aground, na-
vem in terram impingere, vel vado
illidere. To break ground, terram
fodere. To go on sure ground,
onus confilite miti. To be run a
ground, ad incertam redigi. To lay
even with the ground, solo equare,
vel exæquare.
To gain ground [come nearer]
Propius abesse, appropinquare 1
[have the better] supero, 1. vinco, 3.
To lose ground [be worsted] Su-
ptor, 1. vinco, 21, 3.
A lot of ground, Fodrus, 21
ager, 1, m.
A little ground, Agellus, 2.
On the ground, Humi. ¶ Flat on
the ground, pronus humi. To stick
fast on the ground, vadis insigi. To
on the ground, vadis inhius.
To ground a person in an art, or
science, Aliquam artem, vel scien-
tiam docere. ¶ Well grounded in
an art, bene doctus, vel indoctus.

Robert Bile

To ground upon [trust to] Nitōr, xii, 3. initor; fundo, i. [establish] fācio, xi, 4.

The ground work, Fundamentum, 2.

An even plot of ground, Area, i. Under ground, Subterraneus.

Ground [of grind] Molitus, contritus; [as an edge tool] excavatus.

The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, 2. lex, fecis, 3.

Grounded, Fundatus, constitutus. Ground ivy, Hedera terrestris.

A ground floor of a house, Domus contigatio inferior.

Ground pine, *Chamaepitys, yosf. Of, or belonging to the ground, Terrestris.

¶ Ground rent, redditus domino soli debitus.

Groundless, or groundlessly, Sine iusta causa, nullis iuris rationibus.

Groundless, Senecio, hait, m.

The groundfill of a house, Inferum limea, *hypothymum, 2.

To groundfill a house, Substruo, xi, 3.

A groundling [fish] *Aphyia.

A group, Multitudo, dñis, turba, i.

The group, *Petro, ñis, m.

To grow, Cresco, vi, 3. accresco.

¶ It grows downwards, retroverfus crescit. It grows dry, appetit dies. It grows late, or towards evening, advesperascit.

To grow, rise, or spring up [either in a proper or metaphorical sense] Orior, ortus, 3. exorior, nascor, tut.

To grow [again] Recresco, vi, 3. rogermino, i. revivisco, vixi, 3. renascor, natus; [among] innascor, natus, 3. internascor.

To grow [become] Sum, fio, factus, evado, fi. ¶ To grow friend, in gratiam redire. To grow hand-some, venustior fieri.

To grow [biger] Adangesco, 3. [cheap] laxo, i. vuleco, 3. pretium non habere; [dear] carior fieri.

To grow [in age] Pubesco, 3. adolesco.

To grow [heavy] Ingravesco, 3. [humble] superbiā abijcere.

To grow [in fashion, or use] Invalesco, vi, 3. invalesco, inveterasco; [in grace] virtute mactus esse, [in length] promitto, mēfi, 3.

To grow out of fashion, or use, Desueto, 3. exulesco, vii & vi, 3. abolesco.

To grow [over, or upon] Agnascor, natus, 3. [under] lucesco, vi, 3.

To grow up into, Accresco, vi, 3. To grow up in age, or stature, Adolesco, vii, 3.

To grow upon one, Amicitiā, vel familiaritatem alienis abori.

To grow weary, Fangeri, infatigare, *

A growing, or increase, Incrementum, 2. ¶ Growing in years, avivens. Fine growing, aestiva, tempestas ad fruges producenda idonea.

Note, Grow, or become, is often included in the verb; as, To grow pale, palliesco. To grow cold, frigefasco, &c.

To growl, Ringo, xi, 3.

To be grown [increased] Augeor, auctus; [become] fio, factus. ¶ He is grown so insolent, ē insolentior processit. It is grown a proverb, abijt in proverbium. He is grown up out of nothing, ē nihil crevit. They are grown proud, eorum sublati sunt animi. It is grown common table talk, omnium sermone percrebuit. She was grown weary of all, jam omnium tadebat eam. He is grown up to years of discretion, excrevit ex ephebis. She is grown a woman, pupa Veneri dicavit. We are grown acquainted, intercessit familiaritas. When he was grown into years, cūm etate processisset. When you shall be grown a man, cūm firmata aetas te fecerit virum.

Full grown, Adultus.

Grown [in age] Puber, vris, ætate provectus; [out of use] exolevit, obsoletus, delictus.

Grown together, Concretus, coagulatus.

Growth, Incrementum, 2. ¶ He is not yet come to his full growth, nondum puber est, vel ad pubertatem pervenit.

A grub [worm] Lumbricus, 2. [swart] *manus, 2.

To grub up, Extirpo, i. eradico; effodio, di, 3.

To grub up weeds, Averrunco, 2. [arculo; sarco, 4.

Grubbed up, Averruocatus.

Grubbing, Averruocatio, 3.

A grubbing ax, Runcina, i. farculum, 2.

A grudge, Odium, 2. simulas, 3.

To grudge [repine] Murmure, i. obmurmuro; oggano. ¶ The people grudge at these things, hæc irentur plebs.

A secret grudge, Simulas, 3. altus dolor. ¶ To keep a grudge in one's mind, mentis dolorem continere.

To grudge another man any thing, invidio, di, 2.

Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.

A grudging, Invidia, i. livor, 3.

Grudgingly, Gravato, gravatum, apere, maleste; amaro animo.

The grudging [of a disease] Communiuncula, i. morbi impetatio, vel admonitio; [of the confidence] mentis male sibi confixa manus, vel stimulus.

Grass, or water grass, Pulmentum, 2.

Barley grass, Polenta hereditaria, ptisanarium, 2.

Grass, Tetricus, torrens.

Grassy, Tetrico vultu, turbulentus.

To grumble, or grumble in one's beard, Murmure, i. mullo, multilo.

A grumbler, Qui mormurat.

A grumbling, Murmuratio, 3.

Grumbling in sound, Rancus, Grunnius, Gicholus.

To grudge, or grudge, Grundo, 4.

To grudge at a few dols for the hour, Subo, 2.

A grunting, Grunivus, 4. fustatus.

To make a grunting, Perficano, vi, 3.

Gruntlingly, Ape, molestē, iniquo animo.

A griffin, Gryps, gryphus vel gryphus, i. gryphus, 2.

Guinean, lignum sanctum.

A guard, Sponsio, 3. fidei-jur.

¶ To guarantee a treaty, ut locuti pœssent in te exequere.

A guard, Custodia, 2. ¶ To stand upon his guard, se nimis distendere. To guard against, ab aliquo se cavere.

A guard of soldiers, Custodia, i. pædium, 2.

A court of guards, Corpus custodiarii.

¶ To set, or fix the guards, excubias in statione collocare, vel in statione deducere. To relieve the guards, stationum vicem permutare.

The king's guards, or life guards, Regni satellites, corporis regi stipatores, vel custodes.

The advanced guard, Excubitores, am, m, pl.

The foot guards, Satellites pedestres.

The horse guards, Satellites equestris.

A company of the guards, Satelles, iis, m, stipator, 3.

A company of the guards, Corporis regi stipatorum manipulus.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.

The guard of a sword, Capulus, vel manubrium gladii.

To be upon the guard, Excubo, 2, in statione esse, stationem, excubias, vel vigiliam agere.

To guard [attend] Stipo, i. consilio, i. [protect] defendo, di, 3. protego, xi & mutuo, 4. [secure] custodio, 4. securum præstare.

Guarded, Stipatus, custoditus.

A guard, Stipator, 3.

A guarding, Tuto, 3.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio, 2. [protecting] defensio, 3. conservatio.

A guarding against, Cautio, i.

A guarding against, Cautio, i.

A guarding against, Cautio, i.

A guarding against, Cautio, i.

A guardship, Tutela, 1.
A gudgeon, Gubio, unis, m.
Guardian, Praemium, 2. merces,
 dis, f.

A guess, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3. divination. ¶ *It is more guess work*, nullis certa rationibus nititur.

To guess, Aliquid conjectare, vel conjectare; ariator, conjecturam consequi, conjecturam facere. ¶ *As far as I can guess*, quantum conjecturam auguro. *You may guess of the rest by this*, de ceteris ex hoc conjecturam facere poteris. *You are out in your guess*, conjecturam aberras.

By guess, Ex conjectura. ¶ *To hit, or attain by guess*, conjecturam assequi, vel conieci.

Guessed, Conjectura notus, in conjecturam positus.

A guesser, Conjector, 3.

A guessing, Conjectatio, 3.

A guest [stranger] Hospes, Vis, c.

A guest [at a feast] Conviva, x.

c. comitator, 3. ¶ *When I don't trust myself as a guest at your table*, should I admit you coming with armed men to reveal at mine? convivam me tibi committere ausus non sum, commissatorem te cum armatis videntem recipiam? *Lies*.

A guest chamber, Cenaculum, 2.

A daily guest, Quotidianus convivor.

An unbidden guest, Umbra, 1.

To guggle [as liquor poured out of a narrow necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare, bilbio, 4.

Guidance, Ductus, 4. ¶ *To be under the guidance of another*, sub alterius imperio esse.

The guidance of an affair, Reicuratio, administratio, gubernatio. ¶ *To have the guidance of an affair*, alicui rei praesidere, negotium aliquod procurare, gerere, administrare.

A guide, Dux, dūcis, c. ¶ *We follow nature the best guide*, optinam ducem naturam sequimur.

To guide, Duce, 2. 3. dirigo, rexi. ¶ *He guided the ship hither*, duxit huc puppim.

To guide one, Adduce, xi, 3.

Guided, Ductus, conductus, deductus, administratus.

Guided throughout, Perductus.

A guider, Ductor, 3. moderator.

A female guider, Moderatrix, ius, f. administratrix, 1.

A guider throughout, Perductor, 3.

A guiding [leading] Ductor, 4.

[managing] moderamen, Vis, n. administratio, 3. curatio, gubernatio.

A guild Societas, 3. sodalitas, 2.

¶ *The Guild Hall*, curia municipalis.

Guilt, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. fraus,

dis, f.

Guileful, Frandolentus, vaser.

Guilefully, Dolose, vafre, fraudolenter.

Guilefulness, Fraus, dis, f. fraudulencia, 1.

Guile, Peccati, vel delicti conscientia; fraus, dis, f. reatus, 4.

Guilely, Sontium more.

Guileless, Reatus. See *Guile*.

Guileless, Innocens, innoxius, infons, criminis expert, a culpa remotus.

Guilelessness, Innocentia, 1.

To be guileless, A culpa abesse,

culpā, vel crimine exire, vel vacare; extra culpam esse.

Guilty, Sontis, nocens, culpae affinis, vel sibi conscius. ¶ *To know himself guilty*, sibi conscius esse culpae.

To find one guilty of theft, furti aliquem convincere.

To be guilty of theft, furti manifestus teneri, Plaud.

To plead guilty, culpam, vel delictum fateri.

To be guilty of a trespass, injuriae manifestus teneri.

A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos Anglicos.

A guinea [hen] Gallina Indica;

[pig] porcus Indicus.

Guise, Modus, 2. mos, moris, m.

A guitar, *Cithara, 1.

Gules [in heraldry] Color suber, vel minaceus.

A gulf, or *gulph* [whirlpool]

Gurgies, iur, m. [bay] sinus, 4. [abyss]

*abyssus, f. f. vorago, girus, f.

To gull, Fallo, fessili, 3. decipio, capi; fraudo, 1. verba alicui dare.

A gull [cheat] Fraus, dis, f.

techna, 1. [person cheated] stultus, fatuus.

A gull, or *sea gull*, *Larus, 2.

Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.

The gullet, Gula, 1. gurgulio,

onis, m.

A gulling, Fraudatio, 3. deceptio, illusio.

A gully hole, Cloacae craticula.

Gulosity, Luxuria, 1.

A gulp, Haultus, 4.

To gulp, or *gulp down*, Ingurgito, 1. avidè haurire.

Gum, Gummi, indecl. gummis,

is, f. ¶ *A gum drop*, arboris lacryma.

Gum [Arabic] Gummi Arabicum;

[Armoniac] gummi Ammoniacum;

[elemi] gummi elemi.

To gum, or *stiffen with gum*, Gummi suollere.

Gummed, or *stiffened with gum*, Gummatus, gummi interlitus.

Gummy, gummous, or *full of gum*, Gummivus.

The gum of the eye, gramia, 1.

A sneezing with gum, Gummis, 3.

To gum, Cloriva, 1.

A gun, Tormentum, 2. ¶ *A*

sure as a gun, certo certius. *A great gun*, tormentum murale. *To charge a gun*, tormentum glande & pulvere nitro to onerare. *To drag a gun*, tormentum glande & pulvere nitro exonerare. *Out of gun shot*, extra teli jactum. *Within gun shot*, intra teli jactum. *To discharge, or let off a gun*, tormentum dispoñere.

A gunner, Tormentarius, 2.

The master gunner, Machinarum bellicarum praefectus.

A gun smith, Tormentorum fabricer, vel artifex.

Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.

Gun powder, Pulvis nitratus, vel nitrosus.

A gurnard, or *gurney* [fish] Cuculus, 2.

The grey gurnard, Cuculus marinus.

To gush out, Effluo, xi, 3. profluo;

erumpo, rāpi; exilia, vi, vel ii, 4.

A gushing out, Eruptio, 3. profluviū, 2.

The gusset of a shirt, Camisiae intertexta particula.

A gust [taste] Gustus, 4. gustatus.

¶ *To have a gust for a thing*, aliqua re delectari.

A gust of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus subitaneus.

A gusto, Sapor germanus, vel genalinus.

A gut, Intestinum, 2.

The blind gut, Intestinum caecum.

The great gut, *Colon, 2.

The long, or arse gut, Intestinum rectum, longano, onis, m.

The stomach gut, Intestinum primum.

The small gut, Iliis, um, n. lactes, um, f. pl.

The guts of a man, Intestina, drum, n. pl. interanea, exta. ¶ *He*

has guts in his brains, habet amentum; acetum habet in pectore.

To gut, or draw out the guts, Exentero, 1. eviscero. ¶ *To gut fishes*, purgare pisces.

To gut a beast, Praedam è testis egerere. ¶ *He found no guards before the walls of the town*, the gates open, and the conquerors wandering about the town and gutting the houses, invenit nullam stationem ante mœnia, patentem portas, victorem vagam praedam ex hostium testis egerentem, Lira.

The gripping of the guts, Tormina, um, n. pl. illum torio.

Gut sounders, Famelicus.

A gut pudding, Apexabo, onis, m.

Guted, Exenteratus, evisceratus.

A gutter, Canalis, is, m. & f.

cloaca, 1. rivus, 2. lacuna, 1. [between houses] compluvium, 2. [into

to which caves drip] collecta, vel colligum,

colligulae, arum, f. pl. [in pillars] firmi, f.

A gutter tile, Imbrex, Veri, m. & f.

To gutter, Lacuno, 1. f.rio. ¶ Gutter work, opus imbricatum.

Full of gutters, Lacunosus.

To guttle, Heliuor, 1. comissor.

A guttler, Heliuor, omis, m.

A guttling, Heliuor, 3. comissillato.

Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens.

To gussale, Poto, 1. perpoto, pergrator.

A gussaler, Potator, 3.

A gussaling, Potatio, 3.

To gybe. See Gibe.

A gymnosophist, * Gymnosophista, &, m.

H.

A Haberdasher [of hats] ¶ Pilio, omis, m. [of small wares] ¶ gardanarius, 2.

An habergeon, Lorica, 1.

To put on an habergeon, Lorico, 3.

Habitment, Apparatus, 4. vestitus.

A habit [custom] Mos, moris, m.

consuetudo, dñis, f. [apparel] vestimentum, 2. vestitus, 4.

A habit of body, Temperamentum, 2. * crassus, v, f.

To get a habit, Se alicui rei assuescere, vel in aliquo se assuescere ¶ consuetudinem alicuius rei nascisci.

¶ To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner, consuetudine recte loqui.

Having yet a habit, Assuesfactus.

To habit, Vestio, 4.

Habitable, Habitabilis.

Inhabitable, Inhabitabilis.

A habitation, Domus, 2. domicilium.

Habited, Vestitus.

Habitual, Usu contractus.

To habituate, Assuetacio, flet, 3.

consuetacio. ¶ To habituate a nation to slavery, asserere republicae consuetudinem serviendi, &c.

Habituated, Assuesfactus, confectus.

Habitude, Habitudo, dñis, f.

To back, Cedo, cecidi, 3.

To back in pieces, Concido, dñ, 3.

Hacked, Concisus, caesus, cancellus.

A hacking, Cæsis, 3.

To hackle [flax] Linum carminare.

A hackney, or back, Equus conductivus, vel mercenarius. ¶ A hackney coach, curru mercenarius.

A hackney rapher, scortum triobolatus, meretrix villis.

A hackney writer, scriba conductivus.

To hackney, Assuesco, dñ, 3. assuetacio, flet.

Had [of laws] Haboi. ¶ We had cross weather, adversa tempestate uti sumus. He had like to have been lost, penè perit. Had I not been a blackhead, ni essem lapis. You had an ill journey of it, tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. Had this befallen you, si hoc tibi accidisset. Had it not been for him, absque eo esset. If I had bin but here now, qui nunc si mihi detur. I had or hif do any thing, quodvis mallem agere. Where nothing is to be had, ibi king must lose his right, cantabit vacuum coram latrone viator.

A badlock, Afellus, 2.

A bafi, Manubrium, 2. capulus.

A little bafi, Manubriolum, 2.

Hafed, Manubrium habens, capulo infertus, ¶ manubriatus.

A bafing, Manubrii infertio.

A bag, Furia, 1. saga, venesica.

An old bag, Vetula, 1. edentula vetula.

To bag one, Aliquem labore defatigare.

Hogard [lean] Macer, cra, um; macilentus; [wild] ferus, sylvestris.

A baggy, Tomarulum, 2. tuctum.

To bagge, or fland fuggling, Multis verbis licitari.

A bagger, Licitator verborum.

A bagging, Licitatio verborum.

Hail [healthful] Sanus, saluber, integer.

To hail, Grandino, 1. ¶ It hail-eth, grandinat, grandio cadit.

To hail a ship, Navem salutare, vel compellere.

Hail, or hailstone, Grando, dñis, f. ¶ Stones were thrown as thick as hail at the ships as they drew near to the land, tanta vis lapidum tre-

berimæ grandinis modo in propinquatem jam tertæ classis effusa est, &c.

Hail, or all hail, Salve, ave. ¶ Hail fellow, well met, homines ejusdem farinae.

Hailed [as a ship] Salutatus, compellatus.

The hair, Crinis, is, m. coma, 1.

capillus, 2. ¶ My hair stood on end, steterunt comæ, horru capilli, horrelant et subrigebantur capilli.

He did it to a hair's breadth, ad amissum egit, rem acu tetigit.

Against the hair, invicæ Minervæ, aversante naturâ. Not a hair the less, nè pilo quidem minus.

The hair [of the head] Coma, 1.

capillus, 2. capillitium. ¶ Flaited hair, crines torti. Curled hair, capilli crispi, retorti, vel vibrati, [of the forehead] antix, arum, f. pl.

[of a head] villus, 2.

Soft downy hair, Lanugo, gñis, f.

A lock of curled hair, Cirrus, 2.

cincianus; [the eye lids] palpebrae, &om, f. pl.

Hair colour, Color capillaceus.

A bush of hair, Cæsaries, 5.

The standing up of the hair for fear, Horror pilorum.

A hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.

Gray hairs, Cani capilli; canities, 5.

Hair curled with a crimping pin, Coma calamistrata, vel calamistris inulta.

Having [long hair] Comans, comatus, intonsus; [bushy hair] ¶ =fariatus; [curled hair] cirratus, & curiger; [golden hair] ¶ auricomus.

Wearing much hair, & Cringer.

Fudge hair, Callendrum, 2.

To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alere, comam innoscere, crinem promittere.

To a hair's breadth, Ad amissum, amissum.

Of, or belonging to hair, Crinalis, capillaceus.

To be dress'd with hair, & Crinior, 4.

Made of hair cloth, Ex cilicio confectus, ¶ cilicium.

A hair lace, Vittæ, x. tænia criminalis.

Marden hair, Capillus Venalis; * adiantum, 2.

Haird, Crinitus, capillatus.

Red haired, Rufus.

Sbag haired, Villosus.

Rough haired, Hispidus.

Thin haired, Ruripilus.

Hairy, Hirsutus, hirtus, hispidus, pilosus.

A hairy bush, Cirrus, 2.

Having a head of long hair, Comatus, crinitus.

Hairiness, ¶ Hirsutia, 1.

Hairless, Depilus.

A bako, ¶ Meducius, 2.

A baltherier, Bipennifer; * doryphorus, 2.

A balberd, Bipennis hasta.

The Halcyon, * Halcyon, omis, f.

¶ Halcyon days, dies sereni & tranquillæ; Halcyonides, um; halcyonides dies.

To hale, or hale along, Traho, ut, 3.

¶ To hale in the jalls, vela subtingere.

Hale [healthful] Sanus. See Hal, which is the truer spelling.

Haled, Trahus. ¶ Haled by the head and shoulders, oborto collo trahus.

A haler, Qui trahit.

A haling, Tractus, 4.

Half, Dimidium, 2. pars mediæ ¶ medietas, 3. ¶ He is but half way through, in medio clio laborat.

Hardly half a quarter of an hour, vis actæ pars horæ. A man

A lock of curled hair, Cirrus, 2.

cincianus; [the eye lids] palpebrae, &om, f. pl.

Hair colour, Color capillaceus.

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A haling, Tractus, 4.

Half, Dimidium, 2. pars mediæ ¶ medietas, 3. ¶ He is but half way through, in medio clio laborat.

Hardly half a quarter of an hour, vis actæ pars horæ. A man

Ad m 2

may set with half an eye, cuius facile est nocere. In less than half a day, minus quam medio die. Half a loaf is better than no bread, I modo, venare leporem, non ita tunc. Well begun is half done, dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet.

A half moon [the planet] Luna semilunaris; [in fortification] propugnaculum lunatum, lunata specie murus.

A half penny, Obolus, 2. ¶ He was carrying a half penny worth of little fishes for the old man's supper, pisciculos minatos ferebat obolo in cœnata leni.

Three half pence, Triobolus, 2. Of, or belonging to these half pence, Triobolus.

By half, Dimidio. ¶ Half as much, dimidius tantum. To do a thing by halves, aliquid levi, vel molli machis agere.

As much and half as much, Seseptulum, 2.

A halibut, Passer Britannicus.

A hall, Atrium, 2. Aula, 1. ¶ A town hall, or common hall, forum municipale. Hall days, Dies fasti.

A little hall, Atrium, 2.

Hallelujah, Hallelujah.

To halloo [hoop] Inclamo, 1. vocifero, vel vociferor; [let the dogs on] canes incitare, animare, curre.

An halloo, Clamor, 3. vociferatio. ¶ To let up an halloo, clamorem tollere.

An hallooing, Clamatio, 3. vociferatio.

To hallow, Sacro, 1. confesco.

Hallowed, Consecratus.

A hallowed place, Sacrum, 2. sanctuarium.

A hallooing, Consecratio, 3. dedicatio.

Halm, or baulm, Colmus, 2. stipula, 1.

An halo [a circle about the sun or moon, &c.] Corona, 1. circulus, 2. halo, circulus, m.

A halter, * Helcium, 2.

A hale, Gradus suppleffus.

To hale [make a halt] Se sistere, subsistere, incellum supplemere, cursum repugnare, restare. ¶ In a short time perceiving the stratagem of the enemy, he ordered his army to hale a little, brevi cognitis solibus passim per agmen constituit. Hal.

To hale [limp] Claudico, 1. ¶ To hale before a cripple, cum vulpe vulpulari, Cretensem cum Cretense agere.

To hale [have] tuo opinionem, Dubium, 1. ductum, hactenus; Hæren, si 2. animo pendere, animo esse suspensum.

A halter, Redit, n. f. remanentia, 2. [for a journey] remanentia, 2.

[for the neck] laqueus, 2. ¶ To unloose one's halter, capistrum expedire.

To halter, Capistrum, 1. illaqueo.

Haltered, Capistratus, illaqueatus.

A haltering [entangling] Illaqueatio, 3.

Haling, Claudus, claudicans.

A halting [limping] Claudicatio, 3. ¶ claudicans; [stopping] gradus suppleffus.

To halve, Divido, si, 3. bipartior, 4.

By halves, Imperfectè. ¶ To do work by halves, opus imperfectum relinquere.

Halves [as we cry to a man that hath found any thing] In commune, Ketivæ Epheci.

A ham, or hamlet, Villa, 1. vicus, 2.

The ham, Poples, itis, m.

A ham of bacon, Petaio, omis, m. armas porci.

The hame of a horse collar, * Helcium, 2.

A hammer, Malleus, 3. tudes, itis, m.

A little hammer, Malleolus, 2.

To hammer [beat with a hammer] Cudo, di, 3. accudo; fabricor, 1.

malleo docere; [stutter] balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1.

To hammer out [express with difficulty] Agere aliquid excogitare, vel proferre.

To hammer a thing into one's head, Aliquid alieni, vel alicuius auribus inculcare, aliquem aliquid sæpe inculcando docere.

Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.

Hammerbard [among smiths] Ictibus mallei iteratus, induratus.

A hammerer, Malleator, 3. fabricator.

A hammering, Fabricatio, 3.

A hammering upon a thing, Hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio. ¶ To stand hammering upon a thing, Hæreo, si, 2. hæsito, 1. animi pendere, incertus esse.

A hammock, Lectus pensilis, stratum nauticum.

A hamper, Corbis, 3. copinus, 2. spota, 1. fiscina.

¶ A hamper of officers, calathus viminibus contextus, cista vitilis.

A little hamper, Quasillus, 2. qualus; fiscella, 1.

To hamper, Irretio, 4. impedio, præpedio; impliro, 1. illaqueo.

This affair hampered me, hoc mihi negotium facellit.

Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.

A hampering, Implicatio, 3. impedio, 1. illaqueatio.

To hamstring, Sullaginem Arinere, esclacare; sepperno, 1. sullagino, 2.

Hamstringed, or hamstring, Soppernatus.

A hanaper, Fiscus, 2. canistrum, 2. qualus, scripticulum. ¶ The clerk of the hanaper, Sportus præfectus.

A hand, Manus, is, f. ¶ He had the chief hand in it, ille hanc negotio præfuit. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, spem pretio non emo. Many hands make light work, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. Mind what you have in hand, hoc age. That is the business now in hand, ea res nunc agitator ipsa. I commit my all into your hands, & me & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. It is done to my hand, jam mihi confectum est.

In the turn of a hand, citius quam apparari conquantur. I have it from very good hands, fidi auctores id mihi narrabant. It is believed on all hands, omnes id verum esse consentiunt. I have received favours at his hands, ille de me optimè meritus est. He will make a fine band of that matter, illa res ei quæsiuissima erit. My hand is out, instituti ac consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. It was by the hand of God, accidit divinitus. You must put your hand to the work, factio opus est. This affair is entirely in your hands, huiusce rei potestas omnis in te sita est.

The right hand, Dextra, 1. dextra manus.

The left hand, Sinistra, 1. læva; sinistra manus.

One burnt in the hand, Nebulo * signatus, 2. m. stigmatius.

A hand writing, Manus, 4. scriptura, 1. ¶ I knew my own hand writing and seal, cognovi manum meam & signum meum. This is my secretary's hand, hæc scriptura librarii manus est. To write a good hand, belle, vel pulchre scribere. To counterfeit one's hand, manum, vel scripturam alicuius aptè imitari. Short hand, ars aliquid velocissimè notis excipiendo. To take down in short hand, notis aliquid velocissimè excipere.

The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c. Index, itis, c. * gnomon, 2. m.

A hand of pork, Humerus porcineus.

To take in hand, Aggredior, gressus, 3.

A clinched hand, Pugnus, 2. compressa in pugnum manus.

An open hand, Palma, 1. manus explicata.

Having but one hand, Unimanus.

Having a hundred hands, Centimanus.

The back of the hand, Manus averfa.

Handled, Tractatus; [softly] at-
tractatus; [ill, or sorely] asper-
et male tractatus; [nicely] accu-
ratus, excuratus.

A handling, Tractatio, 3. tracta-
tus, 4. ¶ *If I had the handling of*
you, si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.
A handling rudely, or ill, tractatio
aspera, vel indigna.

Handful, Strenua, 1. mercimonii
primitiæ.

Handsome [beautiful] Pulcher,
formosus, venustus, speciosus, deco-
rus, elegans; [geniæ] honestus,
ingenueus, liberalis; [reasonable] æ-
quus, iustus.

To make handsome, Decoro, 1. or-
no, adorno; polio, 4.

A handsome action, Facinus præ-
clarum, egregium, eximium, illustre,
laudabile, memorabile, nobile, locu-
lentum, laude dignum. ¶ *A hand-
some present*, donum eximium, mu-
nus præclarum. ¶ *A very handsome*
zeal, epulæ exquisitissime, vel
lautissimæ. ¶ *A handsome wife*, le-
pidum dictærum.

Indifferent handsome, Bellus, bel-
lulus.

Handsomey, Pulchræ, eleganter,
conclante, venustè.

Handsomeness, Decor, 3. m. e-
legantia, 1. forma; venustas, 3.
concinuitas.

Handy, Callidus, peritus, solers.

Hang it, Apago.

To hang, or hang up, Suspendo,
di, 3. ¶ *To hang a condemned man*,
defactor, morte damnatum suspen-
dere. ¶ *He ordered the man to be*
seized and hanged on a wild olive
tree, hominem corripit ac suspendi
iussit in oleastro. ¶ *He hanged him-
self on a fig-tree*, suspendi se de-
fici. ¶ *The woman hanged herself*,
mulier suspendio vitam iniivit. ¶ *He*
was just going to hang himself, jam
collum in laqueum inerebat. ¶ *I*
shall be hanged, ego plectar pendens.

To hang, or be hanging, Pendeo,
pendi, 2.

To hang down [before] Præyen-
deo, di, 2. [forward] propendeo,
di, 2.

To hang an arse, or hang back,
Tergivertor, 1. gravatè, vel haud
sponte sequi, haud libenter facere.

To hang by [a line, &c.] Appen-
do, di, 3.

To hang a chamber with tapestry,
Aulæ cubiculum ornare, conclave
tapestibus instruere, vel peristroma-
tibus vestire.

To hang dangling, or loose, Desluc-
ui, 1. dependeo, di, 2.

To hang [let down] Demitto, m-
fi, 3. ¶ *To hang his ears*, auricu-
las demittere.

To hang [be hanging] down, De-
pendeo, di, 2.

To hang to, or together, Cohæreo,
fi, 2. ¶ *This tale hangs not to-
gether*, non cohæret sermo.

To hang over, Eminere, 2. immin-
neo, promineo.

To hang up [a thing] Suspendo,
2. [as a thing] suspensor.

To hang upon one, * Parasitor, 1.
Hanged, Suspendus, strangulatus.

A hanger on, * Parasitus, 2. pa-
ratistæ.

A hanger [sword] Sica, 1. * har-
pe, ei, f. ensis falcatus.

Put hangers, Antæ, ærum, f. pl.
cremaster focarius.

Hanging, Pendens, pendulus. ¶
You are hanging ripe, credo ego tibi
eundem actum extra portam.
Save a thief from hanging, and he
will cut your throat, perit quod facis
ingrato. ¶ *A hanging look*, mali omi-
nis vultus. ¶ *A hanging matter*, cri-
men morte piumum.

Hanging down, Demissus, pendu-
lus. ¶ *He went away hanging*
down his head, demisso capite dis-
cessit.

Hanging [loosely] Effusus, Au-
dus, latus; [over] prominens;
[together] cohærens; [unto] ad-
hærens.

A hanging, Suspendium, 2. su-
spensio, 3.

A hanging together, Cohæren-
tia, 1.

Hangings [tapestry] Aulæ, ærum,
n. pl. * peristromata, um, peripe-
tastmata.

A hangman, Carnifex, 3. m. m.
toror. ¶ *To play the hangman*,
carnificium facere.

The hangman's office, Carni-
cina, 1.

A bank [of thread] Glomerus, 2.
glum glomeratum. ¶ *He has a*
bank upon any one, Præ metu volu-
quentem aliquem delicti conscientia
habere.

To bank after, Amio, 2. gessio,
4. anxie rem desiderare, vel ap-
petere.

A banking after, Desiderium, 2.
appetentia, 1. animi prolibum.

Hang totem, Civitates sociæ, vel
federatæ ad commercium tutius
faciendum.

Hap, Calus, 4. eventus; fortuna,
1. fors, sis, f. ¶ *What it is every*
man's hap to have, that let him keep,
quod cuique obigit, id quisque te-
neat. ¶ *How hap hazard*, proci-
sus incertum, vel dubium.

Good hap, Secunda, vel prospera
fortuna.

Ill hap, Res adversæ, fortuna ad-
versa, infortunium, 2. calamitas, 3.
calus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus,
gravis, intellus, iniquus, miserabilis,
tristis.

By hap, Fortè, fortuito. ¶ *By*

good hap, fortè fortunè, ut sit. ¶ *By*
good hap my friend was there, fortè
fortunè adfuit amicus meus.

To hap, or happen, Accido, di, 3.
contingo, 3. 3. evenio, ni, 4. pro-
cedo, cessi, 3. ¶ *Happen what will*,
uteunque casura res est; quodcum-
que evenierit, vel ceciderit; quem-
cunque fors tulerit casum. ¶ *Which*
very seldom happens, quod perra-
rum est. ¶ *If any thing happened*
more than usual, præter consuetu-
dinem si acciderit aliquid. ¶ *This*
happens to none but wise men, soli
hoc contingit sapienti. ¶ *It happened*
as well as could be, melius fieri
haud potuit quam factum est. ¶ *It*
happened worse than I expected, non
mea ex intentione evenit. ¶ *I would*
it had happened so, velim ita fortuna
cassisset. ¶ *We have not heard what*
hath happened since, ceteriora non-
dum audivimus.

To happen ill, Malè succedere. ¶
It happened ill, parum succedit, a-
liter quam vellem accidit.

Happened, Quod accidit, quod
evenit.

Happened lately, Nuperus, recens.
It happened, Accidit, contingit,
evenit, obtingit. ¶ *As it happens*,
ut sit. ¶ *However the thing happens*,
ut ut res sit.

Happening, Accidens, contingens,
fortuitus.

A happening, Exitus, 4. eventus,
succesus.

Haply, Fortè, fortasse, forsitan.

Happily, Beatè, feliciter, faulè,
auspicatè, prospere.

Happiness, Felicitas, 3. prosperi-
tas, beatitudo, Ænla, f.

Haply, Felix, beatus, fortunatus,
laetus, auspiciatus, prosper. ¶ *He*
would think himself happy, si that
should happen to him, præclatè se-
cum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveni-
ret. ¶ *We think that a happy day*
for us, eum diem nobis faustum puta-
mus. ¶ *He is the happiest man alive*,
solus est quem diligunt dii. ¶ *He is*
happy in his method of expressing
himself, mentem suam facile ex-
plicit, expeditè & eleganter mentis
cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis
sentia mentis enunciat.

To make me happy, Beo, 1. felici-
cito; felicem reddere. ¶ *Do not I*
make you happy? æquid te beo?

An harangue, Oratio, 3. concio.

To harangue, Concionor, 1. con-
cionem habere, ad concionem verba
facere.

To harass, Fatigo, 1. inquieto,
vexo.

Harassed, Fatigatus, inquietatus,
vexatus.

A harassing, Fatigatio, 3. inquie-
tatio, vexatio.

A haringer, * Proditor, 2.
præcursor,

precursor, *iris*, m. ¶ *The harbinger of death*, mortis precursor.

A harbours [for ships] *Portus*, 4. flatio, 3.

Full of harbours, *Portuosus*.

A harbour [place of refuge] *Receptaculum*, 2. receptus, 4. fecellus.

To harbour, *Hospitor*, 1. hospitio excipere. ¶ To harbour a good, or bad opinion of a person, bene, vel male de aliquo sentire.

Harboured, *Hospitio acceptus*.

A harbourer, *Hospes*, ita, 5. ¶ A harbourer of thieves, latronum receptor, vel occultator.

A harbouring, *Hospitio acceptio*.

Harbourless [without harbours] *Importuosus*; [having no abode] *lars & foci carentes*, palabundus, erro, *onis*, m.

Hard [not soft] *Durus*, *edurus*; [stingy] *parcus*, *fordidus*, *tenax*, *âctus*, [difficult] *difficilis*, *gravis*, *arduus*.

¶ *Hard to be come at*, *difficilis aditus*. It is hard to say, *dicti* viz potest, non facile dictu est. It is no hard matter, non difficile est. Hard times, tempora calamitosa.

Hard to get, *Rarus*.

Hard in taste, *Acerbus*, *immitis*, *austerus*.

Hard hearted, *Immitis*, *crudelis*, *ferreus*. ¶ *This is the part of a hard hearted father*, *iniqui patris est*.

Hard heartedness, *Duritia*, 1. crudelitas, 3. feritas.

Hard by [adv.] *Juxta*, *propè*, *præstis*, in proximo, in propinquo. ¶ *He fought hard by*, in proximo dii vertitur.

Hard by us, in vicinâ nostrâ. *He bath gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim.

Hard by [adv.] *Vicinus*, *proximus*.

To be hard [at work] *Operi diligenter incumbere*; [at one's heels] *vestigis alicujus instare*, vel *inhærere*; *vestigia fringere*.

To make hard, *Induro*, 2. obduro.

To be hard, *Obdureco*, 3. *indureo*, 2. ¶ To be hard put to it, *auspissis premis*, ad incitas redigi.

To grow hard, *Indureco*, 3. *obdureco*.

To be hard as a stone, *Lapidesco*, 3.

To stand hard in buying, *Licito*, 1.

Hard as brass, *Callosus*.

To be as hard as brass, *Calleo*, 2. *occalleo*.

To be as hard for, *Vinco*, *vici*, 3. *superio*, 1. *exsuperio*, *superior evadere*, potiores partes habere. ¶ *You are too hard for me or cuffs*, *pugna plus valet*.

Hard [to away with] *Vix* *ferendus*, *vix tolerabilis*; [to learn] *indocilis*, *tardus ingenii*; [to be learnt, or understood] *arduus*, *obscurus*, *difficilis*, *intellectu*.

Hard [as drink] *Prae potestate acis*, 3.

Hard beam, *Carpinus*, 2.

Hard of hearing, *Surdaller*.

A hard [winter] *Sæva*, vel *acris hyems*; [hold] *gelu rigidum*; [season] *tempestas perfrigida*; [world] *seculum asperum*.

To have hard measure, or be hardly dealt with, *Injuriam ab aliquo accipere*, vel *pati*. ¶ *The matter will go hard with him*, *vix periculum evadet*. It freezes hard, *durior gelat*. It rains hard, *multum*, vel *vehementer pluit*. To hold a thing hard, *rem arcte tenere*. To follow one hard, *diligenter aliquem persequi*.

To harden [make hard] *Duro*, 1. *induro*; *durum facere*; [grow hard] *indureco*, 3. ¶ To harden one's self, *se obfirmare*.

To be very hard [in selling] *Iniquum pretium pro meritis postulare*; [in buying] *pretium vilius quam sit est offerre*.

Hardened, *Duratus*, *obduratus*.

A hardener, *Qui durat*.

Hardly, *Audacter*, *fortiter*, *strenuè*, *audenter*, *magno animo*.

Hardiness, *Audacia*, 1. *audentia*; *fortitudo*, *âctis*, f. ¶ *Hardiness of constitution*, *robusta valetudo*, *corpus bene constitutum*, *firmum*, *validum*.

Soft hardiness, *Temeritas*, 3.

Hardish, or somewhat hard, *Duriculus*, *paulo durior*.

Hardly [difficultly] *Difficilè*, *difficiliter*, *difficiliter*, *agré*, *vix*, *magno negotio*. ¶ *It was hardly accomplished*, *difficiliter fiebat*. *We hardly get any lemons*, *vix aggré amartoculos invenimus*. I hardly found it out at last, *vix tandem sensi*.

Hardly [sharply] *Acerbè*, *austerè*, *rigidè*, *levecè*. ¶ To think hardly of any one, *male de aliquo sentire*.

[scarcely] *vix*, ¶ *Hardly any*, *vix pauci*.

Very hardly, *Perdifficiliter*, *summa contentione*.

Hardness [duracy] *Duritia*, 1. *durities*, 5. *hmitas*, 3. [cruelty] *inhumanitas*, 3. *immanitas*, *crudelitas*; [saviness] 1. [covetousness] *avaritia*, 1. *pecunie aviditas*, vel *cupiditas*; *argenti sitis*, *aui famex*; [difficultly] *difficultas*, 3.

Hardness of heart, *Duritia*, 1. *inhumanitas*, 3. *animi vel levis supor*.

Hardships, *Difficultates*, *am*, f. pl. *ardua*, *orum*, n. pl.

Hardy [valiant] *Strenuus*, *interitus*, *intrepidus*, *animosus*, *audax*, *fortis*; [that can endure hardship] *laboris patiens*, *laboribus duratus*.

To be hardy, *Audax*, *âctis*, 2.

To make hardy [inure to labours] *Laboribus aliquem assuefacere*; [to stir up one's courage] *animi*, 1. *instigare*, *hortari*, *estimulare*; *animum alicui addere*, *animos facere*.

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To be hardy, *Audax*, *âctis*, 2.

To make hardy [inure to labours] *Laboribus aliquem assuefacere*; [to stir up one's courage] *animi*, 1. *instigare*, *hortari*, *estimulare*; *animum alicui addere*, *animos facere*.

To be hardy, *Audax*, *âctis*, 2.

Somewhat hardy, *Audaculus*.

A hare, *Lepus*, *iris*, m. ¶ *The hare's length for venison*, *tute leporis*, &c. *pulmentum querit*. *As mad as a March hare*, *vanum habet in cornu*. To run with the hare, and held with the bound, *oven in fronte, lupum in corde gerere*.

A young hare, *Lepasculus*, 2.

An old doe hare, *Lepus annis*.

A hare's form, *Leporis inde*.

A sea hare, *Lepus marinus*.

A warren of hares, *Leporarium*, 2. * *lagotrophium*.

Of, or pertaining to a hare, *Leporinus*.

To start a hare, *Leporem exagitare*, *excitare*.

To hunt a hare, *Leporem venari*.

To hare, or terrify a person, *Aliquem perterritare*, vel *metu percellere*.

Hare brained, *Temerarius*, *præceps*, *âctis*; *cereticus*, *dignus qui naviget Anticyram*. ¶ *Hare brained fury*, *furor temerarius*.

Hare's ear, *auricula leporis*.

Hare foot [bird] * *Lagopus*, *idis*, m. & f. *lagos*, *is*, f. [herb] * *lagopus*, *idis*.

Hare hearted, *Timidus*, *miculofus*.

A hare pipe, *Tendiculus leporinus*.

A hare lip, *Labrum silium*. ¶ *Hare liped*, *homo labro siliu*.

A harrier, *Canis leporum venatione alietus*.

A harriot, || *Heriotum*, 2.

Harsh, *Hirax*, *chin*.

A harlot, *Meretrix*, *itis*, f. *seortum*, 2.

Harlotry, *Meretricium*, 2.

Of, or belonging to a harlot, *Meretricius*.

Harm, *Dammum*, 2. *malum*, *incommodum*. ¶ *I am grieved at of harm's way*, *ego in præto nectro*.

What harm will it do to say? *sed quid tentare nocebit? I will keep here out of harm's way*, *hic ego ero post principia*. There is no harm, *nila res est*. Harm some, *harm catch*, *invidus suo malum ræat*; *sibi malum parat*, *qui alteri parat*; *non est lex iustior illâ*, *quam necis arifices arte perire suâ*.

Great harm, *Clades*, *itis*, f. *labes*; *calamitas*, 3.

To harm, or do harm, *Lædo*, *is*, 3. *noceo*, 2. *dammum alicui inferre*.

To be harmed, or suffer harm, *la-cummodo*, vel *dammum affici*.

Harmful, *Dammosus*, *maius*, *noctus*.

Harmfully, *Dammosè*.

A harming, *Læsis*, 3. *violatio*.

Harmless, *Innocuus*, *innocens*, *innocent*, *inimicus*. ¶ To harm, or harm one harm's, *indammum aliquem præstare*.

Harm-

Harmonically, Immodè, innoxid.
Harmonically, Innocentia, 1.
Harmonious, Modulator, * musicus, harmonicus.

Harmoniously, Modulatè.
Harmony, Conventus, 4. * harmonia, 1. symphonia. ¶ *Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony*, amicalementia cunctos.

Harnes, Harnes, 1. armatura; arma, armis, n. pl.

Harnes [for drawing] * Heicium, 1. [for a horse] * phaleræ, armis, 1. pl.

To harness, Armo, 1. instruere, xi, 5. ¶ *To harness a horse*, phaleras equo induere.

Complete harness, * Panoplia, 1.
A harness maker, Heiciorum u. pira.

A harness maker [armourer] Armorum faber.

Harnessed, Armatus, armis instructus, loratus.

A harnessing, Loratio, 3.

A harp, * Lyra, 1. cythara. ¶ *To play on the harp*, citharâ, vel lyra canere. *What do you harp at?* quid vis? quorsum hæc? *To harp on the same string*, Eandem incudem tonare; chordâ eâdem semper obstrare.

Of, or belonging to a harp, Citharædicus.

A harper, * Citharista, æ, m. citharædus, 2. lyristæ, vel lyrista, æ, m.

A woman harper, Citharistria, 1.
Harping iron, * Harpagones, um, m. pl.

A harpsichord, Sambuca, 1.

A harpy, * Harpyia, 1.

A harquebush. See *Arquebuse*.

To harass. See *Harass*.

A harrow, Oeco, 1. deracco.

Harrowed, Oecatus, pectinatus.

A harrower, Oecator, 3.

A harrowing, Oecatio, 3.

Of, or for harrowing, Oecatorius.

Harsh [severe] Alper, asperus, asperus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus.

Harsh [in taste] Acer, alper.

A harsh sound, Sonus stridulus, discors, sibilus ingratus; * cacophonis, 1.

Harshly, Alperè, rigidè, tetrè, morosè. ¶ *To sound harshly*, malè sonare.

Harshness [severity] Asperitas, 5. asperitas, duntaxat, severitas.

Harshness [in taste] Acerbitas, 3.

A hart, Cervus, 2.

Hart [adj.] Cervinus. ¶ *Harts* Hart, carni cervinum.

Harvest, Messis, 3. frumentatio.

¶ *A plentiful harvest*, leges spici uberibus & crebris. *A late harvest*, molis festinus. *A harvest man*, messor, 3. altarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to harvest, Messorius, autumnalis. ¶ *Harvest fruits*, fruges autumnales.

Harvest time, Autumnus, 2. messis, 3. ¶ *It was then near their time of harvest*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturicere.

Hay harvest, Fanescium, 2.

A harvest feast, or *harvest home*, Ferie ob collectas fruges.

To get in harvest, Messum facere, frugem colligere.

A harvest, Minuta, alit, n.

To harvest, Minutum concedere.

A harvest, Faliscus venter, exta porcina.

A harvest, Fibula, 1. crena ferrea.

To harvest, Obtero, 1. oppellulo.

Harvest, Obteratus, oppellulatus.

A harvest, ¶ Oppellulatio, 3.

A harvest, Scirpiculum, 2. scabellum junceum.

Harst, Festinatio, 3. properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia, 1.

¶ *What all possible haste*, quantum potest. *The more haste, the worse speed*, canis festinans cæcos parititæ catulos. *The letter came in post haste*, præcipiti venit epistola pennâ. *There is need of haste*, properato opus est. *What occasion was there for so much haste?* quid afferbat festinationem? &c.

In haste, Festinante, festinè, scilicet, properè, properante, maturatè. ¶ *I want these things in haste*, hæc festinans, vel raptim scripsi. *An epistle writ in very great haste*, plena festinationis epistola.

In great haste, Præproperè, admodum festinante, celeritè.

To haste, hasten, or make haste, Festino, 1. propero, appropero, accitro. ¶ *Why in such haste?* quid festinas? *The more haste I make, the worse speed*, quid magis properare studeo, eò me impedio magis; citius, quàm melius pensum absolvo. *Make me haste*, move ociosus te. *Make no more haste than speed*, festina lentè. *Why make you no more haste?* quid cessas? *He made haste to go to Rome*, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haste he could to see him*, perchartum properè videre. *Make what haste you can back*, quamprimum revertere. *He hastened his journey*, iter maturat. *You must make haste*, properato, vel maturato opus est. *To hasten one's pace*, gradum accelerare, vel appropriare. *To make good haste*, idmodum festinare.

To make too much haste, Præfestino, 1. præpropero.

Hastened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturus.

A haster, Stimulator, 3.

A hastening, Festinatio, 3. maturatio.

Hastily [speedily] Festinanter, properè, festinè, cursum; [passionately] iracundè.

Over hastily, Præproperè, præmaturè.

Hastiness [speed] Velocitas, 3. præcipitatio; [testiness] iracundia, 1. morositas, 3. animi impotentia.

Hastings, Pila præciosa.

Hasty [rash] Præceps, temerarius. ¶ *Hasty counsel*, consilium præceps, vel immaturum. *Hasty mind*, fervens animi.

Hasty [speedy] Properus, festinus, citus. ¶ *A hasty pace*, cursus concitatus; [testy] iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens, vel ingemio in iram præceps.

To be hasty, or *testy*, Ardeo, si, 2. ferocio, 4.

A hasty pudding, Massula, 1. maza.

A hat, Galerus, 2. pileus. ¶ *A cardinal's hat*, pileus purpureus.

A high crown'd hat, pileus acuminatus.

A broad brimmed hat, Patasus, 2.

A little hat, Galericulum, 2.

The brim of a hat, Pilei margines.

A hat band, Spira, 1. torulus galeri.

A hatter, or *hat maker*, Pileorum opifex.

To hatch [chicken] Fallos excludere. ¶ *To reckon one's chickens before they be hatched*, ante victoriam canere triumphum.

A hatch of chickens, Pullities, 5.

The hatch of a door, Antica, 1. ostium dimidiatum.

To hatch [lies, mischief, &c.] Dolos, mala procedere.

Hatched [as a chicken] Ovo excludere. ¶ *Birds newly hatched*, pulli ab ovo recenter, vel recens excludi; [as a sword hilt] reticulatus, crenatus.

A hatchel, Pecten, Ivis, m.

To hatchel, Pectino, 1. carmino.

Hatchel'd, Carminatus.

A hatchell, Qui, velque carminat.

A hatchelling, Carminatio, 3.

The hatches of a ship, Tabulatum, 2. fori, scian, m. pl.

¶ *To be under the hatches* [in bad circumstances] in egestate, vel re tenui esse.

To be under the hatches of a person, sub potestate, vel in manibus alicujus esse.

A hatchet, Securis, is, f. ascia, 1. dolabra. ¶ *Hatchet faced*, qui, vel que habet vultum informem.

The before of a hatchet, Manubrium securis.

A hatchling of chickens, Futura, 1. pullum excludit.

The hatching of a bile, Enlis capilli opus reticulatum.

A hatchment [corruptly for *Attachement*] which see.

Hate, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

To hate, Odire, in aliquem odium habere, odio aliquem habere; abominor, 1. detestor. ¶ To hate each other, mutui odii flagrare. To hate one like a rod, cane pejus & angus odire. I hate myself, totus displiceo mihi.

To hate with disdain, Fastidio, 1. To be hated, Odio haberi.

Hated, Exolus, perolus, invisus, odio habitus. ¶ He is hated by every one, terræ odium ambulat.

Hateful, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio dignus.

Hatefully, Olosse, invidiosè.

Hatefulness, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

A hater, Olor, 3. ¶ A hater of women, or a woman hater, olor mulierum. A hater of marriage, olor nuptiarum.

A hater of men, or a man hater, Misanthropus.

He hath, Habet. ¶ He hath the wind with him, secundo vento cursum tenet, aurâ secundâ fertur. See Have.

Hating, Exolus, perolus.

A hating, Abominatio, 3. averfatio; inimicitia, 1.

Hatred, Odium, 2. ¶ Mortal hatred, odium capitale, hostile, inter necium.

Horrid of women, Mifogynia, 1.

Private hatred, Simultas, 3.

Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.

Worky of hatred, Odiosus, odio dignus.

To have, Habere, 2. teneo; potior, 4. ¶ It is all one to me, si I have her, meâ nihil refert, dum potior modo. Have your wife about you, fac apud te sis. He shall have a kind father of me, facili me utetur patre. What have you to do with me? quid mecum est tibi? Let him have his desire, quod in meritum ferat. We must have a care, that—videndum est, ne—I have it by me, est in manibus. We are like to have war, impendit nobis belli timor. I will go see what we have for supper, duo intro ut videam quid nobis cenæ fiet. You have a hard task of it, provinciam cepisti duram. Have you any thoughts of going? cogitavisti ne? You do as I would have had you, quod te fecisse vellem, facis. I will do as they will have me, morem illis geram. Have a good heart, animo virili, vel presenti sis, animo bono esto. Self do, self have, tu intristi tibi exedendum est.

To have away, Abducere, 2. 3.

¶ Make haste to have away the women, propere mulierem abducere.

I have been, Fui. See To be.

A haven, Portus, 4. limen, inis, n. ostium, 2. ¶ To arrive at the haven, ad portum appellere.

Full of haven, Portuosus.

Haver, Avena, 1.

Haughtily, Elaté, superbè.

Haughtiness, Arrogantia, 1. superbia, animi elatio; fastus, 4.

Haughty, Elatus, fastuosus, superbus, arrogans. ¶ He was of a haughty spirit, inerat ei contemptor animus, Dall.

Having, Habens. ¶ Having done that, illâ re confectâ.

To haul, Traho, 2. 3.

Hauled, Tractus.

A hauling, Tractus, 2. m.

Haven, Stipula, 1.

A haunch, Coxa, 1. coxendix, 1. 2.

To haunt, Frequento, 1. ventito.

To haunt [as a spirit] Infesto, 1. inquieto.

A haunt, Consuetudo, 2. 3. f.

¶ They have got such a haunt, in eam se consuetudinem adhaeruerunt.

He returns to his old haunt, rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obinet.

A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, 2. recessus, 4. recessus.

Haunted, Frequentatus. ¶ A haunted house, domus in qua spectra versantur, domus umbris inquietata.

Not haunted, Infrequens, incelebris.

A haunter, Qui frequentat.

A haunter [of brews] Caneo, 2. m. [of taverns, or publick houses] populo, 2. m. [of mens tables] parafitus, 3. ¶ conipeta, 2. c.

A haunting, Frequentatio, 3.

Harock, Clades, 1. f. strages.

To make harock, Populus, 1. 2. popular, vallo.

Made harock of, Vastatus, spoliatus.

A harocking, or making harock of, Spoliatio, 3. vastatio.

A harboy, Tibia soni acutioris.

A harw of a thorn, Morum sentis.

A harw thorn, Spina alba, alba spinus.

To hawk [spit] Screo, 1.

To hawk up, Exerceo, 1.

To hawk things about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium preconium facere.

A hawk, Accipiter, 1. 2. m. ¶ He knoweth not a hawk from a band saw, ignorat quæ distent æra lupinalis. To be deceived hawk and hawward, incertus animi pendere.

Hawk nest. Nati aquilæ pite-ditus.

To hawk, or go a hawking, Avetupor, 1. avet per accipitrem impetari, vel vagari. ¶ Let us hawk

hawk this up, for here hath a cocky, hanc primò hauriemus stipulam, nam hic latet agmen.

A hawking pole, Accipum petonica.

One that looked to hawks, Accipitrum cultos.

*Hawk wood, Accipitrina, 1. * hies racion, 2.*

A hawk [pedlar] Mercator circumlocutaneus.

A hawking [spitting] Screatus, 4. [selling] venditio circumforanea.

A hawser. See Halser.

Hawser, Foramina rotunda per que rudentes exeunt.

*Hay, * Fenum, 2. ¶ Every hay, fenum primumum. Lureward hay, fenum cadum, vel terrotinum. Hard hay, twouna pedlars.*

Made of hay, Feneus.

To make hay, Fenum juvenilla versare. ¶ It is good making hay while the sun shineth, non tempestum fatum.

To drive the hay, In orbem chorum ducere.

A hay-maker, Feni variator, feni flex, 1. 2.

Hay-making time, Feni fecum, 2.

A hay [cock] Feni meta; [loft, or mow] feni, 1. n. [rack, or slack] feni meta.

Hazard, Disclimen, inis, n. periculum, 2. ¶ With great hazard, præcipiti fortissimè, periculose.

Full of hazard, Periculofus.

Hazard [at billiards] Fundula, 1. 2. ¶ hazardum, 2.

To hazard [at billiards] In hazardum depellere, vel adigere.

A hazard [at tennis] Caverna, 1. fenestra.

The lower hazard, Fenestra pharissari fustis litum.

To hazard, Periculis, 1. in discrimen mittere, aleam, vel discrimen adire. ¶ To hazard all, rem in summum periculum adducere.

To hazard, or run the hazard of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam fultare. ¶ Running to hazard a general battle, totis viribus belli discrimen aditus, Curt.

Hazardous, In discrimen missus, vel adactus.

A hazardous, Periclitatus, 3.

A hazardous, Periclitatio, 3.

Hazardous, Periculofus, inops, 2. 3. ¶ A hazardous undertaking, periculum plenum opus aleæ.

Haz ordilly, Periculose.

A haze, Nebula, 1.

A hazel [nut] Nox ovellana sylvestris; [tree] corylus, 1. 2.

A grove of hazel, Coryletum, 2.

Hazel wood, Corylignum.

Hazy, Nebulosus, 1. 2.

He, ille, ipse, iste, is, hic. ¶ *Even he, ipse prioris.*

A head, Caput, Hirs, n. ¶ *I will break your head, diminui ego caput tuum. He is over head and ears in love, in amore totus est. Though you do not trouble your head, etiam si id non agas. This mischief will light on my head, iustitiae in me cadetur faba. He is over head and ears in debt, animam debet, vere alieno obrutus est. They lay their heads together, consilia sua conferunt. Who put that into your head? quis tibi illud suggessit? It is out of my head, non occurrit animo, me fugit. Of one's own head, sponte, uitro. To hit the nail on the head, rem acu tangere. To get a head, vires, vili copias colligere. To lose his head, capite plecti. To put into one's head, aliquid alicui suggerere, aliquid de aliqua re admonere. To give one his head, laxas alicui habemus dare.*

The heads [of a discourse] Capita orationis; [of a people] primores, um, m. pl. primates, proceres.

The head of a college, Collegii praefectus.

To draw to a head, [as an impo-

sthum] Suppuro, 1.

From head to foot, Ulque ab un-

guiculo ad capillum summum. ¶

From head to heel, à capillis ulque

ad ungues.

A head of hair, Coma, 1. ci-

clary, 5.

A head dress, Capitae ornatus.

A little head, Capitulum, 2.

To bring a sore to a head, Ulcus

maturare, ad suppurationem ad-

ducere.

A bringing a sore to a head, Sup-

puratio, 3.

An arrow head, Spiculum, 2. sa-

gitte ferrum.

To make head against one, Alicui

repugnare, vel resistere. ¶ They

made head against our men for a little

while, paulisper nostris resistunt.

An adde head, Fatuus, hebes,

etia, c.

A jolt head, Capito, gnis, m.

A wild headed youth, Fervidus,

vel calidus juvenis.

A head of land, Promontorium, 2.

The head, or chief in a business

Princeps, ipis, c. praecipuus.

A head band, Capital, alis, m.

The fore part of the head, Sinci-

put, lris, n.

The kinder part of the head, Oc-

ciput, lris, n.

Having two heads, Biceps, ipis,

et ipis.

Having three heads, Triceps,

et ipis.

Having a hundred heads, Centi-

ceps, ipis.

The head of a lake, or pool, Ci-

tharus, jugum.

A head-piece, or helmet, Cassis,

idls, 1. calida, 1.

The head-piece of a bridle, Ca-

pitrom, 2.

The head of a spring, Scaturigo,

gnis, f. fontis origo.

To head [a castle] Dolio fundum

immutare; [a spear] ferrum haste

praefigere; [an army] exercitui pra-

esse, exercitum ducere.

A headstrong horse, Equus durio-

vis, vel contra timena sua tenax. ¶

To give a horse the head, equo ha-

bemas laxare.

Hand over head, Temerè, incon-

sultè.

Headed [having a head] Capita-

tus. ¶ Brought to a head, matura-

tus, suppuratus.

Headed [as an army] Ductus.

Hot headed, Temerarius, incon-

sultus.

Light headed, Cerritus, cere-

brofus.

A spear headed with iron, Cuspis

ferris praefixa, vel praepilata.

A headstrong, Decurio, gnis, m.

Head, Tumultuosus, turbulen-

tus, contumax, acis.

To be heady, Tumultuosus, 1.

Headily, Temerè, inconsultè, con-

tumaciter.

Headiness, Temeritas, 3. contu-

macia, 1.

Headless, Sine capite.

Headlong, Praecipit, ipis, pronus.

¶ To fall headlong, praecipere

rubie. To run headlong to ruin, se

perdere, in exitium ruere.

To cast down headlong, Praecipito,

1. praecipitem aliquem dare, vel de-

ducere.

A casting down headlong, Praeci-

pitatio, 3.

A head piece [ability] Prudentia,

1. sapientia; sagacitas, 3. ¶ A

person of a good head piece, magni

iudicii vir, homo summa prudentia

praeditus, vir prudentissimus ac sa-

pientissimus.

Headship, Principatus, 4.

A head stall, Capitulum, 2.

The head stall of a bridle, Fron-

talè, 11, n.

Head [as liquors] Inebrians, ce-

rebrum abiciens, tentans.

To heal, Sana, 1. medicor; me-

dicor, 2. ¶ To heal up a wound,

vulnus conglutinare. To heal divi-

sions, dissidentes conciliare.

To heal thoroughly, Persuano, 1.

To heal [be healed] Sanor, 1.

convalesco, 3.

Healed, Sanatus, curatus.

Healed before the time, Praelanatus.

Which may be healed, Medicabilis.

Not to be healed, Immedicabilis.

A healer, Medicus, 2.

Healing, Salutaris, salutaris.

One of a healing temper, salubris,

person.

A healing, Sanatio, 3.

Health, Salus, alis, f. sanitas, 3.

valetudo, dnis, f. valetudo bona,

integra, vel secunda. ¶ I wish you

much health, te plurimum salvere

jubeo. As far as may stand with

his health, quod cum salute ejus

fiat.

To be in health, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To drink a health to one, Salutem

alicui propinare. ¶ Let us drink

six healths to the king, regi sex eya-

thas bibatur.

To keep in health, Sospito, 1.

suspitem conservare.

To recover health, Convaleo, 2.

convalesco, 3.

To take care of one's health, Va-

letudini servire. ¶ Be careful of

your health, cura ut valeas.

Healthful, or good for one's health,

Salutaris, saluber, bris, c. ¶ A

healthful, or healthy person, homo

integrè valetudine.

Healthfully, Salubriter, salutariter.

Healthfulness [wholesomeness]

Salubritas, 3. See Health.

Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus

integer.

A heap, Cumulus, 2. stipes, is, f.

moles. ¶ A little heap, acervus

parvus.

A heap [of stones, &c.] Conge-

ries, 3.

To heap, or heap up, Cumulo, 1.

accumulo; congero, gessi, 3.

To heap [about] Circumaggero,

gessi, 3. coarceo, 1. [together]

congero, gessi, 3. construo, xi; [up-

on] superingero, gessi, 3. ¶ To

heap evil upon one, mala in aliquem

conglomerare.

Heaped, or heaped up, Cumula-

tus, coarceatus, congestus.

A heaper, Cumulator, 3. coarce-

vator.

A heaping, Cumulatio, 3. conge-

stio.

By heaps, or heaps upon heaps,

Cumulatum, acervatum.

To hear, Audio, 4. ausculto, 1.

¶ Hear you, animam adverte; hic

is, I am glad to hear it, volup-

tatem magnam nuncias. Will you

hear a fool's counsel? vix tu homini

stulto mihi auscultare? As far as I

hear, ut audio. Hear me a little,

if it be no trouble, auscultate paucis,

nisi molestum. I will hear what

you say, aurium operam tibi dico.

He cannot hear on that ear, sordo

tam, vel fabulam narras. Hear

with both ears, and then judge, au-

ditis utriusque parte, judica. My ears

are now open to hear what you have

to say, reterate aures sunt, Lin.

To hear [be informed] Certior

fieri. ¶ To hear one's cause, ali-

cujus causam cognoscere. They an-

swered that they would send some

person.

persons to hear and determine their controversies, responsum est, se milifuros qui de controversiis eorum cognoscerent statuerantque.

To hear [graciously] Exaudire, 4. [a little] tubaudio, 4. [in whisper] inaudio, 4.

To hear of a thing, Resciscere, vi, 3. fama accipere, fando audire.

Heard, Auditus, cognitum. ¶ He heard somewhat of it, de illo aliquid accepit. He was favourably heard in the senate, senatus ei dabatur, sicut in senatu. He said he heard of it, se accepisse dicebat. We heard it for a certain, nos quidem pro certo habebamus. I heard the news of it, de eo mihi renunciatum est.

Not heard, or unheard of, Inauditus.

A hearer, Auditor, 3. ¶ To win the hearts of one's hearers, benevolos auditores facere, vel efficere; auditorum benevolentiam contrahere, colligere, captare.

A bearing, Audicio, 3. auditum, 4. ¶ It is come to a bearing, ad cognitionem delatum est. In my bearing, me audiente. I commend her in the bearing of three of her sons, collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus. To give one the bearing, allicui supplicationi aures præbere. Not to give one the bearing, obtusatis auribus prætere. To be within bearing, præfili, vel in propinquo adesse.

Thick, or hard, of hearing, Surdus, ¶ A person somewhat hard of hearing, surdior.

To be thick of hearing, Obsurdus, 3.

To know by hearsay, Per rumorem, fando, fama, vel audicione aliquid accipere.

To hearken, Ausculto, 3. aurem præbere.

The heart, Cor, dis, n. ¶ His heart fell into his hands, cor illi in genus decidit. It went to the heart of me, percussit mihi animum. My heart is so light to what it is left to, ita animum præter salutem gelit. He of good heart, for bono animo sit. To wish all my heart, ego vero ac lubens. I wish you well with all my heart, tibi bene ex animo volo. I am vexed to the heart, discrucior animi. I could find in my heart, vellem. To sit one's heart out by irascence, aliquem precibus fatigare, desatigare, lacerare.

The heart [middle] Medium, 2. ¶ In the heart of the city, in sinu urbis.

The heart of a tree, Arboris medulla. A little heart, Corculum, 2.

Full of heart, Animolus, fortis.

To have a heart in do, Avere, suscipere, 2.

Out of heart [as ground] Macer, intercuriosus, stertilis. ¶ The field, by frequent tillage, grows out of heart, ager ex frequenti cultura sterilescit.

In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, secundus, optimus.

To be in heart, Vigore, 2. valeo.

To be out of heart [as a person] Animum despondere, spem abicere; de salute, salutis, vel salutem desperare. ¶ To put one out of heart, alicui omnem spem adimere, auferre, eripere.

Heart of oak, Robur, dis, m. ¶ He had a heart of oak, et illi robur & ex triplex circa pectus erat. You are as hard as heart of oak, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

Next to one's heart [fasting] Jejunus; [dear to one] charissimus, amissimus.

By heart, Memoriter, memoria. ¶ To get by heart, memoriam mandare. To say by heart, memoriter, vel ex memoria recitare, memorare, exponere, repetere.

To break one's heart through grief, Dolore, vel dolore tapeidare. ¶ A heart breaking affair, res acerbissima.

To give one heart, or courage, Animum alicui addere, excitare, intendere, confirmare. ¶ To lose heart, or courage, animo concedere, vel desicere, animum abicere, vel demittere. To set one's heart upon, amore alicui rei avide, flagrare, incendi, inflammari. To lay, or take a thing to heart, aliquid graviter, ægre, moleste, vel aliquo animo ferre. To rejoice at heart, or be heartily glad at a thing, propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, vel summo gaudio exultare.

To take heart, Animum recipere, vel trivare; bono animo esse, animos revocare. ¶ He upon the blessed took heart, tuus animus crevit obediens. To set a poor man take heart, et tunc pauper cornua sumit. Having taken heart, collectio in vires animi.

Want of heart, or courage, Animi languor, animus exarsit, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. ¶ He wanted a heart, habet non a heart, or cannot find in his heart to do it, non adest facies.

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis, || crudolium. ¶ To be vexed, or grieved at the heart, acerbissimus, vel summo dolore affici; dolore confici.

Sick at heart, Graviter, periculosè, vehementer ægotans; * cardicus.

A sweet heart, Corenum, 2. ¶ My sweet heart, or my dear heart, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, mul meum, delictum meum, lux animi.

A man's sweet heart, Amica, 3. A woman's sweet heart, Amicus, 2. proci.

Heart's ease [herb] Hiba || trimicus.

The heart burn, Dolor cordis, vel ventriculi oris.

A heart burning [goad] Simulatus, 3. odium acerbum, vel testum.

Stomach of heart, or flour heart, Animolus, magnanimus; audax, 2. cor; fortis.

The heart string, Cordis fibræ; praeordia, dis, n. pl.

To hearten, or hearten up, Animo, 1. animos addere, aliquem ad aliquid excitare, incitare, stimulare.

Heartend, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulan.

A heartening, Animatio, 1. concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.

A heart, Focus, 2. inculus.

Of, or belonging to a heart, Fartus. ¶ Heart's money, tributum locumum.

Heartily [sincerely] Sincere, integer, ex animo; [stoutly] firmus, fortiter. ¶ To be heartily, ex animo deplorare, lamentari, loqui.

To desire heartily, avidè concupiscere. To eat heartily, or make a hearty meal, auri appetitu, libenter edere. To laugh heartily, rursu ridere, cachinnu cœnati. To love one heartily, aliquem deamare, valde, vel modullius amare, vel diligere; singulari amore, vel summa benevolentia completi; valde, et in pectore diligere; in dilectio habere, in oculis ferre, in sinu vestiri.

Heartily [sincerity] Sinceras, 3. integritas; [fourness] fassando, dñis, i. veritas, dñis.

Heartless, Excor, dis; animo abjectus, despondens. ¶ To grow heartless, animum abicere, vel demittere; animo despondere.

Heartlorn, Animi abjectio, vel desperatio.

Heart [sincere] Integer, sincerus; [stout] sanus, validus.

Hot, Calor, 3. fervor, caliditas.

In the heat of the day, meridiæ ppe. In the heat of your business, in summa occupatione tota. The heat of youth is over, defecit adolescentia.

Hot [passion] Ira, 1. iracundia.

Hot great heat, ardens.

A heat in horse race, Cursum, 4.

To heat [make hot] Calefacio, vel califico, fieri, 3. [be in a heat] calere, 2. candere; calidus, 1. ludo.

To put one into a heat, or passion, alicui hominem facere, bilem morare, vel concitare. To heat one, inurnum non calefacere.

Paroing, or sultry heat, Aestus, 4. ardor, 3. fervor.
Full of heat, Calidus.
Roasted [warmed] Calefactus; [put into a passion] ira commotus.
A beater to iron linen, Ferrum ad lintea polienda apium.
A beating, || Calefactio, 3.
*Heath, * Erica, 1. || Full of heath, erica obstrus.*
A beath [common] Ager compalcuta.
The beath cock, Attagen, cuius, m. perdx, isit, 1. & m.
Heath rose, Rosa hierichuntia.
A beathy ground, || Ericetum, 2.
A beathen, Paganus, infidelis.
Howbeism, Inanium deprum culus.
*Heathenish, * Ethnicus.*
Heathenishly, More ethnicorum.
To beath [act.] Levo, 1. allevo; [swell] Levon, 1. tumeo, 1.
To beath up, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, attoll.
A beath offering, Oblatio agitata, vel elevata.
Heaven, Caelum, 2. || None go to heaven on a feather bed, non est ad astra mollis e terra via.
Of heaven, or heavenly, Caelestis.
From heaven, A caelo, divinitus.
The heavenly being, Coelites, um, m. pl. coelicolae, arum, c. pl.
Heavenly minded, Rebus celestibus intentus.
Heavenly mindedness, Rerum celestium cura, vel desiderium.
Heavenly things, Coelestia, um, n. pl. divina, arum; supera.
Heavily [weightily] Graviter; [slowly] lentè, torpidè. || The work goes heavily on, lentè procedit opus. [slowly] morose, ægè, anxie, sollicitè. || To take on, or lament heavily, lamentie se dedere; lacrymis de tristitie se tradere. To complain heavily of a thing, de aliquo re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.
Heaviness [weight] Gravitās, 3. pondus, isis, n. [drowsiness] sopor, 3. torpor; [dullness of understanding] tarditas ingenii, stupor, 3. stupiditas; [torpidity] tristitia, 1. morositas; [torpor] torpor, 3. torpiditas, drowsiness, animi torpiditas. || To be full of heaviness, gravissimo ingenio affici, animo torpi.
Heavy [sad] Tristis, mustas, sollicitus. || Very heavy, petrius, somnolens heavy, tristis, tristitulus.
Heavy [drowsy] Somnolentus, torpidus, somno marcidus, veteratulus; [dull] segnis, 3. torus, isis, torus, isis torpens. || Somnolent heavy, tarditulus. A heavy fellow, tardus, homo tardus ingenii.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus.
Very heavy, Prægravis, ponderosus. || A heavy, or dirty way, via lutoia, lutulenta, canola.
Heavy [painful] Laboriosus, operosus.
To make heavy [sad] Tristo, 1. contristo; tristitia afficere; [in weight] ingravo, 1.
Made heavy, Contristatus, tristitia affectus.
To grow heavy, Gravesco, 3. ingraveo.
To fall, or light heavy upon, Multum alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, patere; magno incommodo aliquem afficere.
A Hebraism, Hebraismus, 2.
Hebrew, Hebraicus, Hebraeus.
In Hebrew, Hebraicè.
*A becatomb, Sacrificium centum boum, seu quorumvis pecorum, * becatombe, is, f.*
Heckish, Hecticus, syntecticus.
A heckish fever, Febris hectica.
Sick of a heckish fever, syntecticus, febris hectica laborans.
To beel, Insulto, gloriol, jacto.
A beel, Gladiolus, 3. fuculus, 2.
A beel, Sepes, is, f. sepimentum, 2. conspectum. || She layeth her eggs in a beel bottom, ponit in sepibus ova. A quick set beel, sepes viva. A beel row, series sepium. A beel priest, sacerdos tressis. A beel marriage, nuptie clandestinae. To be on the wrong side of the beel, hallucinor, 1. erro; errore teneri, in errore versari. To ride over beel and ditch, per campos septaque equitare.
A beel [of briars and thorns] Sepimentum spineum; [of stakes] sepimentum ligneum.
A beel, or inclosure to keep in beels, Septum, 2. || roborarium.
A little beel, Sepicula, 1.
To beel, Sepio, phi, 4. || To beel in a debt, debitum securum praeferre.
To beel [before] Præsepio, phi, 4. [in, or about] circumsepio, phi, 4.
*Ridge [nettle] * Galeopsis, is, f. [fumitory] fumaria sepium.*
A beel [caterpillar] Eruca || sepia; [creeper] mendicus, 2. erro, m. [hog] erinaceus, 2.
Beel bog [herb] Medica ethinata; [liquorish] glycyrrhiza echinata.
The beel bog [fish] Orbis echinatus.
Hedged, Septus, conscriptus, circumscriptus, munitus.
Hedged about, or in Circumscriptus, 2.
A place hedged in, conscriptum, 2.
A beel, Qui sepimenta facit.

A bedding, Septio, 3.
Bed, Cura, 1. cautio, 3. cautela, 1.
To take heed, or beware, Caveo, m, 2. || I must take heed they be not spoiled, hi mihi ad contumpan-tur cautio est. We must take heed we do not say—cavendum est ne dicamus—You must take heed, cautio tua est. Take heed what you do, vide quid agas.
To heed, vove heed, or take heed, Attendo, di, 3. advigilo, 1. || If you take good heed, si advigilaveris. Give heed to what I say, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.
To take good heed of a thing, Accuro, 1. caute animum alicui rei, vel in aliquid intendere.
To be taken heed to, Cavendus.
Not to heed, Negligo, m, 3. fufque deque habere.
Want of taking heed, Imprudentia, 1. negligentia, incuria.
Heeded, Curatus.
Unheeded, Neglectus.
Heedful, Cautus, cautus, providus, prudens.
Heedfully, or heedily, Attentè, caute, cate, provide, prudenter.
Heedfulness, or heedings, Ardentio, 3. cautio 3. cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.
A bedding, Ardentio, 3. cautela, 1. cura.
Heeding, Observans, curans.
Heedless, incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, oscitans. || To be heedless, negligent animo esse.
Heedlessly, Negligenter, incaute, improvide, imprudenter.
Heedlessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.
The beel, Calx, is, f. calcaneum, vel calcaneus, 2. || My heart was at my beel, cor mihi in genua condebat. From beel to beel, a capite ad calcem. Let us take to our beel, in pedes nos coniciamus. To kick, or trip up one's beel, pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellere. To lay one by the beel, in custodiam conicere, vinculis coercere. To show one a fair pair of beels, augere, se in fugam dare, vel convertere. The ship beelab, navis in latus inclinat.
To be at one's beel, Inso, fidi, 1. aliusque veligia premere. || The army was at their beel, inflabat agmen.
Heel, Pondus, isis, n.
A beel, Bacula, 1. juvenca.
Height, Alitudo, dnu, f. excel-sitas, 3. || The height of a dymper, morbi crisi. The height of pleasure, summa, vel maxima voluptas.
Height [tallness] Proceritas, 3. || The height of the body, corporis

proceritas. *The height of trees, arborum proceritas.*

To heighten [raise higher] Levo, 1. erigo, 2. 3. [aggravate] aggravo, 1. exaggero, amplifico. ¶ To heighten a person's courage, animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.

Heightened [raised higher] Levatus, erectus, subleatus; [aggravated] aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

A heightening [raising higher] Erechio, 3. subleatio; [aggravating] exaggeratio, 3. amplificatio.

Hemous, Detestabilis, immanis, atrox, odiosus, infernus. ¶ A hemous crime, flagitium, 2. scelus, 2. n. facinus, 2. n. nefas, indecl.

Hemously [wickedly] Flagitiose, facinorosus, nequiter; [aggravi] inferre, irate, homocidius. ¶ To make more hemous, aggravare, 1. exaggero, amplifico. To take a thing hemously, agere, vel molestie aliquid ferre.

Hemousness, Immanitas, 3.

An heir, or heiress, Heres, edit, c. ¶ An heir, or heiress of a half part, heres ex semisse, vel dimidia parte. An heir at law, heres leges. An heir, or heiress of the nobles, heres ex asse. The next heir but one, heres secundus. To disinherit an heir, heredem abdicare, vel exheredare. To make one his heir, heredem scribere, facere, instituire. To deprive the right heir, heredem jure innovare, vel privare. An heir by will, heres testamentarius.

Joint heir, or coheir, Cohæres, edit, c.

Heirship, Heredium, 2. hereditas, 3.

Heirloom, Suppellex gravior ad heredem rediens.

One that shily endancureth to be one's heir, Heredipeta, a, c.

Held [of hold] Occupatus, possessus. ¶ All things were held in suspense in expectation of the ambassador's, omnia erant suspensa, propter expectationem legatorum.

Held [accounted] Estimatus, 2. It hath been held the part of a wise man, sapientis est habitum.

Held [fast] Altitudo, constructus; [in] inhibitus; [up] sustentatus, tollus.

I held, Tenui. ¶ They held their honour during life, dum viverent eum honorem usurpant. I hold ye not have held the promise against him? an non contra eum provinciam retenturi fuissetis?

An heliotrope, Heliotropium, 2.

Hel, Tartarus, 2. Orcus, infernum.

A hell beast, Cerberus, 2. canis triiceps, 2. 3.

*Hellebore, * Helleboreum, 2. helleborus. ¶ Black hellebore, helleborus niger.*

Wild robite hellebore, Helleborine, a, f.

An Hellenism, Hellenismus, 2. Grecismus.

Hellish, Infernus, Tartareus.

The helm of a ship, Navis clavus, vel gubernaculum. ¶ To sit at the helm, clavum tenere, habenas moderari.

A helmet, Galea, 1. cassis, 2. f. f.

The plume of a helmet, galea crista, vel apex.

The helmet pigeon, Columba galeata.

Wearing a helmet, Galeatus.

Help, Auxilium, 2. subsidium, adjumentum, adminiculum; supplicatio, 2. n. pl. ¶ To help at a pinch, subsidio alicuius venire. To cry out for help, subsidium invocare, vel implorare.

Help [remedy] Remedium, 2. allevamentum. ¶ There is no help for it, actum est, conclamationem est. Help came in when help was gone, perveniunt jam ferè præstanteum adterebat opem.

To help, Opitulari, 1. auxilior, juvo, 2. n. adjuvo, adminiculator; aliquid subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, supplicat ferre; aliquid sublevare. ¶ I cannot help it, in manu non est mea. I will help all I can, quum potero adjuvabo. I am able to help myself in this, egomet possum in hac remedicari mihi. I could not help it, præcavere non potui.

To help [forward] Promovere, 2. 3. proveho, 2. 3. [up] sublevo, 1. sustineo, 2.

To help one to money, Pecuniam alicui suppeditare, suggerere.

To help one out of trouble, Aliquem ex angustia liberare, eamere, extricare, expedire. ¶ I will help you out with it, ego expediam.

By God's help, Deo juvante. ¶ As God shall help me, ita me Deus amant.

Without help, or helpless, Inope, 2. n. ope desertus.

To help, or avoid, Vitare, evitare, effugere. ¶ Not, if I could help it, non, si quum mutare.

Helped, Adjutus, sublevatus. ¶ He cannot rise unless he be helped, non posset nisi adjutus exsurgere.

A helper, Adjutor, 3. auxiliator; opiter, 2.

Helpful, Auxiliarius.

Helping, Adjutans, opem ferens.

Helping shuler. See Pell mell.

A helve, Manubrium, 2. ¶ To helve, manubrium inferre, vel optare. To throw the helve after the helve, null omnia perire manubrium.

Heland, Manubrium inferius.

Hem! [interj.] Hem!

A hem, Fimbria, 1. lacina; limbus, 2.

To hem, Prætexo, 2. 3. fimbria ornare.

To hem in, Circumfuso, 2. 3. obfuso; intersepio, 2. 3.

To hem [in spitting] Screo, 1. exireo.

Hemmed, Fimbriatus, fimbria ornatus.

Hemmed in, Obfusus, circumfusus.

A hemming, ¶ Prætextura, 1.

A hemming [spitting] Screatio, 3. 4.

*Hemicycle, * Hemicyclus, 2. hemicyclum.*

*A hemisphere, * Hemisphaerium, 2.*

*An hemmish, * Hemisphericum, 2.*

Hemlock, Cicuta, 1.

Hemp, Cannabis, 1. f. ¶ Bastard hemp, cannabis spuria. To beat hemp, cannabis conterere.

Hemp tree, Vitex, 1. f.

Of, or belonging to hemp, or hempen, Cannabinus. ¶ A hempen cord, tomex, 1. n. tomis, vel tomice, f. 2. n. cannabis. Hemp seed, cannabis semen.

A hemp yard, or hemp plat, Linnarium, 2. hortus cannabinus.

A hen, Gallina, 1. ¶ A good laying hen, gallina adriana. Note, The word hen frequently signifieth the female of any sort of birds, and then the word femina in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

Of, or belonging to a hen, Gallinaceus.

*Henbane, * Hyoscyamus, 2. ¶ Yellow henbane, hyoscyamus luteus.*

Henbeard, Ignavus, timidus.

Hen pack, Uxor nuptus, vel emancipatus.

Hence, or from hence, Ex hoc. ¶ Not many days hence, non post multos hoc dies.

Hence [be gone] Apage te! abin!

From hence [ago] Abhinc.

Henceforth, or henceforward, Dehinc, dehinc, postea, posthac, in reliquum tempus. ¶ Henceforth I will banish all women out of my mind, dehinc omnes delecto ex animo mulieres. Henceforward we will speak of all that follow, quæ sequuntur deinceps dicemus. From henceforward I am resolved to be good, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

*Hepatick, or Hepatical, * Hepaticus.*

Heps. See Hips.

*An heptarchy, * Heptarchia, 1.*

Her, Ejus, illius, ipsius. ¶ Here were two symbols, hic illius arma.

See is afraid you will forsake her, timet ne se deseras.

She herself, Illa ipsa.

By herself, Sola.

Of herself, Ipsius, &c.

Her own, Sua. ¶ She writ it with her own hand, sua ipsius manu scripta.

A herald, or herald at arms, Coadjutor, 3. ficialis, m. m. ¶ A king of heralds, pater patrum, ficialium antistes. A herald's coat of arms, paludamentum ficialis.

Heraldry, Jus ficialis.

An herb, Herba, 1. olus &c., n.

A small herb, Herbula, 1.

Herbs for the pot, Olera, um, n. pl. oluscula.

Herbage [pasture] Paicum, 2.

*An herbal, * Botanographia, 1. Botanologia.*

*An herbalist, Herbarius, 2. * botanicus.*

Full of herbs, Herbosus.

An herb seller, Ollitor, 3.

An herb woman, Oleum ventrix.

A herd, Armentum, 2. ¶ To herd together, gregatim convenire.

A herdsman, Armentarius, 2. pastor, 3. pecoris custos, vel magister.

Here, Hic. ¶ I am here, c. ram adsum. I have been here a great while, ego jamdudum hic adsum.

If I had him here now, qui nunc si mihi datur. Here is to you, propino tibi.

Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem.

¶ Here is Davus, hem Davus tibi. Here he is himself, lupus in fabula.

Here [hither] Huc. ¶ There is no admittance here for you, hac tibi aditus patere non potest.

Hereafter, Posthac, deinde. ¶ Hereafter, I will write more plainly to you, posthac ad te scribam planius.

What letters shall we send you hereafter? quas ad te literas deinde mitemus. It will be a pleasure to remember these things hereafter, hac alim meminisse juvabit. You threaten for hereafter, in diem isthuc est quod minitares.

Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, passim, sparsim. ¶ She is here and there and every where, ubi non potes esse, hic & ubique.

Heretabot, or heretabot, Circum hac loca, in his partibus, non ita longe ab.

Heret, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.

Hereby, Ex hac, per hoc, hac re, hinc.

Herein, In hac re.

Hereof, Hujus, de hac re.

Hereof, Amica, antebac, olim.

Hereof, Hinc. ¶ Hereof, gressu gressu differtur, hinc magis discidium oritur.

Hereof, Ad hoc, ab hoc.

Hereof, Hoc. ¶ To have art

not satisfied hereof, sed ne hoc quidem tatis.

Hereditary, or hereditary, Hereditarius. ¶ Hereditary right, Jus hereditarium.

An hereditament, Heredium, 2.

*Heresy, Alienum à recta fide dogma, * hæresis, eor, f.*

A heretic, A recta fide alienus. ¶ Turned heretic, abalienatus à recta fide, fidei defector factus.

Heretical, Alienum à recta fide. Heretically, Hæretice.

A heriot, ¶ Heriotum.

An heritage, Hereditas, 3. patrimonium, 2. ¶ An heritage by descent, hæreditas caduca.

Of, or belonging to an heritage, Hereditarius.

*An hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, 1. hermaphroditus.*

A hermit, Deserta colens.

A hermitage, Deserta colentis spelunca, vel cella.

*Hermacetyl, * Hermacetylus, 2.*

*A hero, * Heros, m, c.*

*Heroical, * Heroicus.*

Heroically, Herois instar, fortiter.

*A heroine, * Herois, fide, f. heroïna.*

A heron, Ardea, 1.

A dwarf heron, Ardea candida.

A heronry, or heronry, Ardearum habitaculum, saltus ardeis frequens.

A herring, Hælec, zci, f. & n. ¶ Neque a barrel the better herring, humiles habent labra lætantes.

A pickled herring, hælec conditanea, vel muratica. A red herring, hælec salata & fumo durata. A rotten herring, hælec effatus.

Hert, Eius, ipsius, illius.

A herse, Sandapila, 1. feretrum, 2.

To hesitate, Hæsitare, 1. dubitare.

A hesitating, or hesitating, Hæsitatio, 3. cunctatio, dubitatio.

*An heteroclit, * Heteroclitus.*

*Heterodox, * Heterodoxus.*

*Heterogeneous, * Heterogeneous.*

To hew, Afcio, 1. dissecare, m; cado, cecidi, 3.

To hew [slunder] Discendo, scidi, 3. [down] succido, d, 3. [in pieces] concido, d, 3.

To hew hew, Exascio, 1.

To hew smooth with an ax, Dolo, 1. dedolo.

Hewed, or hewn, Cæsus, dolatus.

Hewed in pieces, Conscissus.

Rough hewn, Rudis, prismatrus, rusticus, agrallus.

A hewer of bones, Lapicida, & c.

A hewing of wood, Lignatio, 3.

*An hexagon, Sexangulus, 2. * hexagonus.*

Heyday! Ohe! O festum diem!

A hieough, or hieough, Singultus, 4. ¶ To have the hieough, angultu laborare.

Hid, or biden, Arcanus, secretus, absconditus.

A hide, Pellis, f, corium, 2. tergus, &c., n. ¶ I will warm your hide for you, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.

A raze, or wet hide, Seortum humectum.

Mode of hide, Seortens.

Hide bound [sick] Pelle rigidâ substricta, coriagine laborans.

A hide of land, Terra unius aratri cultura sufficiens.

To hide, Abscondo, d, 3. abdo, d, d, 3. occulto, 2. abscondo, f, 3. retrudo.

To hide [again] Recondo, d, d, 3. [before] prætergo, m, 3. [in the ground] defodio, d, 3. [together] cooperio, m, 4.

To hide [cover] Contego, m, 3. operio, m, 4.

To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. ¶ I have used him not to hide any thing from me, ne quid me celet eum confiteci, I will hide nothing that I know, nihil celabo quod sciam.

To hide [neut.] Lateo, 2. delitesc; latito, 1. delitesc, m, 3.

A hider, Occultator, 3.

Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.

Hideously, Horridè, torvè, tetrè.

Hideousness, Horror, 3.

A hiding, Occultatio, 3.

A hiding place, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2. recessus, 4.

To hide on, Festino, 1. propero.

*Hierarchical, * Hierarchicus.*

An hierarchy, Imperium in rebus sacris.

*Hieroglyphical, * Hieroglyphicus.*

*Hieroglyphicks, * Hieroglyphica, gram, n. pl.*

To higgle, or go higglings about, Olliatum cibaria venalia offerre.

Higgle, or go higglings about, Confusè.

A higger, Qui, vel quæ cibaria olliatum venalia offert.

High, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsum, supremum, sublimis. ¶ They aim at high things, magna sibi proponunt. It is too high for us to discern, altius est quam quod res percipiamus. A very high degree of honour, amplissimus altissimique dignitatis gradus. High born, summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus. A person high fed, lautissimi victus homo. A high voice, vox contenta, vel summa. It is high time that was done, jamdudum fieri oportuit.

Very high, Pinculus, præsclusus.

¶ The sun is now very high, jam multa est ætas. A high place, locus in altum editus. A very high tree, altissima, vel procerissima arbor.

On high, In sublimè, fustum. ¶ Send naturally ascendeth on high, iustus naturè in sublimè fertur.

High

High in nature, Procerus, altus.
That which is on high, or above
ae, Superus, superius.
The highway, Via regia, via trita.
A highway man, Itinerum grallator, vel infestator; ficiarius, 2.
Higher, Altior, celsior. ¶ The
higher standing, the lower fall, tol-
luntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore
viant. To be higher by the head
and shoulders, collo tenuis supereminere.
To be higher than others, ceteris eminere, vel supereminere. To
feed high, lautis, vel opiparis cibis
vesci. To play high, magno pignore
lusu contendere.
Somewhat higher, Altiusculus.
Highly, Summus, supremus. ¶
The highest top of a mountain, mon-
tis apex, vel fastigium.
Highly, Altè, excelsè, sublimiter.
¶ To prize highly, magnè estimare,
facere, pendere.
Highness [height] Altitudo, d'i-
nis, 1. celsitudo; sublimitas, 3. ex-
celsitas; [callness] proceritas, 3.
Hilarity, Hilaritas, 3. festivitas.
A bill, Mons, 3. collis, 4. m.
A little bill, Tumulus, 2. col-
liculus.
An ant bill, Collis formicinus.
A mole bill, Versuca, 1. grum-
mus, 2.
Of, or belonging to a bill, Monta-
mus, collinus.
A billock, Colliculus, 2. tumulus
terreus.
Hilly, or full of hills, Montosus,
montanæ, ¶ Hilly country, mon-
tana, 2. m. pl.
A doxer on a bill, ¶ Montic-
ola, 2. c.
The bite of a sword, Gladii ca-
pulum, vel manubrium.
Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo.
He himself, Ille ipse, ¶ Jupiter
himself is my father, pater est mihi
Jupiter ipse.
Of himself, Sui, per se, &c. ¶
He did it of himself, per se exorci-
bat. He seth too much by himself,
nimium hibi tribuit. Fannius killed
himself, se Fannius ipse peremit.
He doeth like himself, hibi vitæ re-
more constat.
A bind, Cervæ, 1.
A bind calf, Hinnulus, 2.
A country bind, or servant, Ver-
na, 2. c. villicus, 2.
Hinder, Posterior. ¶ The hinder
feet, pedes posteriores.
The hinder part [of the head]
Occiput, latus, a. [of the neck] cer-
vix, 1. c. f.
To hinder, Impedio, 4. præpedio;
obsto, 5. 1. inhibeo, 2. prohibeo;
impedimento alicui esse. ¶ One
bind hindered another, obstat alio
alio. The cords binder them from
laing, ventu ferri prohibent. ¶

may binder it, if you will, tibi in
manu est ne fiat. He hindered
Sylla from being acquainted with
those affairs, impedimenta erat quò
minus de his rebus Sylla doceretur.
Nothing shall binder me from paying
you a visit, nulla mora est quin te
visam.
To binder [interrupt] Interpello,
1. inturbato. ¶ No body went
about to binder his triumphing, tri-
umphum ejus nemo interpellavit.
A binderance, or binderance, Im-
pedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ¶ You
may pass into Italy without any bin-
dance, expeditus in Italiam profi-
fici potes. To one's binderance, in,
vel ad alienus damnum, vel incom-
modum.
To be hindered, Impedior, 4. ¶
I am hindered every day by something
or other, alia ex aliis quotidie me
impediunt.
Hindered, Impeditus, interpellat-
us, remoratus.
A hinderer, Interpellator, 3. ¶
A binder of one's gain, lucrì up-
pugator.
A bindering, Mora, 1. impediti-
3. retardatio; ¶ oblatulum, 2.
A binderling, Degener, 3. 1.
Hindermost, or bindmost, Postre-
mus. ¶ The bindmost dog may catch
the hare, aquilam testudo vincit.
A binger, Cardio, 3. m. ¶
This is the lunge of the matter, in
eo cardio rei vertitur. These were
the two main binges of the contro-
versy, hæc duo capita fuerunt con-
troversie. Off the binger, cardine
motus.
To be off the binges [out of hum-
our] Egere, graviter, vel molestè
aliquid ferre; indignè pati.
A bint, Indiciu, 2. moanio, 3.
significatio.
To bint, Januo, ut, 3. suggero,
gesto; summonco, 2. ¶ Had you
given never so small a bint? si in-
nuisles modò? He seemeth to have
binted thus much to me, hoc mihi
significasse & annuisse vitæ est.
Hinted, Significatus, suggestus.
A binting, Monitio, 3. signi-
ficatio.
Hip [interj.] Eho, heu.
A hip [berry] Cynobati bæca.
The hip, Coxa, 1. coxendix, 1. c.
f. ¶ He hath me upon the hip,
mi obnoxius sum.
Paired in the hip, ¶ Ischiacus,
vel ischiadicus.
Hip wort, ¶ Cotyledon, 3. m. f.
umbilicus Venereus.
Hiped, or hipster, Delumbatus.
Hipish, 2. troubled with the
hip, Atra bile percitus. See Hypo-
chondriac.
Hippocras, Aromatizatus, 2. m.
Hire, Metæ, 2. m. f. proventus,
2. stipendium, salarium.

To hire, Conduco, 2. 3. mercorè
conducere.
The hire of any thing, Loca-
rium, 2.
A day's hire, Diarium, 2.
Of, or belonging to hire, Stipen-
darius.
Hired, Conducus, conductus,
auctoratus. ¶ Hired soldier, mi-
lites mercede conducti, stipendarii,
vel auctorati. Waggon to be hired,
vehicula meritoria.
Not to be hired, Illocabilis.
A hiring, Mercenarius, 2. mer-
itorius.
A hirer [taker to hire] Conduc-
tor, 3. [leter out to hire] locator, 3.
A hirer of land, Redemptor, 3.
A hiring, Conducus, 2.
A hiring out, Locatio, 3.
Hire, Ejus, illius, istius, hujus.
¶ I am a little troubled at his
going away, nonnihil quòd discessit
moueat.
His own, Suis, propriis.
A hiss, or hissing, Sibilum, 2.
To hiss, or make a hissing, Sibilare,
1. sibilum edere. ¶ To hiss at, or
against, Sibilare aliquem conculcare,
vel conficere.
To hiss like a goose, Gingrie, 4.
gratula, 1.
To hiss out, or off the stage, Ex-
sibilare, explodo, 3. 3.
Hissed at, or off the stage, Ex-
sibilatus, explosus.
A hissing, Sibilus.
Hiss, Au! H!
An hissonian, ¶ Historicus, 2. hi-
storia scriptor, historialis.
Historical, ¶ Historicus.
Historically, ¶ Historice.
A history, ¶ Historia, 1. ¶ To
write a history, historiam scribere,
vel condere; 2. scribere literas, scrip-
tis, et monumentis mandare.
To hit [act.] Ferio, 1. percutio,
3. 3. ¶ I will hit you at five
the var, incutiam tibi vulsaphum.
He hath hit the nail on the head,
rem seu sententiam. ¶ He hath hit the
point, non aberissit a scopis. He
cannot hit the door, acherat a janua.
Hit him a daps on the head, pugnam
in os impingo. ¶ They were
to hit, hæc minor est ratio.
To hit [swere] Coniuro, 3. 3.
3. accedo, 2. succedo, 3. ¶ I was
a lucky hit, secidi bene.
To hit, or agree about a thing,
De re aliqua consentire, convenire,
concordare.
To hit on a thing, In rem incidere.
¶ I am not able to hit on it, non
occurrit animo.
To hit against, Allido, 3. 3. Alli-
do, collido.
To hit down, Arieto, 1. dirigen-
do, 1.
To hit one to the death, Ad oc-
idum, 1.

releg. Aliquid alicui exprobrare, ob-
ijcere, vel obiectare.

Hit, Percussus, ietus. ¶ *He was
hit with an arrow, sagitta ietus est.*
*Hit, or miss, recte an secus, facta
est alia.*

The hit of a die, Aleæ casus. ¶
*A lucky hit, fors prospera, vel
secunda.*

Hit against, Illusus, collisus.
A hit, or biting, Percussio, 3.
ietus, 4.

*A biting against, Illuso, 3. col-
liso.*

*Hitting violently, Assilgens, col-
lidens.*

*To hit, Paulum concedere, vel
movere.*

*A hitche, Ferreus hamus, pecten
ferreus textorius.*

*To hitche flax, Pecto, xi, vel
xui, 3. carmino, 1.*

A hithe, Portus, 4. navium statio.

Hither [to this place] Huc. ¶
Come hither, huc ades, adestum, e-

*hodem ad me; [towards this place]
horsum, 4.* ¶ *Hither and thither, huc
illuc, ultro citroque, huc & huc,*

*nunc huc nunc illuc. What hit-
ther? hucine?*

Hither, or nearer [adj.] Citerior.
¶ *The hither Span, Hispania
citerior.*

Hibernia, or nearest, Citimus.

*Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, huc-
nique, usque adhuc.*

Hitherward, Horsum. ¶ *They
are coming hitherward, horsum per-
gunt.*

A hive for bees, Alveare, it, n.
¶ *To make hives, alvearia condere.*

*The plate where hives are placed,
Apiarium, 2. alvearium.*

Hive dress, Propolis, is, f.
Ho! Hem! heus! eho!

A hoar frost, Pruina, 1.

A hoard, Acervus, 2. cumulus.

*To hoard up, Corrodo, si, 3. cou-
gero, si; acervo, 1. coacervo, ac-
cumulo, corrogo.*

*Hoarded, Conservatus, accumu-
latus.*

*A boarder up of wares, Opum
accumulator.*

*A boarding, Conservatio, 3. ac-
cumulatio.*

Hearings, Canities, 5.

Hearse, Rancus. ¶ *A hoarse
voice, vox fusca, vel rancus.*

*To be hoarse, Rancus esse; ¶ ranc-
eo, 2. rancio, si, 4.*

Some what hoarse, Subraucus.

Stinking hoarse, Rancosus.

*To become, or grow hoarse, Ir-
rancesco, 3.*

Hoarse, Rancum, ¶ rancé.
Hearings, Rancitas, 3.

Hearings of speech, Ravis, is, f.
*Hear [white] Albescent, rancus
[as frost] pruinosus; [mouldy] mu-
cidus.*

To be hoary, Caneco, 2. incaneo.
To grow hoary, Incaneco, 3.

Hoary hairs, Cani, crum, m. pl.
To be hoary [as bread] Muceo, 2.

*To grow hoary [as bread] Mu-
celco, 3.*

*Grown hoary headed, Canus
factus.*

*To bobble, or bobble along, Clau-
dico, 1. claudus incedere.* ¶ *To*

*bobble over a thing, molli, vel levi
brachio aliquid agere; leviter per-*

*stringere, negligenter, vel indiligen-
ter facere. A bobbling way, via
aspera.*

*Bobblingly, Malè, imperitè, in-
concinne.*

A bobby [bird] ¶ Alaudarius, 2.
[little horse] asturco, omis, m. man-

us, 2. manulus.

A bobby horse, Arundo longa.

*A bobgoblin, Larva, 1. tericu-
lum, 2. ipetrum; formido, di-*

nis, f.

*A bobnail [the thing] Clavos ru-
sticorum calcis impactus; [the
person] rusticus, 2.*

*A bock, Suffrago, gñis, f. poples,
iris, m.* ¶ *A bock of bacon, perna
porcina.*

To bock, Supperno, 1.

Hock herb, Maja, 1.

*Old hock, Vinum vetustum Rhe-
nense.*

To hockle, Suffragines succidere.

*A hocus porci, Circulator, 3. pra-
stigator.*

A hod of mortar, Trulla, 1.

A hoi, Occa, 1. boarium, 2.

pastinum.

*To hoi, Occo, 1. pastino; glebas
minuere.*

Hood, Occatus.

A hodge podge, Miscellanea, 5.

rum, n. pl.

A hog, Porcus, 2. sus, suis, c.

¶ *You have brought your hog to a
fair market, tibi ad vestim res redit.*

A little hog, Porcellus, 2.

A young hog, Neitendis, is, m.

A bacon hog, Porcus saginatus.

*A barrow hog, Verres castratus,
vel exiectus.*

A fattened hog, Porcus altis.

*Of, or belonging to a hog, or hog-
like, Porcinus.* ¶ *Hogs graze, ax-
ungia porcina. Hogs shill, caro
sulla, vel porcina.*

*A hog [herd] Subulcus, 2. [house]
pediculus porcine; [hallet] exta
porcina, faliscus venter; [rough]
aqualiculus porcine. ¶ Hogs wash,
sorbitor sulla, culina purgamenta.*

A hogrel, Ovis bidens, ovis bima.

A hogfly, Hara, 1. saile, is, n.

A hoghead, Dollum, 2. cadus.

¶ *To set the hoghead an end, ca-
pita cadum siliere.*

*Hogfish [clownish] Rusticus, a-
cretis; [sturdy] morosus, auctilis,
contumax.*

Hoggishly, Rusticè, morosè.

*Hoggishness, Rusticitas, 3. mo-
rositas.*

A hogoon. See Hautgout.

A hoiden, Virago, gñis, f.

*To hoise, or hoist up, Tollo, su-
stulsi.* ¶ *To hoise up the sails, vela
erigere, ventis vela dare.*

To hoist up on high, Eveho, xi, 3.

levo, 1. elevo; attollo.

A hoisting, Sublatio, 3.

*Hoisted up, In altum evectus,
sublatus.*

*Holty toity, Lascivens, lascivus,
petulans.*

*A hold [starking place] Latiba-
lum, 3. latebra, 1.*

*To hold, Teneo, 2. retineo, ob-
tineo.* ¶ *They hold their own hard,
suum diligenter teneant. Hold your
hands, manus inhibete. He is so
drunk he can hardly hold his eyes
open, prae vino vix sustinet palpebras.*

*They hold them at a great rate,
magni estimant. To hold one a
candle, facem alicui præluere. To
hold one's breath, spiritum compri-
mère. To hold a wager, pignus de-
ponere.*

*To hold [continue] Retto, 1. du-
ro; [sustain] assero, ut, 3. asserno,
1. vendico.* ¶ *If you will stand
to what you hold, si vni constare vi-*

*[think] Cuto, 1. ¶ I hold it true,
latius esse credo. I hold it to be
opinio mea est.*

To hold [contain] Contineo, 2.

capio, capi, 3. ¶ *I hold out with
with hardly hold upon, vix sustineo
vix capient scio.*

*To hold [back] Detineo, 2. retineo;
[close together] comprimere,
prelo, 3. [stop] prohibeo, 2. impedi-
dio, 4. [up] attollo, 3. extollo;
sustineo, 3.*

To hold [in] Coerceo, 2. cohibeo.

¶ *To hold in the rain, habenas
premere.*

*To hold out [persevere] Perseve-
ro, 1. permaneo, si, 2. persisto, si, 3.*

[last] duro, 1.

*To hold one's peace, or tongue,
Taceo, 2. sileo.*

*To get, lay, or take hold of, Com-
prehendo, di, 3. apprehendo.* ¶ *If
he could take hold of what you say,
si posset te captare verbis.*

*To take hold about, Amplector,
xui, 3. complexor.*

*A hold, or thing to hold by,
Adminiculum, 2.*

*A ship's hold, Navis pene-
trale.*

*The hold of wild beasts, Ferarum
cubile; [lustra, crum, n. pl.]*

*A strong hold, Praesidium, 2. pro-
pugnaculum.* ¶ *To be kept in hold,
in custodia detineri.*

*A hold, Uncur, vel clavus
ferreus.*

To let go his hold, Dimittit, mif, 3. ē manibus emittēre.

Holden, Comprehensus.

Holden [back] Differtus; [in] retentus, inhibitus, coercitus; [out] protensus.

To be holden, Tenetur, 2.

A holder up, || Sufentator, 3.

Holding, Tenens. ¶ Holding their arms over their heads, levatis super capita armis. Holding one's purpose, confilii, vel propofiti tenax.

A holding back, Retentio, 3. ¶

There was no holding of him back, tormento non retineri potuit ferreo.

A holding [down] Suppreffio, 3.

[in] cohibito, 3. inhibito; [up] fufentatio, 3.

Holding faff, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding one's peace, or tongue, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

A hole [whether natural, or artificial] Foramen, fuis, n. ¶ It is an easy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat, malefacere qui vult, nufquam non caufam invenit.

To make a hole through, Terebro, 1. penetro; transfodio, di, 3.

A lurking hole, Latebra, 1.

A hole under ground, Specus, 4. spelunca, 1. cavea; spelueum, 2.

A hole to creep out at, Divericulum, 2. fuffugium. ¶ To find a hole to creep out at, rimam invenire.

The hole [in a prison] Tullianum, 2. [in a cross bow] fcutula, 1. [of a badger] taxi antrum; [in a pair of bellows] follis gula.

A heaving hole, Spraculum, 2. fpiramentum.

Wherein holes are made, Pertur, perforatus.

Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernolus, foraminofus. ¶ It is as full of holes as a riddle, perlucet quam cribrum crebrius.

Holly, Sanctū, piē. ¶ He that liveth holily fhall die holily, n n miferē quisquam, qui bene vixit, abit.

Holnefs, Sanctitas, 3. pietas.

Holla! Heu! hem!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernolus. ¶ A hollow voice, vox fufca.

A hollow, or hollow place, Cavum, 2.

To hollow, or make hollow, Cavo, 1. excavo.

To be hollow like a fponge, Fifulo, 1.

To hollow, or fweep. See Hallos.

Made hollow like a pipe, Tubulatus, fifulatus.

Hollow [hearted] Homo fallax, vel fraudulentus; [eyed] perus.

Hollow [as a reed, &c.] Fifulofus; [as a fponge, &c.] fpongiofus, fifulofus.

Hollowed, Excavatus.

A hollowing, Excavatio, 3.

Hollowish, Cavitas, 3.

A hollowish [under ground] Caverna, 1. * crypta; [of the eye] conchus, vel conchus, 2.

The hollow reed, Aquilulium, 2.

The hollow oak, Ille, 1, 2, f.

Of, or belonging to the hollow oak, Illiceus.

Helpen [of help] Adjutus.

A helpier, Theca || bombardie minoris.

Holy, Sacer, fanctus, facrofanctus.

¶ Holy things, facra, ōrum, n. pl. Holy writ, fcriptura fana, litera facra, facri edices. The holy of holies, fanctum fanctorum.

To make holy, Sacro, 1. confecro.

Made holy, Sacratu, confecratu.

A making holy, Consecratio, 3.

A holy day, Dies feftus. ¶ To make, or keep holiday, ferior, 1.

feras agere, diem iſtum agere, vel celebrare.

Holy days, Feriæ, ōrum, f. pl. Solennia, ōrum, n. pl. ¶ Half holy days, dies increſſi. Holy day over, pridie feſti, feria præcedentia.

Sat holy days, feria anniverſaria, vel annua.

Of, or belonging to a holy day, Feſtus.

Honage, Clientela, 1. fidelitatis juramentum, ūs clientelure. ¶ To do homage to one, obſequium || clientelare agnoſcere, Mit. cultum al- cui præſtare, obſequium adhibere.

Honageable, Clientela obſequi, vel obſequiæ obnoxius.

A honager, Client, 3. beneficiarius, 2.

Hone, Domus, 1. vel ūs, f. ¶ I ſhall get me home, convertem me domum. My mind is at home, dimiſt eſt animuſ. A perſon without houſe or home, homo rebus cunctis egenus.

It ſhall come home to you at laſt, tu aliquando ob id pueruſ es daturuſ.

Home is home, be it never ſo homely, domus amica, domus optima. Charity beginneth at home, proximi ſunt egemet mihi; omnes ſibi meliſ eſſe volunt, quam alteri. Home never novellie domeſtice. Flanckering of ſer home, domeſtica viſe appetere.

At home, domi, in domo. To come home, domum venire.

To go, or return home, Domum redire. ¶ Let them go home, domum abire. He is returned home from abroad, præterit reſit.

To go to one's long home [die] Morior, tuuſ, 3. ē medio, vel ūs abire; alim obire ſuperamentum.

From home, Domus. ¶ It is a great ſubtle ſince you went from home, jamdudum ſedum eſt, quam abſit domuſ.

Home bred, Domi educat, 3.

A home bred ſlave, ſervuſ, 2. 1. Home bred wars, bella civilia.

A home [argument] Argumentum grave, firmum, claruſ, aſſertuſ, Achilluſ; [blow] iſtuſ, valent, vel tortiſ; [charge] accuſation) accuſatio acieſ; [onſet] impetuſ violentuſ. ¶ To ſpeak home, or to the purpoſe, libere, vel audacter loqui; rem ſine fuce & fallacia expoſcere.

To charge home [in fighting] acriter, vel ſeraciter ſollare; [in argument] argumentuſ inflare. ¶ To come home of home, in viâ deſidere.

Home ſpan [mean] Claſſuſ, incolatuſ, turbatuſ, ruficuſ; agrelluſ, ruduſ. ¶ A home ſpan expenſe, dictuſ inconviniuſ; ſuperſta inveruſta, illepiduſ, ineleganſ. Home ſpan cleſt, pannuſ domi textuſ.

A home ſhall, Domatiliuſ, 2. villa, 1.

Homeliſh, Ruſticituſ, 2.

Homely, Familiaruſ, vulgaruſ, ruſticuſ, imbutuſ, impolluſ, ruduſ. ¶ A homely countenance, facieſ inveruſta, vituſ deformuſ. A homely ſtile, ſtiluſ tenuiſ, inconcinna, vel ineleganſ ſcribendi dicendique ratio.

Somewhat homely, Ruſticuſ.

Homily, Imbutuſ, ruſticuſ, vulgariter.

Homeward, Domum verſuſ.

An homicide, Homicida, 2. m.

Homicide, Homicidium, 2. caſuſ, 1. l.

A homily, Concio, ōniſ, f.

Homogeneous, or Congenueſ, Ejusdem generiſ.

Homonymuſ, Ambiguuſ.

A homonymy, Vocuſ ambiguuſ.

A hone, Coa oleatuſ, coa cretica.

Honeſt [upright] Probuſ, honeſtuſ, juſtuſ, laudatuſ, integruſ, ūs, ūm. ¶ You have aſked like an honeſt man, ſunctuſ es viri liberaliſ officiuſ. He is a deſervour honeſt man, vir eſt ſine fuce ac fallaciâ. No honeſt man will do it, quid homineſ ſancti non facient. An honeſt fellow, homo frugiſ.

Honeſt [chaſte] Caſtuſ, pudicuſ, verecunduſ. ¶ It is not honeſt, de- deet, iniquuſ eſt.

Honeſtly [uprightly] Honeſtè, ſanctè, probe, integre; [chaſtely] caſte, verecunde, pudente.

Honeſty, Probuſ, 3. integrituſ; honeſtuſ, reſctuſ.

Honey, Mel, melleuſ, n. ¶ My honey, mi favelluſ.

Virgin honey, Mel puruſ, vel linctuſ.

To make honeſt, Mellificuſ, 2. || mellificatio, 3.

Hony bareſſ, or the name of mel- lificuſ, Mellificuſ, 2.

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Hony bareſſ, or the name of mel- lificuſ, Mellificuſ, 2.

Hony bareſſ, or the name of mel- lificuſ, Mellificuſ, 2.

Of, or belonging to honey, Mellens.
 ¶ *The honey moon, ferus Hymenæus.*
Honey sops, officia saporatæ melle.
Sweet as honey, Mellens, melligenus. ¶ *To processen with honey, melle condere.*
A maker, or seller of honey, Mellarius.

*Honey dew, Mel roscidum, * hydrosomeli.*

*A honey suckle, Caprifolium, 2. * periclymenum.*

French honey suckle, Caprifolium clypeatum.

Trefoil honey suckle, Trifolium pratense.

Honey wort, Cerinthe, et, f.
Honeyed, Melitus.

Honey combed [as a cannon] Perperam sulcus, cuius intima est aspera & male attrita.

Honour, Honor, 3. honos, splendor, exultatio; fama, 1. ¶ *He is an honour to his family, familie sue est honor.* *It is a point of honour, caput est ad nominis exultationem tuendam.* *Honours change mens mannes, honores mutant mores.* *Where honour ceaseth, knowledge decaies, honos alit artes.*

He is an honour to his neighbours, ornamento est propinquis. *Have regard to your honour, exultationi tue consule.* *His life and honour is concerned, ipsius caput exultationis que agitur.* *To covet, or seek for honour, honori velificari.* *To injure one's honour, aliquid famam, vel exultationem lædere, honori alicuius detrahere.* *To name, or mention one with honour, aliquem honoris causâ nominare.* *To pay one honour, alicui honorem habere, vel deferre; aliquem in honore habere.* *To support, or maintain one's honours, alicuius dignitatem, vel decus sustinere.*

A lady of honour, femina illustris, vel nobilis. *An honour at cards, charta imaginem generis humanam.*
Honour [chastity] Pudicitia, 1.
To honour, Honor, 1. obsequio, decore; colo, ui, 3. honore aliquem afficere; alicui honorem tribuere, vel habere.

Honour done to one, Cultus, 4. obsequantia, 1. reverentia.

Your honour, ¶ Honorificentia vestra. ¶ *If it please your honour, si placeat dominationi tue.*

Desires of honour, Ambitiosus, honoris avidus, vel cupidus.

Full of honour, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatus, splendidissimus.

Bringing honour, Honorificus.

Of, or for honour, honorary, Honorarius.

Honourable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobile; honestus, magnificus, præclarus. ¶ *A very honourable, curia amplissima, A very*

honourable man, vir clarissimus, vel amplissimus. *An honourable present, honorarium, 2. donum honoris grati collatum.* *Right honourable, honorabilissimus, amplissimus, ornatus, illustrissimus, nobilissimus.* *To be made more honourable, honore augeri.*

Honourableness, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

Honourably, Magnificè, splendide, honorificè, amplissimè. ¶ *To entertain one honourably, magnificè aliquem tractare, vel accipere.*

Very honourably, Perhonorificè.

Honoured, Honoratus, honore affectus, vel habitus.

An honourer, Honorans, 3. cultor.

An honouring, Cultus, 4. obsequantia, 1. reverentia.

A hood [veil] Velum, 2. flammæum; [for the head] cucullus, 2. capitum,

A priest's, or woman's hood, Redimiculum, 2.

A riding hood, Pallium femineum.

A little hood, Flammæum, 2.

*A lawyer's, or graduate's hood, or citizen's livery hood, * Epomis, idis, f.*

Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.

To hood wink, Caput obvolvère.

Hood winked, Capite obvolutus.

A hoof, Ungula, 3.

A horse's hoof, Ungula, 1.

Hoofed, Ungulas habens.

That bath a horned hoof, Cornipes, pidi.

A hook, Hamus, 2. uncus. ¶ *To hang upon a hook, ad uncum suspendere, vel appendere.*

A little hook, Hamulus, 2.

A fish hook, Hamus piscatorius.

A forep hook, Pedum, 2.

A fish hook, Fuscina, 1.

The hook of a clasp, Anula, 1.

A boat hook, Hamus, 1.

A wedding hook, Runcina, 1.

A tenter hook, Clavus uncinatus.

A cutting hook, Falx, et, f.

A little cutting hook, Falcula, 1.

Pot hooks, Ollares unci; ansæ, sum, f. pl.

A well hook, Lupus, 2. harpago, goni, m.

A hook for a garment, Fibula, 1. uncinus, 2.

A great iron hook, Harpago, goni, m.

The hook of a door, Cardines, um, d. pl.

To hook in, Hamo ducere.

Off the hook, Male affectus, æger animi. ¶ *My wife is off the hook, uxor mea tota in lamento est.* *By hook or by crook, quæ jure quæve injuria.*

To hook one into a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid accendunt, perducunt. ¶ *He is hooked in at sure as can be, certe captus est.*

To hook [grapple] Inante, 1. x. lieni tri uncum unpingere.

To hook together, Confibulare, 1. fibulânectare, vel conjungere.

Hooked [caught with a hook] Hamatus, hamo ductus; [crooked] uncus, obuncus, aduncus.

Made hooked, Curvatus, falcatus.

Hooked up, Aduncatus, 3.

A hooking, ¶ Inuncatio, 3.

A hook, Vimen, lais, n. circularis, 2. annulus.

A hoop ring, Annulus aureus.

To hoop [as a cooper] Vieo, vi, 2. [halloo] clamo, 1. exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

A hooper, Victor, 3.

The hooping cough, Tussis ferina.

To hoort, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vociferor.

A hooring, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

A hop, or hops, ¶ Lupulus, 2.

¶ To hop beer, cervisiam lupulis condire.

A hop yard, Agor ¶ lupulis constitus.

A hop [jump] Saltus, 4. ¶ A hop with one leg, saltus in pede unco, [dancing] locus ubi tripudat plebecula.

To hop, Saltus, 1. subsultus.

To hop upon, Superfili, ui, 4.

Hops, Spes, 5. fiducia, 1. ¶ To put me in hope, reddidisti animum.

If it were not for hope the heart would break, animum verum desperatione contigit spes; dum spero, spero. *While there was hope of peace, dum in spe pax erat.* *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do, alternant spesque timorque fidem.*

I am quite out of hope, nullus sum, animo desitio. *What there is hope of the sick person's recovery, dum æger in bona spe est.* *All my hopes are in myself, mihi spes omnes in memet ipsis, Salt.*

To hope, or be in hope, Spero, 1. expecto, in spem venio. ¶ *As I hope it is, quod ita esse confido.*

When they were in no hope to attain, quum in adsequi posse discederent.

I have very great hopes of that, id quidem in optimâ spe pono. *As I hope to have my belly full of bread, its satur pame fiam.* *And there is so much the less reason to hope for his recovery, eoque in angustis magis spes est, Salt.*

To hope well of a person, de aliquo bene sperare. *To give one hopes, or make one to hope, alicui spem facere, injicere, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare.* *To put, or place one's hope, or expectation in a person, spem in aliquo ponere, etponere, collocare.* *To put one's hope, or expectation upon someone, Salt.* *To remove hope of recovery, Salt.*

To remove hope of recovery, Salt.

To remove hope of recovery, Salt.

To remove hope of recovery, Salt.

To remove hope of recovery, Salt.

To remove hope of recovery, Salt.

To remove hope of recovery, Salt.

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To remove hope of recovery, Salt.

How long, Quamdiu, quam pri-
dem, quoad, quousque. ¶ *How*
long is it since it was done? *Quamdiu*
id factum est? *How long is it*
you look for your old man? *Senem*
quoad expectes vestrum? *How long*
is it since you did eat? *Quam pri-*
dem non edisti? *How long is it since*
you came home from the market?
Quam dudum ē tunc advenisti do-
micum?

How many, Quot, quotiens, quam
multi. ¶ *How must now tell how*
many ways they may be changed,
multa quot modis mutentur dicendum
est. *A bank I know not of how many*
acres, ipsa nescio quatenusrum ju-
geum.

How many times, or how often,
Quoties.

How [by what manner, or means]
Qua, quō, ratione, quemadmodum,
qui, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut,
uti. ¶ *How should I come to know?*
quā reteriscam? *Will not the Pri-
or know how to restore you?* *Prior*
te quemadmodum restituit non habet
bit? *I will take care how to pre-*
vent having her, ego id agam mihi
quā nō datur. *I wonder how so*
justly a thing should come in your
head, miror quomodo tam ineptum
quicquam potuerit venire in men-
tem. *He could not tell how to give*
up his account, non invenit quo
pacto rationem redderet. *How*
knowest thou that? *unde id scis?* *I*
think you have heard how these
flood about me, credo te audisse ut
me circumflueret. *And I know*
not how to avoid it, neque uti de-
vitem scio.

How much, Quantum, quid, quan-
tū, quanti, quam. ¶ *How much*
are people mistaken? *quantum*
animi erroris inest? *By how much*
I am wanting in parts, by so much
the more diligent I thought myself to
be, quō minus ingenio possum, sub-
sidio mihi diligentiam comparavi.
As long as it shall not repent you
how much you prefer, quoad quan-
tum prolebas non poenitebit. *Ab!*
you know not how much I grieve,
ah! nescis quam doleam. *How I*
fear what you are going to say!
quam timeo quantum credas! *Did*
you not know how much the citizens
esteemed him? *quanti a civibus*
habebatur ignarabas?

How so, is a sign of the infini-
tive mood; ¶ *They cannot tell how*
to be angry, Quousque trahi nesciunt.

How [what] Quid; as, ¶ How
think you? quid tibi videtur? *How*
now? quid hoc rei est? *How did?*
quid annos natus? *How then? quid*
tum posset?

How [why] or, how is that?
Quid, quare, quid ut quid, quid est

cur? ¶ *How is it Scavola, that*
you denied that? *illud quare, Scav-*
vola, negasti? *How is it that you*
are so merry? quid est quod in
gelis? *How is it that I am ignorant*
of what all men understand? *qui*
lit quid ego nesciam, sciam omnes?

How little, or how small, Quan-
tulus, quantillus.

Howbeit [notwithstanding] At,
tamen, attamen, nihilominus. ¶ *I*
will do what I can, howbeit I will
be dissatisfied, quod potero faciam, ta-
men ut pietatem colam.

However [at least] Saltem, certe,
¶ Deliver me out of this trouble, or
case me however, eripe mihi hunc
dolorem, aut minue altem. *These*
things are perhaps true, however
they are of moment, res fortasse ve-
rie, certe graves.

However, or howsoever, Ut at,
utacunque, quomodo, quomocun-
que. ¶ *But however you mean to*
do, I will not consent this, verum
ut ut es facturum, hoc non reitrobo.
How assured so ever he may appear
to be, utacunque is affectum videri
volet. *But howsoever the case be,*
quomodo autem res se habet. *How-*
ever it be spoken, it may be under-
stood, quomocunque dicitur, intel-
ligi potest.

How great power, Quantuscun-
que. ¶ *How little power, quanti-*
tuliscunque. *How many power,*
quotcunque, quotquot. *How many*
times power, or how often power,
quotcunque. *How long power,*
quantvis diu. *How much power,*
quantumcunque, quantumvis.

To howl, Uulao, 1. exulao.
Howling, Uulans.

A howling, Uulatus, 4. ejulatus.
To howl [cry] Ploro, 1. ejulo.

A lay, Celas, dei, m. libraria,
libraria.

A Dutch lay, Corbita, 1.
A bubbling, Turba, 1. tumultus.

¶ To make a bubbling, tumultu-
ari, turbas, citare, facere, excitare.

The buckle bone, Talus, 2.
Of, or belonging to the buckle bone,
Talatus.

A buckster, Propola, 2. m. cau-
po, 2. m. m.

To play the buckster, Cauponari, 1.
The buckster's trade, Cauponaria, 1.

A buddle, Confusio, 3. praepr-
pora testinatio. ¶ *To buddle a thing*
over, praeprorere, temere, vel con-
fusum aliquid agere.

To buddle together, Confando,
fudi, 3. sine ordine miscere.

In a buddle, Confusio, tumultu-
osus.

Muddled together, Confusus,
Things buddled together, Farrago,

glutis, 1. miscellanea, solum, n. pl.
A dye [colour] Colas, 3. ¶

Of a decayed dye, decolor, dezo-
loratus.

How and cry, Sontis infectio.
¶ To follow one with a hue and
cry, aliquem libellis iniquitiorum
infectari.

A buff, or buffing fellow, Thra-
sis, m. m. gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3.
¶ jactator.

To buff [boast of one's exploits]
Sua narrare facinora, de, vel in ali-
quā re gloriari; magnifice se jactare
atque ostentare; [hector] alicui, vel
in aliquem insultare; [make a noise
and clamour] verbis intemere, tumu-
do ore detigare.

To be in a buff, Aliquid egre-
graviter, vel moleste ferre; aliquid,
vel propter aliquid stomachari; irā
ardere, iracundia incitari.

A buffing [boasting] Jactatio, 3.
gloriatio, ostentatio, venositatio;
jactantia, 1. [clamouring] vocifer-
atio, 3. [insulting] insultatio, 3.

Buffish, Arrogans, insolens, teror,
superbus.

Buffishly, Arroganter, insolenter,
ferociter, superbe.

Buffishness, Arrogantia, 1. info-
lencia, teronia, superbia; ferocitas, 3.

A bug, Amplexus, 4. complatus.
To bug, Amplexor, 2. m. 3. am-
plexor; ulnis complecti, magno a-
more se curā protegi. ¶ *To bug*
himself, sibi placere.

Huge, Immanis, vastus, ingens.
Hugely, Immaniter, immane quan-
tum, valde.

Hugeness, Immanitas, 3. vastitas;
vastitudo, diuis, 1.

Hugged Amplexus, accomplexus, vel
circumplexus.

Hugger-mugger, Clanculum, clam,
abare, arcane, occulte, furtive.

A hugging, Amplexus, 4. com-
plexus.

Huguenots, Fidei reformati: pro-
testantes.

A hulk, Navis oneraria.
The hull [of beam, &c.] Silique,

1. folliculus, 2. [of a ship] corpus
navis sine malo, velis, &c.

To hull, or to a-hull [as a ship]
[to illuc vacillare.

Hulcer, Aquisclum, 2.
To hum and haw, Hæsitatio, 1.

verba imperfecta relinquere, verba
ternata proferre.

To hum a tune over, Vocem mu-
dolari.

To hum [as bees] Bombilo, 1.
Human, Humanus.

Humane, Comis, affabilis, be-
gnus.

Humanity, Humaniter, pechama-
niter, humane.

A humanly, Humanarum litera-
rum studiosus, vel professor.

Humanity, Humanitas, 3.
*The humanity of a man, Civi-
tatis, &c.*

Humble, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.

To humble, or make humble. Alienus arrogantiam reprimere, superbia restitueret. *To humble himself,* se submissè gerere, demittere; modesto & demisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire, superbiam abjicere, vel pondere.

Humbled, Humiliter, demissus, afflictus.

Humbleness, Modestia, 1.
A humbler [of others] Superbum repellere; [of himself] qui submissè se gerit.

A humbling [of others] superbam coercere; [of one's self] animi demissio, submissio, moderatio.

Humbly, Humiliter, submissè, demissè, suppliciter, modestè.

A hum drum fellow, Fatuus, infusus, ineptus.

Humiliation, Humiliatio, 3.

Humid, Humidus, uvidus.

Humidity, Humiditas, 3. humor.

Humiliation, Modestia, 1. *To appoint a day of humiliation,* diem supplicationis decernere.

Humility, Modestia, 1. *Humility is the way to honour,* via virtutis est via honoris.

The humming of bees, Apium homibus.

Humour [modestness] Humor, 5. faecus, 2. *The radical humour, humor radicalis.*

Humour [rancy] Asbitrium, 2. arbitratu, 4. [facetiousness] facetia, 1. lepos, 3, m.

A humour [in the body] Corporis temperamenti affectus, corporis temperiei habitus.

A humour [disposition] Indoles, 1, f. animus, 2. ingenium; mores, 2, m. pl. *He bawls me with a man entirely of his own humour,* hominem nactus est, quocum moribus & naturâ congruit. *Every man hath his humour, velle suum cuique est.* *This is my humour, sic sum a natura comparatus.* *All men are not of one humour, non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque.* *He is of so very different a humour, is adeo dissimilis studio est.*

Good humour, Festivitas, 3. hilaritas. *To put a person in a good humour, aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem tradere.* *Be in a good humour, exporrigere frontem; hilariter te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.*

Of a good humour, or good humoured, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, familiaris, amicus praedictus.

To be out of humour, In termento esse, male se habere.

To put a person out of humour, Aliquem animum offendere, agrestatem alicui afferre. *I have*

put him out of humour, stomachum, vel bilem illius movi.

All humoured Morosus, diffidus, austerus.

To humour, Morigeror, 1. morem alicui gerere, ob equi. *You should have humoured the young blade, adolescentem morem gestum oportuit.*

Humoured, Cum mos gestus est.

A humourist, Levius, inconstans.

Humourous, or humourous, Morosus, diffidus, perverax, acris.

Honourous [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

Honourously [previously] Morose, diffidus; [pleasantly] facetus, lepidus, festivus.

Humourousness, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.

To hunch, or give one a hunch, Trudo, si, 3. tundo, tildidi.

Hunch backed, Gibbosus.

A hunched backer, Avarus, fordidus.

A hundred, Centum, centenus.

Of a hundred, Centenarius.

By hundreds, Centuriatum.

To count, or divide into hundreds, Centurio, 1.

A company of a hundred, Centuria, 1.

A hundred [in a shire] Centuria, 1.

One in a hundred, Centesima, 1.

Scarce one in a hundred, perpauci, vix unus e multis, vix centesimus quisque.

A hundred times, Centies, 4.

Without you be told it is a hundred times over, nisi idem dictum est centies.

The hundredth, Centesimus.

Two hundred, Ducenti, ducenti.

I hang [of hang] Pependi, 4.

They hang back, cunctari sunt; tergiversantur. *She hangs down her head, vultum demisit.*

Hunger, Fames, 1, f. esuriens, 5.

Hunger cohereth little, constat parvo famem. *Hunger is the best sauce, optimum condimentum fames.*

Hunger will break through stone walls, molestus interpellator venter; magistra malorum improba existit fames.

Killed with hunger, fame confectus, vel enectus. *To be pinched with hunger, fame cruciari.* *To satisfy one's hunger, famem explere.*

Extreme hunger, Inedia, 1.

To hunger, or be hungry, Esurio, 4. *I am very hungry, latius stomachum.* *To hunger starve, fame enecare.*

Hungry, hungry, or hunger starved, Esuriens, famelicus. *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings, jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria temnit.*

The hungry evil, fames rabida. *To be or hungry as a hawk, miliviam posturum habere.* *A hungry as*

a wolf, dog, fero, rabidus fame esuriens, canis, &c.

Hungry, jejune, rabidus.

To hunt, Venor, 1. teras indagare.

To hunt after, Seclor, 1. ago, vestigio, investigo, accipio.

To hunt after riches, opes confectari; divitiis inhaere.

To hunt out, Exploro, 1. exquiror, 3, perquiror.

To hunt up and down, Exagito, 1.

Hunted, Agitatus.

Hunted up and down, Exagitatus.

A hunter, or huntsman, Venator, 3.

Hunter [a dog's name] Agre, 1, f.

Hunter's fork, Vase, 1, m.

A hunting, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4.

To go a hunting, venatum ire.

A hunting out, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.

Of, or for hunting, Venaticus, venatorius. *A hunting match, venatio praefixa.* *A hunting nap, equus venator.* *A hunting pole, or hunting staff, venabulum, 2.* parva venatoria.

*Books of hunting, * Cynetica, 1, m.*

A bundle, Crates, 1, f. craticula, 1.

Of, or belonging to a bundle, Craticus, 1.

Hurdled, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus.

A hurl, Jactus, 4. jaculator.

To hurl, Jaceo, jaci, 3. proficere; jaculor, 1. ejaculor.

To hurl a dart at one, velum in aliquem jacere, conjicere, mittere, emittere, immittere, torquere, intorquere.

Hurled, Jactus, conjectus, emissus, immisus.

Which may be hurled, Millis.

A hurler, Jaculator, 3.

A hurly, jaculatio, 3.

A hurly hurly, Turbae, 1, m. tumultus, 4.

To make a hurly hurly, turbare, 1, m. omnia mittere.

A hurricane, Turbo, vel turben, 1, m. tempestas levis, vel gravis.

A hurry [haste] Festinatio, 3.

propere, 1. *To do a thing in a hurry, praepere, nimium festinanter, nimis propere aliquid agere.* *These things being done in a hurry, his raptim peractis, Lin.*

A hurry [confusion] Tumultus, 4. turba, 1.

Noise and hurry hinder study, musis mimica turba. *In the hurry of the fight, in pugnae tumultu.*

To hurry, Festino, 1. accelero, propere. *To hurry one away, festinanter aliquem rapere, abripere; auferre.* *To hurry one to do a thing, aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere, alicui ut aliquid agat instare.*

mentum quo caro vera transfusa ad focum velatur.

A jack on both sides, Prævaricator, 3. *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit. *A good jack makes a good gill*, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem. *A crafty jack*, homo vaser. *A jack of all trades*, omnium horarum homo. *A jack-a-lantern*, ignis fatuus. *A jack-pudding*, * mimus, 2. pantomimus. *A jack in a doublet*, bos cum clivellis.

A jackal, Lupus aureus.

A jackanapes, Simia, 1.

A jacket, Sagum, 2. fagulum.

A little jacket, Tunicula, 1.

Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.

A Jacob's staff. See *Astralebe*.

Faculation, Faculation, 3.

A jade, Caballus, 2. equus piger & ignavus. *A lean jade*, equus strigatus, jumentum strigulum. *An old jade*, emeritus equus. *A slumbering jade*, equus || cespitator.

A jade [had woman], Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

To jade, or *tire one*, Aliquem fatigare, delatigare, lassare, delassare.

Faded, Fatigatus, defangatus, lassatus, delassatus, defessus.

Jadish, Nequam, improbus. *A jadish horse that throweth his rider*, equus sternax. *A jadish trick*, technia, vel astutia meretricia.

A jag, Lacina, 1.

To jag, Lacinosè incidere.

Jagred, Dentatus.

A jail, Carcer, *Vis*, n. custodia, 1. ergastulum, 2. *To be in jail*, in custodia publicæ, vel vinculis esse. *A general jail delivery*, universalis custodia emissio.

A jail bird, * Stigmatius, *ar*, m. 4. stigmaticus, 2.

A jailer, Ergastularius, 2. carceris custos, carceri præpositus. *A jailer's fee*, carceris sumptus.

A joker, Forica, 1. latrina. *A cleaner of jakes*, foricarum conductor.

Jalap, || Jalapium, 2.

The jambs of a door, Antie, *ar*, rum, f. pl. * parastades, *um*, f. pl.

An Lambick verse, Versus 1-ambicus.

To jangle, Altercor, 1. litigior.

A jangler, Arguator, 3. litigator; blatero, *vis*, m. rabula, *ar*, m.

A jangling, Argutatio, 3. discipatio; garrulitas. *A jangling fellow*, homo argutus, vel argutulus.

Janissaries, Milites prætoriani imperatoris Ottomanici.

January, Januarius, 2.

To japan, Aliquid Japonum more finire, polire, ornare.

A jar [quarrel], *Lis*, *vis*, f. rix, 2. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3. *To make*

or stir up jars, jurgia committere, lites serere, vel movere, similitudines fovere. *To pacify jars*, discordias sedare, lites componere.

A jar, or *standing a-jar*, Semi-apertus.

A jar [earthen vessel] Testa, 1. urceus, 2.

To jar, Discrepo, *vi*, vel *dis*, 1. dissongo, *vi*, discordo, altercor. *This string jars*, hæc chorda dissonat.

Jargon, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.

Jaring, Discrepan, dissonus. *A jaring*, altercatio, 3. litigatio.

A Jasper stone, lapis, *idis*, f.

A javeline, Hasta, 1. lancea; jaculum, 2. pilum.

A little javelin, Hastula, 1.

A javeline, Lancea.

A javeline bearer, Lancifer.

One that useth a javeline, Ha-

latus.

The jaundice, Morbus regius, arguatus, vel arcuatus.

The yellow jaundice, || Aurigo, vel aurigo, *genis*, f.

Sick of the jaundice, Ictericus, arguatus.

To jaunt up and down, Curatio, 1. discursio, *ri*, 3. vagor, 1.

A jaunt, or *jaunting*, Discursus, 4. vagatio, 3.

Jaunty, Vagus, cursitans.

The jaw, or *the jawbone*, Maxilla, 1. || mandibula.

Of, or belonging to the jaw, Maxillaris. *The jaw teeth*, dentes molares.

The jaws, Fauces, *um*, f. pl. rictus, 4.

A Jay, Pica glandaria.

Ice, Glacies, 5. *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur. *To break the ice*, i. e. make way for a business, fontes alicujus rei aperire.

Ichthyography, * Ichthyographia, 1. modulus, 2.

An icicle, Stiria, 1.

Icy, Glacialis.

I'd, for I would, Vellem.

An idea, * Idea, 1. infinita in animorum informatio.

Identity, || Identitas, 3.

The idea of a month, Idus, *um*, f. pl.

An idiom, Propria cujusque regionis dialectus.

An idiot, * Idiota, *ar*, m. stultus, 2. insipiens, ineptus.

Idiotism, [peculiarity of speech]

* Idiostimus, 2.

Idiotism, or *Idioty* [qualitates]

Stultitia, 1. fatuitas, 3.

Idle [at leisure] Onosus, vocuus; [careless] negligens, supinus; [lazy] desidiosus, ignavus, piger. *Idle persons are rabble*, *idoneus*, igna-

vos dicas telloris inutile pondus [trifling] Frivolus, vanus, inutilis, ineptus, nugatorius. *Idle discourse*, sermo alienus, vel absonus.

An idle [follow] Cessator, 3. [toy, or trick] ineptia, 1. [story] tabula, 1.

To be idle, Cesso, 1. vaco, otior.

To grow idle, Torpesco, *vi*, 3.

Grow idle, Piger redditus.

Idleness, Ignavia, 1. inertia, pigritia, incuria. *Of idleness cometh no good*, ex otio vitium.

Full of idleness, Desidiosus.

Idly [stupidly] Desidiosè, ignavè; [at leisure] otiosè, per otium; [lilly] ineptè. *To live idly*, vitam otiosam agere, otiosè vivere.

To talk idly, deliro, 1. aliena loqui, inductum & quasi devium loqui, *Plu*.

An idol, Simulacrum, 2. * idolum.

An idolater, Simulacrorum cultor.

To worship idols, cultu * idola prosequi.

Idolatrous, * Idolorum cultui devotus.

Idolatry, * Idolorum cultus.

To idolize, Hominem deventari, vel cultu fere divino prosequi.

An offering to idols, * Idolis oblatio.

An idyl, * Idyllium, 2.

Jealous, Suspiciosus, * zelotypus.

To make jealous, * zelotypia afficere. *To be jealous*, * zelotypia affici. *To be jealous one of another*, suspecti inter se esse.

A jealous person, Suspicius, *vis*.

Jealously, Suspiciosè.

Jealousy, * Zelotypia, 1. suspicio, 3. *I sometimes hoped that your resentments would be softened, and your jealousy cleared up*, sed interdum spes animum subibat, deslagare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones posse, *Liv*. *To live in jealousy*, suspicionibus angi, omnia & semper suspicari, vel vereri.

A jeer, Sanna, 1. disterium, 2. * icomma, *vis*, n.

To jeer, Derideo, *vis*, illudo, *vis*, 3.

Jeered, Irrius, derisus.

A jeerer, Derisor, irrisor.

A jeering, Irrius, 3.

Jeeringly, Jocosè.

Jehovah, Jehovah, verus Deus.

Jejune, Jejuna, tenuis.

Jejuny, Jejuni.

Jelly [of meat] Jus è carnisbus elix concitum, vel gelatum; [of quinces] cydonia gelata.

A jenny, Aturco, *vis*, n.

Jopardy, Discrimen, *vis*, n. periculum, 2. *To be in jopardy*, periclitari, 1. in periculo versari. *To bring into jopardy*, in discrimen adducere.

What jorry, Pericul. 2.

A joparding, Periclitatio, 3.
Trepardous, or fall of jopardy,
Periculolum.

To jesh [beat] Verbero, 1. flagello; verberibus cedere; [winced] calcitro, 1.

A jerk [blow] Verber, 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A jerking [beating] Verberatio, 3. [cont] vellis curia & sine manibus.

Jesby, Lana tenuis ex Carfacia intulit adducta.

A hawk's jesser, Accipitris titulus cruri appendus.

A jest, Jocus, 2. dictum ridiculum; faceria, 1. *A wanton jest,* jocus obscenus, dictum illiberalis.

To break a jest, jocum movere, jocularum captare. To take a jest, in quo animo diceretur ferre. It is all a jest, or a mere jest, res nihili est, res est frivola, negatoria, vel levissima.

A little jest, Joculum, vel jocularis, 2.

A piping jest, Dietherium, 2. farcissimus, 2.

Merry jest, Sales, lum, m. pl. facetiae, arum, f. pl.

In jest, Joco, Joco, 2. *I know not whether he speaks these things in jest, or earnestly, jocunde, an serio illa dicit, nescio.*

Spoken in jest, Jocularis, jocularis, 2. *Joculariter.*

Full of jests, or loving to jest, Jocosus, facetus, festivus. *To be full of jests, facetus abundare, vel ludere.*

To jest, Jecor, 1. ludo, 2. 3.

To jest, or put a jest upon one, In aliquem jocos dicta jactare, ridicula jactare, vel mittere, aliquem per jocum irridere. *To throw your jest at me, nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis.*

Jested at, Dictis laceratus.

A jester, Jocularis, 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A jany jester, Scurra, 2. m.

Jesting, Jocularis, 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A fine manner of jesting, jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum, ingenuum, libero homine dignum. It is no jesting manner, res est gravissima. Harb-our jesting, sine joco.

A jany jester, Scurritas, 3.

Jestingly, Jocularis.

A Jesuit, Ufus a societate Jesu, Jesuitis powder, or bark, cortex febrilugus, cortex Peruviana.

Jes, 2. Gajates, 2. m. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A jering, or jering, Incessus mollis, vel infractus.

A jering out, Prominentia, 1.

A Jew, Judaeus, 2.

Jew-ears, Fungus || Samlucinus.

A Jew's tramp, 2. Crembalum, 2.

A Jew's, Gemma, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A Jew's, Gemma, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A Jew's, Gemma, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A Jew's, Gemma, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A Jew's, Gemma, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A Jew's, Gemma, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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[undellid in] inadectus, imperitus, rudis.

To be ignorant, Ignorant, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Ignorant, Ignorant, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

*velit a dangerous illois, gravissimū
valedudine laborans, Pater.*

To illude, Illudo, si, 3. eludo.

*To illuminate, Illumino, i. il-
lusto.*

*Illuminated, Illuminatus, illu-
stratus.*

*An illumination, or illuminating,
Illuminatio, 3. illustratio.*

*An illuminator, Qui illuminat, vel
illustrat.*

*An illusion [phantasm] * Phan-
tasma, āra, n. visum, 2. [error]
error, 3.*

*Illusory, or illusory, Fallax, frau-
dulentus.*

*To illustrate, Illustro, i. explicare,
ui, vel sol.*

Illustrated, Illustratus, explicatus.

*An illustrating, or illustration, Il-
lustratio, 3. explicatio.*

*Illustrious, Illustris, nobilis, in-
clytus, eximius, clarus.*

Illustriously, Eximie.

*Illustriculous, Nobilitas, 3. cla-
ritas; claritudo, āra, f.*

*An image, Imago, gēns, f. effi-
gies, 5. simulacrum, 2. ¶ A
painted image, imago picta. A
molten image, simulacrum fūile.*

A little image, Immacula, i.

*Images [of men] supporting doors,
&c. * Telamones, um, pl. [of wo-
men] * Caryatides, um, f. pl.*

*Imagery, Imagines, um, 1. pl. o-
pera picta, vel sculpta.*

*Full of images [fancies] Imagino-
sus, opabilis.*

An image-maker, Statuarius, 2.

*Image [making] Statuaria, sol.
ari, 3. [worship] simulacrorum
cultus.*

*Imaginable, Quod animo fingi po-
test. ¶ The greatest imaginable,
quantus potest maximus.*

Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus.

¶ Imaginary honour, honoris umbra.

*To imagine [fancy] Imaginatio,
3. ¶ This is difficult beyond ima-
gination, hoc opinione asperius est.*

*Sall. [thought] cogitatio, 3. opinio;
[device] machinatio, 3.*

*A false imagination, * Phantasma,
āra, n.*

*Full of imagination, Meditabun-
dus, ¶ cogitabundus.*

Imaginative, ¶ Imaginativus.

To imagine [think] Existimo, 1.

*arbitror, ¶ An I imagine, ut opinio
mea fert; [invent] imaginor, 1.*

*aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel ani-
mo effingere; aliquid rei imaginem
animo concipere.*

*Imagined, Animo conceptus, co-
gitatione fictus.*

*That is not to be imagined, Incom-
prehensibilis.*

*Imbecillity, Imbecillitas, 3. debili-
tas, infirmitas.*

*To imbihe, Imbibo, bi, 3. ¶ To
imbibe good principles, bonis moribus
imbui, vel instrui.*

Imbided, Imbibitus.

*Imbowed, or embowed, Arcuatus,
formicatus.*

*To imbue, Imbuo, ui, 3. ¶ To
imbue in blood, Sanguine inquinare,
sanctare, contaminare.*

Imbued in blood, Tabo pollutus.

To imbue, Imbuo, ui, 3.

Imbued, Imbutus.

*To imitate, Imitor, sequor, quā-
tus, 3.*

Imitable, Imitabilis.

*To imitate a thing, Adornare, 1.
represento, delineo; describo, pfi, 3.*

expressio, pffsi.

*To imitate with ambition, Aem-
ulor, 1.*

*Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione
expressus.*

*An imitating, or imitation, Imita-
tio, 3. imitamen, īnis, n. ¶ An
affected imitation, imitatio affectata.*

*An imitator, Imitator, 3. aemula-
tor; amulus, 2.*

*Immaculate, Immaculatus, impol-
latus, inviolatus, intaminatus.*

*Immanent, Imherens, in ipsa re
mansens.*

*Immanity, Immanitas, 3. crude-
litas; sceleritas, 1.*

*Immaterial [void of matter] Ma-
terie expert; [of no great moment]
res levis, vel parvi momenti.*

Immature, Immaturus, crudus.

*Immatureness, or immaturity, Im-
maturitas, 3. cruditas.*

Immaturely, Immaturē.

*Immediate [not mediate] Proxi-
mus; [in time] extemporalis.*

*Immediately [not mediate] Proxi-
mū, nullā re intercedente, ¶
immediatē; [instantly] illico, ex-
templo, confestim, statim, actutum.*

Immedicable, Immedicabilia.

Immemorable, Immemcrabilia.

*Immemorial, Omui hominum me-
morū antiquior.*

*Immense, Immenfus, profundus,
infinitus.*

Immensify, Immensitas, 3.

Immensely, ¶ Immenfū.

*To immerse, or immerse, Immer-
go, si, 3.*

Immersed, or immersed, Immersus.

Immerison, ¶ Immerio, 3.

*Immetbodical, Confusus, indi-
gestus.*

*Immethodically, Confusē, sine me-
thodo, ¶ indigēstē.*

Imminent, Imminens, impendens.

*To be imminent, Imminere, 2. in-
gruo, ui, 2. īsto, firi, 1.*

Immobile, Immobiles, 2.

*Immobility, Firmē & immobilis
rei status.*

*Immoderate, Immoderatus, im-
modicus, effusus, profundus.*

*Immoderately, Immoderatē, im-
modicē, immodestē, extra modum.*

Immoderation, Excessus, 4.

*Immodestly, Inverecundus, immo-
destus, impudicus.*

*Immodestly, Inverecundē, immo-
destē.*

*Immodestly, Immodestia, i, turpi-
tudo, āra, f.*

An immolation, Immolatio, 3.

*Immoral, Improbis, moribus in-
honestis.*

*Immortality, Morum improbitas,
animi pravitas.*

*Immortally, Improbē, impiē, contra
bonos mores.*

*Immortal, Immortalis, indissolu-
bilis, æternus.*

*Immortality, Immortalitas, 3. æ-
ternitas.*

*Immortally, Immortaliter, æ-
ternim.*

*To immortalize, or make immortal,
Æterno, 1. æternitatem alicui dona-
re, æternitati consecrare, vel tra-
dere.*

*Immortalized, Æternitati conse-
cratus.*

*Immoveable, Immutabilis, im-
motus.*

*Immoveably, Constantē, immo-
biliter.*

*An immunity, Immunitas, 3. pri-
vilegium, 2.*

*To immerse, Intra muros includere,
intercludere, occludere, obsepere.*

Immersed, Intra muros inclusus.

Immutability, Immutabilitas, 3.

*Immutably, Immutabilis, constantē,
Immutabilē, Firmē, constantē.*

*An imp [graft] Sarculus inditi-
tus; [little devil] parvus dæmon.*

*To impair, Diminuo, ui, 3. com-
minuo, imminuo; attenuo, 1. ali-
quid de aliquo detrāhere.*

Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus.

*Impairing, Diminuens, immi-
nuens.*

An impairing, Diminutio, 3.

*Imparity, Inæqualitas, 3. im-
paritas.*

*To impart, Consepio, pfi, 4. ob-
sepio; sepio munire.*

*Imparked, Consepitus, sepio mu-
nitus.*

*To impart, Impertio, 4. inper-
tior; participem, vel participes ali-
cuius rei facere. ¶ To impart one's
mind to a friend, cum amico de re
aliqua communicare.*

Imparted, Communicatus.

Impartial, Æquus, iustus.

*Impartiality, or impartialness, Æ-
quitas, 3. iustitia, 1.*

Impartially, Æquē, iustē.

An imparting, Communicatio, 1.

*Impassable, Auius, inuius, pui-
ruptus. ¶ Roads rendered impassable
by continual rains, inceptis ibiles con-
tinuis imbribus vias, &c. The Spi-
ritus*

*Impassably, Auiē, inuiē, pui-
ruptē.*

*Impassible, Auius, inuius, pui-
ruptus.*

being almost impassable by the depth of the snow, were obstructive hither Alpihus, V. Patre. It appeared that those soldiers left him not so much through fear of the war, as by the length of the march and the impassable depth of the Alps, confabab non tam bello motus, quam longinquitate viae, insuperabilique Alpium transitu iter avertisse, Liv.

Impassible, Pati necius, nulli dolori obnoxius.

Impassibility, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud sit obnoxius.

Impatience [inability to bear] Impatients, 1. [hastiness of temper] ira, 1. irascibilis; animi impotentia, intolerantia.

Impatient [unable to bear] Impatients; [of a hasty temper] iracundus, hinc impotens.

Impatiently, Impatienter, aegre, iracunde, intoleranter.

To impeach, Accuso, 1. insimulo, possum; diem allicui dicere, reum aliquem agere. ¶ For adverbs the tribune had before twice impeached him with a design only that he should be fined in a sum of money, and said that he would now the third time impeach him for his life, nam quum tribunus bis pecunia inquisisset, tertio capitis se inquirere diceret, Liv.

Impeached, Criminis accusatus, reus actus.

Impeaching, Accusans, insimulans. An impeaching, or impeachment, Dies, 1. accusatio, 3. criminis insimulatio.

Of, or belonging to an impeachment, Accusatorius.

Impeccability, Status nulli errori obnoxius.

Impeccable, Nulli errori, vel delicto obnoxius.

To impede, Impedio, 4. praepedire.

Impeded, Impeditus, praepeditus.

An impediment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. obfistaculum.

To have an impediment in one's speech, Balbutio, 4. lingua haerere.

To impel, Impello, pelli, 3.

Impelled, Impulsus.

To impend, Impendo, di, 2. imminuo.

Impending, or impending, Impendens, imminens, instans.

Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.

Impenetrability, Status rei quae est impenetrabilis.

Impenitence, or impenitency, Obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus.

Impenitent, Ad peccandum obfirmatus, quem peccandi non poenitet.

Impetrate, Impetrativus.

Impetrate, Incomptus, non perceptus, sub sensu oculorum non cadens, ¶ Imperceptus.

Imperceptibility, Status rei quae percipi non potest.

Imperceptibly, Ita ut sub oculorum sensu non cadat.

Imperfect, Imperfectus.

Imperfectly, Non perfecte, vel plene.

Imperfection, Defectus, 4. ¶ Imperfectio, 3.

Imperial, Imperatorius, ¶ Imperiale.

The Imperialists, Germani, Strum. pl.

Imperious, Imperiosus.

Imperiously, Imperiosè. ¶ Imperiously enough, talis cum imperio.

Imperiousness, Dominatio imperiosa.

Impersonal, ¶ Impersonalis.

Impersonally, ¶ Impersonaliter.

Impertinence, or impertinency, Infultus, 3. ineptia, Strum. f. pl.

Impertinent, Absurdus, infultus, ineptus.

Impertinently, Absurdè, ineptè, infultè.

Impetuous, Impetuosus.

Impetuously, Vehemens, violentus, ¶ impetuosus.

Impetuously, or impetuouslyness, Vehementia, 1. violentia.

Impetuously, Vehementer, violentè.

Impiety, Impietas, 3. scelus, Strum. n. flagitium, 2.

To impingue, Pinguetacio, fœci, 3. ¶ impinguo.

Impious, Impius, scelestus.

Implausibly, Impiè, scelestè, scelestè, flagitiosè, nefariè.

Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Implacability, or implacability, ¶ Implacabilitas, 3.

Implacably, Implacabiliter.

To implant, Infero, ut, 3.

Implanted, Inlitus.

An implanting, or implantation, Inlitio, 3.

To implead, In ius aliquem trahere, vel reum agere.

Implement [tools] Instrumenta, Strum. n. pl. [furniture] suppellex, Strum. f.

To implicate, Implicare, vel de ni, 1.

Implicated, Implicatus.

An implication, Implicatio, 3.

Implore, Imploratus.

Implicitly, Implicitè, verbis subobscure.

To implore, Imploro, 1. obsecro, obolo.

Implored, Imploratus, obsecratus.

An implore, Qui implorat.

An imploring, Imploratio, 3. obsecratio.

To employ. See Employ.

To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo, di, 1. [denote] denotare, 1. significare. ¶ It may be said

that a contradiction, quae dicitur, est inter se pugnant.

Implied [comprehended] Comprehensus, conclusus; [denoted] denotatus, significatus.

Impolite, Impolitus, rusticus, inurbanus.

Impolitic, Imprudent, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus.

Impolitically, Imprudenter, inconsiderate, inconsultè, incautè.

To import [bring in] Importo, 1. inveho, ut, 3. [concern] ad aliquem, vel aliquid spectare, vel pertinere; alicuius referre, vel interesse. ¶ It imports me, thee, us, you, meum, tuum, nostrum, vestrum interest; [signify] denotare, 1. significare.

Import [advantage] Utilitas, 3. ulus, 4. [meaning] significatio, 3.

[a bringing] Invectio & exportatio.

Importable, Quod invehi potest.

Importance, or import [meaning] Senius, 4. [moment] momentum, 2. ¶ Of great importance, summi, 2. ¶ Of great importance, summi, 2. ¶ Of great importance, summi, 2.

Importance, or import [meaning] Senius, 4. [moment] momentum, 2. ¶ Of great importance, summi, 2. ¶ Of great importance, summi, 2. ¶ Of great importance, summi, 2.

Important, Momentosus, gravis, magni momenti. ¶ An important business, res alicuius momenti, vel ponderis. ¶ At length the important day came, advent deinde maximè discriminis dies, Potare.

Importation, Invectio, 3.

Imported, Importatus, invectus.

An importer, Qui merces importat.

Importunate, Importunus, sollicitus.

To be importunate with one, importune aliquem sollicitare.

Importunately, Importunè, sollicitè.

To importune, Sollicitare, 1. obsecrare, flagitare, 2. obsecrare, flagitare.

Importuned, Sollicitatus, obsecratus.

An importuning, importunity, or importunary, Importunitas, 3. sollicitatio.

To impose a rash upon one, Aliquid alicui imponere, vel injungere.

To impose upon [cheat] Imponere, 1. detrahere; decipio, ut, 3. alicui imponere, aliquem fallere, vel circumvenire; dolos alicui necesse, vel fabricare; dolos aliquem fallere, vel decipere; circumvenire.

Imposed [required] Impositus, injunctus, mansuetus.

Imposed upon, Fraudatus, decipitur.

An imposition [cheat] Frons, 2. 6. dolos, 2. [injunction] mandatum, 2. [cas] tribunalium, 2. vel flagellum, 2. n. ¶ The imposition of a fine, mulctæ impositio.

Impostibility, ¶ Impossibilitas, 3.

Impostible, Impossibile, quod fieri non potest, vel non debet, ¶ It is

volunt it is impossible to deceive, sent me this favour, vos di, quos fallere non est. Hanc mihi sententiam.

An impostor, Tributus, 2. veltigal, alii, u.

An impostor, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; * plenus, 2. veterator, 3. homo fallax, vel fraudulenter.

An impostum, Abiectus, 4. fapuration, 3. * apostema, alii, u.

To give to an impostum, or impostumare, Supputo, 1. abscido, 3.

An impostum [about the ear] * Parous, idis, f. [in the lungs] tabes, is, f. phthisis, is, f.

Impugnated, Ulceratus.

Imposture, Fraus, dis, f.

Impotence, or impotency, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.

Impotent, Impotens, debilis.

Impotently, Impotenter, debiliter.

To impoverish. See Impoverish.

To impound cattle, Pecus erraticum in septo includere.

An impounding, Inklusio, 3.

To impoverish, or empower, Potestate aliquem instruere, alicui potestatem deferre.

Impreciable, Quod fieri non potest. ¶ A void sea, and a language to them unknown, rendered all commerce impracticable, mare magnum & ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, Sall.

To imprecate, Imprecor, 1.

An imprecation, Imprecatio, 3. execratio; dirae, arum, f. pl.

Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

To impregnate, Gravidam reddere, pregnantem facere.

Impregnated, Gravidam facta, ventrem ferens.

Impregnation [in chymistry] Humoris in corpus licum, donec impleantur pori, influxus.

An impress [mark] Signum, 2. vestigium; [press for soldiery] militum conscriptio. ¶ To impress soldiery, militis invitos conscribere.

Impressed, or impress [marked] Signatus; [pressed as a soldier] conscriptus.

An impression [mark] Impressio, 3. * character, arum, m. ¶ To make an impression upon an army, impressionem facere, hostem locum movere, aciem adversam propellere.

An impression [on the mind] Mentis sensus. ¶ That made a deep impression on the mind of Tiberius, in Tiberii animum altius penetravit, Tac. [of books] librorum editio.

Impress money, Avictoramentum, 2.

To imprint, or impress, Imprimere, 3. excudere, f. ¶ To imprint a thing on the mind, aliquid animo, in animo, in animum imprimere, vel inscribere.

Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.

An impression, Impressio, 3.

To imprison, In vincula conjicere, in custodiam tradere; ¶ Incarcerare, 1.

Imprisoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detritus.

Imprisonment, Custodia, 1. vincula, arum, n. pl. in carcere inclusio, ¶ Incarceratio, 3.

Improbability, Quod vix credi, vel fieri potest.

Improbable, Improbabilis, vero absurdus.

Improbably, Haud probabiliter.

Improbability, Improbitas, 3. nequitia, 1.

Improper [unfit] Impropius; [unreasonable] intempellivus. ¶ At an improper time, tempore inanimato.

Improperly [unfitly] Impropiè; [unreasonably] intempèstivè.

To improve, Sibi proprium vindicare.

Improvised, Sibi vindicatus.

An improvisation, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.

An improvisator, Laicus donator beneficii ecclesiastici.

Impropiety, Vitium impropium, ¶ Impropietas.

Improvable, Quod utilis evadere, vel reditum augere potest.

To improve [promote] Promoveo, vi, 2. proveho, xi, 3. ¶ To improve arts and sciences, artes & studia colere. To improve an advantage in a fight, beneficio fortunæ uti. To improve an estate, or money, reditum augere. To improve a story, ficta veris addere. To improve time, bonis studiis tempus conferre.

To improve [neut.] Proficiscor, fecti, 3.

Improved, Promotus, provectus.

An improvement, Fructus, 4. questus; lucrum, 3. ¶ Improvement of the mind, animi cultus, vel cultura.

Capable of improvement, Fructus capax, quod vultus reddi potest.

An improver, Amplificator, 3.

An improving, Amplificatio, 3.

Imprudence, Negligentia, 1. incuria.

Imprudent, Improvidus, incautus.

Imprudently, Improvidè, incautè, temerè.

Imprudence, Imprudentia, 1. inscitia.

Imprudent, Imprudentia.

Imprudently, Imprudenter, inscivè, incautè.

Impudence, Impudentia, 1. inverecundia.

Impudent, Impudens, effrons; homo frontis persicte, vel dui oris. ¶ An impudent and scandalous face, frons inverecunda & persicte, os durum. A very impudent person, homo impudentissimus, deri oris.

vel persicte frontis. To be impudent, os durum habere, persicte frontis esse.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbe.

To impugn, Impugno, 1. contradico, xi, 3.

An impugner, Qui impugnat.

An impugning, Impugnatio, 3.

An impulse, or impulsion, Impulsus, 4.

Impulsive, Impellens, ad impressionem pertinens.

Impurity, Impunitas, 3. licentia, 1.

Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

Impurely, Impurè, immundè, spurcè.

Impureness, or impurity, Impunitas, 3. immundities, 5. sordes, is, f.

An imputation, Vituperatio, 3.

To cast an imputation upon, Vituperare, 1.

A forged imputation, Calumnia, 1.

To impute; Imputo, 1. assigno; tribuo, ut, 3.

Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus.

¶ All things are imputed to fortune, fortune omnia feruntur accepta.

An imputer, Imputator, 3. exprobrator.

In, is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes by

Ad; as, ¶ When he was in the city, ad urbem cum esset. In the temple of honour, ad sedem honoris. In my mind, ad meum sensum. In short, ad summum.

Apud; as, ¶ In my right senses, Apud me.

De; as, ¶ In the month of December, De mense Decembri. In the night, de nocte.

Ex; as, ¶ In order, Ex ordine. Careful in mind, ex animo sollicitus. In the person of a parasite, ex personâ parasi.

In; as, ¶ In the town of Antioch, In oppido Antiochie. In case, in otio. They spend all the day in making preparations, in apparandis totum consumant diem. In common, in medium. In a ring, or circle, in orbem, in gymnasium. In show, in speciem, in, vel sub pretextu.

Inter; as, ¶ In all that time, Inter omne illud tempus. In their arms, inter manus.

Intra; as, ¶ In words only, Intra verba. In twenty days, intra viginti dies.

Per; as, ¶ In the very time of truce, Per ipsum induciarum tempus. In great disgrace, per summum dedecus. In sleep, per somnum. In the dark, per tenebras. In the heat of summer, per æstus calorem.

Præ; as, ¶ In comparison with himself, Præ se. In hand, pram manu.

Pro;

Pro as, ¶ *In the pulpit*, *Pro* pulpit.

Secundum as, ¶ *In a dream*, *Secundum* quietem.

Sub as, ¶ *In arms*, *Sub* armis.

Tenuis as, ¶ *In title*, *Titulo* tenuis. *In word*, *verbo* tenuis.

Note. The preposition is sometimes to be understood as, ¶ *In Lacedæmon*, *Lacedæmone*. *In Athens*, *Athenis*. *In your power*, *tibi* integrum. *In so little*, *tantulo* impendio. *Hardly one in ten*, *vix* decimus quisque. *In English*, *Anglicè*. *In Greek*, *Græcè*, *vel* *Græco* sermone, &c.

In [adv.] *Intrò*. ¶ *Go in*, *I* intrò. *Follow me in*, *sequite* me intrò.

In all, *Omnino*, &c. as, ¶ *There were five in all*, *quinque omnino* fuerunt. *How many are there in all?* *quanta hæc* [hominum] *summa?*

In as much as, *In quantum*, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.

In being, *In rerum naturâ*. ¶ *They are not new in being*, *jam* nulli quæ sunt, *in rebus humanis* non sunt.

In [inward] *Initus*, *internus*.

Inability, *Impotentia*, 1. *deilitas*, 3.

Inaccessible, *Inaccessus*, quò quis pervenire non potest.

Inactive, *Iners*, *ignavus*, *locors*, *tardus*.

Inactivity, *Inertia*, 1. *ignavia*, *focordia*.

Inadvertence, or *inadvertency*, *Incoytrantia*, 1. *imprudencia*.

Inadvertent, *Incoytrant*, *imprudens*.

Inalienable, *Quod alienari non potest*.

Inanimate, *Inanimatus*, *inanimus*.

Inappetency, *Appetitus* prostrato.

Inapplicable, *Quod idoneè applicari nequit*.

Inartificial, *Sine arte*, *vel* *artificio*.

Inartificially, *Inartificialiter*.

Inarticulate, *Indistinctus*, *confusus*.

Inarticulately, *Confusè*, ¶ *Indistinctè*.

To inaugurate, *Inauguro*, 1.

An inauguration, *Actus* quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.

Inauspicious, *Inauspicatus*.

Inauspiciously, *Inauspicatò*.

Inorance Imperitia, 1. [unfitness] *inabilitas*.

To incapacity, *Inhabilem*, *ut* *minùs* *capacem* reddere.

Incapacity, *Inhabilis* factus.

Incapacity, *Imperitia*, 1.

To incarnate [fill up with flesh] *Cicatricem* obducere.

Incarnate, or *incarnated*, *Carne* obductus.

The incarnation, *Divinæ* atque *humane* nature in Christo confociatio, *Dei* & *hominis* in Christo intima conjunctio.

An incendiary, *Incendarius*, 2.

Incess, *Thūs*, *thūs*, n. *aditus*, 4. ¶ *To cease with incess*, *Arabico* *odore* *fumigare*.

To incess, *Exaspero*, 1. *infigo*.

Incess, *Exasperatus*, *cacerbatus*, *infigatus*, *inflammatus*, *irritatus*.

An incesser, *Irriator*, 3.

An incessing, *Irriatio*, 3. *infigatus*.

An incentive, *Incentamentum*, 2.

Incentive, ¶ *He excited the soldiers* *resentments* by all the incentives he possibly could, quibuscunque irritamentis poterat, *iras* militum accuebat.

Inceptor, ¶ *Inceptivus*.

Incertitude, *Dubitatio*, 3.

Incessant, *Assiduus*, *constans*.

Incessantly, *Assiduè*, *constanter*, *continenter*, ¶ *indefinenter*.

Incess, *Incessus*, 2. *incessus*, 4.

Incessuous, *Incessus*. ¶ *An incessuous person*, *incessuosus*, *incessu* *pollutus*.

An inch, *Unctia*, 1. *pollex*, *tris*, m. ¶ *Give an inch*, and he will take an ell, quò plus sunt potes, plus fituntur equè. *To inch at a thing*, parcè aliquid administrare, vel distribuere. *Not to depart one inch*, transversum digitum non discedere.

Inch by inch, *Unctiatim*.

Inchoative, *Inchoativus*.

Incident, *Incidens*.

An incident, *Calus*, 4. *eventus*.

Incidentally, or *incidentally*, *Obiter*, *in transcurfu*.

An incision, or *incisure*, *Incisio*, 3. *incisura*, 1. *inclus*, 4. ¶ *An incision of the arteries*, ** arteria* *dissectio*.

To make an incision, *Incido*, 2. 3.

To in ite, *Incito*, 1. *excito*, *inligno*, *stimulo*, *extimulo*; *impello*, *pello*.

Inited, *Incitatus*, *excitatus*, *infigatus*, *stimulatus*, *extimulatus*, *impulsus*.

An inciter, *Stimulator*, 3. *excitor*.

An inciting, *Incitatus*, or *incitamentum*, *Incitatio*, 3. *infigatio*, *stimulatio*.

Inimality, *Radicatus*, 3. *rostratus*.

Inclination, *Inclinatio*, 1.

Inclinable, *Proclivis*, *pronus*, *propensus*.

An inclination, *Proclivitas*, 3. *propensio*; *studium*, 2. ¶ *That is very much against my inclination*, *illud est* *ab ingenio* *meo* *maximè* *alienum*. *Each person provides for his own safety according to his natural inclination*, *sibi quisque* *pro moribus* *consulunt*, *Sall.* *Of one's own inclination*, *sponte* *sua*, *ultro*, *insupte*.

To incline [bend forwards] *Inclino*, 1.

To be inclined, *Propendeo*, *di*, 2.

¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, *eo* *magis* *adducor* *ut* *credam*. *He is inclined to pardon*, *propensus est* *ad* *ignoscendum*.

Inclined, *Proclivis*, *propensus*.

Inclining, *Proclivis*, *facilis*. ¶ *The day inclining towards the evening*, *dies* *in vespem* *flexus*, *vel* *inclinatus*.

Inclining [forward] *Acclinis*, *præclivis*; [backward] *declivis*; [downward] *declivis*.

To inclose, *Claudio* *immiduo*.

Inclosed, *Claudio* *immiduo*.

To inclose. See *Enclio*.

To include, *Includo*, *hi*, 3.

Included, *Inclusus*, *comprehensus*.

Inclusive of, *Comprehendens*, *comprehensivus*, *complexus*.

Inclusively, *Ita ut* *includatur*.

Incoherence, or *incoherency*, *Status* *rerum* *male* *inter* *se* *conventientium*.

Incoherent, *Non* *coherens*, *disjunctus*.

Incoherently, *Non* *coherenter*.

Incombustible, *Quod* *comburi* *non* *potest*.

An income, *Reditus*, *as* *seculus*.

Incommensurable, *Quod* *quis* *metari* *nequit*.

Incommodate, or *inconveniently*, *Læsus*, *damno* *affectus*.

To incommode, *Incommode*, 1. *annam* *interire*.

Incommensurable, *Incommensuratus*, *metellus*, *intempestivus*.

Incommensurably, *Incommensurè*, *metellè*. ¶ *Very incommensurably*, *parè* *incommensurè*, *cum* *maximo* *damno*.

Incommensurability, *Incommensuratus*, 2.

Incommensurable, *Non* *paritè* *autem*, *Incommensurè*, *Ita* *ut* *commensurari* *non* *possit*.

Incompossible, *Incompossibilis*, *impossibilis*.

Incomparable, *Incomparabilis*.

Incomparably, *Multò*, *longè*.

Incompassionate, *Inimicus*, *inimicus*.

Incompatibility, *Repugnantia*, 1.

Incomparable, *Incomparabilis*, *se* *mutuò* *excellens*, *secum* *ipsa*.

Incompetency, *Jurisdictionis* *defectio*, *legum* *juri* *defectio*.

Incompetens, Non legitimus, eidem subiecto non competens.

Incompetently, Non aptè conueniens.

Incomplete, Imperfectus.

Incomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis.

Incomprehensibleness, Status rei incomprehensibilis.

Inconceivable, Quod animo concipi nequit.

Incongruity, || *Incongruitas*, 3.

Incongruous, Non congruus.

Incongruously, Non aptè conueniens.

Inconsiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.

Inconsiderateness, Inconsiderantia, 1. Inconsiderantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3.

Inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, inuogatus, imprudens, temerarius; princeps, *Epist.*

Inconsiderately, Temere, inconculis, inconsiderate.

Inconsistence, or *inconsistency*, Repugnancia, 1. || *contrarietas*, 3.

Inconsistent, Se mutuo pellens. ¶ *But the humours of princes, as they are mostly very violent, so are they fickle, and often inconsistent*, sed plerumque regie voluntates, ut vehementes, sic mobiles, sæpe ipsæ sibi aduersæ, *Sall.*

Inconsistently, Absurdè.

Inconsoleable, Inconsoleabilis.

Inconsistency, Inconsistia, 1. leuitas, 3.

Inconstant, Inconstans, levis.

Inconstantly, Leuiter, inconstanter.

Incontrollable, De quo iure contendendi non potest.

Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, 1. Intemperantia.

Incontinent, Incontinentes, intemperantem, libidiniosum.

Incontinently [presently] Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, actutum, mox.

An inconvenience, or *inconueniency*, Incommodum, 2. Infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the same inconvenience, in eundem fraudem incidet.*

Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, inconueniens.

Inconvenient [disadvantageous] Incommodus; [unfavourable] intempestivus, intempestus.

Inconveniently [disadvantageously] Incommodè, indecorè; [unfavourably] intempestivè.

Inconvertible, Inlocabilis.

Inconvertible, Quod in aliam rem converti non potest.

To incorporate, Incorporare, 1. plurimum coagmentare, vel in unum corpus redigere, vel conflare; incorporare, 1. ¶ *To incorporate a society*, societatem in unum corpus formare.

To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, vel formari.

An incorporating, or *incorporation* [reducing divers things into one body] Rerum diversarum coagmentatio; [receiving into a society] cooptatio, 3.

Incorporeal, Corporis expers, incorporealis, || *incorporeus*.

Incorrect, Mendosus, mendis scatus, vitiosus.

Incorrectly, Mendosè, vitiosè.

Incorrectness in writing, or speaking, Accuratiois expers.

Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, desperatae correctionis.

Incorrigibleness, Status rei de cuius emendatione desperatur.

Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.

Incorrupt, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.

Incorruptible, Corruptionis expers.

Incorruptibleness, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, 3. integritas.

Incorruption, Putredini non obnoxius.

To incrassate, Crassum reddere.

Incrassated, Crassus factus.

Increase, Augmentum, 1. n.

To increase [add to] Accumulo, 1. augmento, amplifico; augeo, 2. 2. adaugeo. ¶ *This increased the matter the more*, accersit ea res in cumulum. *He increased his substance*, rem familiarem exaggetat.

These things may be increased and augmented, hæc ipsa & intendi & leniri possunt.

To increase [be increased] Cresco, 1. 3. augeor, *augur*, 2. ¶ *The opinion increased*, conuoluit opinio.

His sickness was increased, valetudo increuerat illi.

Increased, Auctus, aduictus.

An increaser, Auctor, 3. amplificator.

An increasing, Auctus, 4. augmentum, 1. n.

Increasing, Crescens. ¶ *His illness daily increasing*, ingravescente in dies valetudine.

Increase, Non creatus.

Incredible, Incredibilis, fide maior, vel indignus; monstri similis.

Incredibleness, or *incredibility*, Rei absurditas.

Incredibly, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem superet.

Incredulity, or *incredulousness*, Incredulitas, 3. fidei difficultas.

Incredulous, Incredulus.

Increment, Incrementum, 2.

Incrustation, || *Incrustatio*, 3.

Incubation, Incubatio, 3.

The ocular, * *Ephialtes*, 2. m.

To incube, Incubo, 1. itero; repto, 1. n. vel 1. 3.

Incubated, Incubatus, repetitus, iteratus.

An incubating, or *incubation*, Incubatio, 3. repetitio, iteratio.

Incubable, Infons, culpæ expers.

Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. ¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us, &c.* meum, tuum, nostrum est officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him, or them, &c.* illius, vel illorum est.

An incumbent of a living, Beneficiu ecclesiastici possessor.

Incurable, Insanabilis.

Incurableness, Status rei insanabilis.

Incurably, Ita ut sanus fieri non possit.

To incur, Incuro, 1. 3. incuro, 1. n. ¶ *To incur one's displeasure*, in adum alicujus incidere, vel incurere.

To incur the suspicion of a thing, in suspicionem alicujus rei incidere.

Inured, Cui quis redditur obnoxius.

A penalty incurred, Multa, 1.

An incurison, Incursio, 3. excursio.

Incurvation, Incurvatio, 3.

Indagation, Indagatio, 3.

Indebted [in money] Obnoxius, debito obnoxius, aere alieno oppressus, vel obnoxius; [obliged to] obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

To be much indebted [in money] Aere alieno premi, opprimi, obui; ex aere alieno laborare, animam debere; [obliged to] Beneficio alicujus devincti, obligari, obstringi; in alicujus nominibus esse.

Indecency, Indecorum, 2.

Indecent, Indecorus, inuenustus, indecens. ¶ *Imagining against the king in an indecent manner*, interpretantibus inuictis in regem, *Liv.*

Indecently, Indecenter, indecorè.

Indeclinable, || *Indeclinabilis*.

An indecorum, Res indecora, vel indecens.

Indecl, Certè, enimvero, reuera, plane, profecto.

Indecl ? Itane, itane verò ?

Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus.

Indefatigably, Labore infatigabili, summa diligentia.

Indefensible, Inviolabilis, ¶ *irrevocabilis*. ¶ *Indefensible right*, ius non labefactandum, vel non abolendum.

Indefinite, Indefinitus, non definitus, res quæ non definitur.

Indefinitely, Indefinitè, non definitè.

Indelible, Indelebilis.

To indemnify, Indemnare, vel illatum prestare.

Indemnified, Indemnatus factus, illatus.

Indemnity, || *Indemnitas*. ¶ *An act of indemnity*, injuriarum & offensionum oblitio; ¶ *amnestia*, 1.

Roma, nascentibus Athenis. *Fem.*
Infancy, ab infantia, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis, vel unguliculis.

An infant, Infans, 3.

A little infant, Puerulus, 2.

An Infant of Spain, Princeps à stirpe regis Hispanica.

Infantine, Infantilis.

Infancy, Peditatus, 4.

To infectare, Infatus, 1. amentiam alicui iniecit, confusum alicui enegit.

Infectus, Mente captus, stupor factus.

Infection, Stupor, 3. Rupiditas.

To infect [corrupt] Inficere, facit.

3. corumpo, *infecti*, vicio, 1. ¶ *To infect young minds with bad opinions*, opinionibus malis teneros animos inducere.

To be infected, Corumpi, *infectus*, 3. vicio, 1. ¶ *The air is infected*, vitantur aërius auras. *To be infected with the plague*, peste affligi, affici, laborare. *To be infected with common vices*, communis vitio habere corrumpti.

Infectus, Infectus, corruptus, viciatus.

An infection, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. ¶ *Afterwards the contagion and virus each other spread the infection*, postea curatio ipsa & contactus regionum vulgabat morbus, *liv.*

Infectious, or *infective*, Contagiosus.

Infectivity, Infectivitas, 3.

Infectivity, Infectivitas, 3.

To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludere, colligere. ¶ *He would infer that the letters were spurious*, hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.

Infered, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.

An inference, Consequens, 3. conclusio; coniectarium, 2.

Inferible, Coniectarius.

An infering, Consecutio, 3. conclusio.

Inferiority, Condicio inferior.

Inferior, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus. ¶ *Inferior to none*, nulli secundus, nemini inferior.

Infernal, Inferus, infernus.

Inferile, Infecundus, sterilis.

Inferility, Infecunditas, 3. sterilitas.

To infect, Infectio, 1. vexo, di-vexo, molestiam exhibere.

Infecting, Impositus, vexatus.

An infecting, Impeditio, 3. vexatio; molestia, 1.

An infecting, Incredulus.

Infectus, A Christiana fide alieni, qui Christum non colunt.

Infectus, Infidelitas, 3.

Inferre, Infatus, immensus. ¶ *To infect*, Infatus, immensus. ¶ *To infect*, Infatus, immensus. ¶ *To infect*, Infatus, immensus.

Infinitely, Infinitè, ad infinitum. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimum illi debeo.

Infiniteness, or *infinity*, Infinitas, 3. innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.

The infinitive mood, Modus infinitus, vel infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmitas, languidus.

An infirm, Infirmitas, 2. infirmitas, 3. debilitas.

An infirm, or *infirmity*, Infirmitas, 3. debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora.

To infect, Inficere, *infecti*, 3.

Infect, or *infect*, Inficere.

To inflame, Inflammas, 1. accendo, di, 3. ¶ *When the people were inflamed with these speeches*, quum his orationibus accensa plebs esset, *liv.*

Inflamed, Inflammatum, accensus, succensus. ¶ *To be inflamed with anger*, ira ardere, graviter irasci, pravus ira commoveri. *Inflamed with fury*, ira exardescere.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardere, 2.

Inflammable, Quod inflammaripotest.

An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammati, 3.

An inflammation [of the lungs] Peripneumonia, 1. [of the body] phlegmone, *et*, 1.

To inflate, Inflare, 1.

Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.

An inflation, Inflatio, 3.

Inflexibility, Obstinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1. ¶ *Inflexibility*, or *inflexibility of temper*, pervicacia, vel obstinatio inflexibilis.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis; [not to be prevailed upon] inexorabilis.

Inflexible, Ita ut flecti non possit.

Inflexion, Inflexio, 3.

To inflat, Inflare, *inflat*, 3.

An inflat, Qui inflat.

An inflating of punishment, Puniti, 3.

Inflating, Ponens.

An influence, Impulsus, 4. impulsio, 3. ratio ad aliquid impellens.

¶ *To have an influence over one*, in aliquem auctoritatem habere, plurimum apud aliquem posse, vel valere.

Influenced, Motus, impulsus. ¶ *To be influenced by foreign counsels*, externis consiliis impelli.

Influencing, Movens, impellens.

Influencing, Ad impulsivam pertinet, plurimum valens.

To infold, Implicare, *infold*, 2.

Infolded, Implicatus, implicitus.

An infolding, Implicatio, 3.

To inform [instruct] Instruo, *in*, 3. instructus, *in*; informis, 1. erudio, 4. [give information] significo, 1. monstro; aliquem certorem facere.

¶ *Your letters inform me of the whole*

state of the commonwealth, literæ tunc me erudiant de omni republica. *He dispatched ambassadors to Rome to inform the senate of the murder of his brother*, &c. Romam legatos misit, qui senatum docerent de cæde fratris, &c. Sall.

To inform against, Defecto, *in*.

To inform himself, Disce, didici, 3. in veritatem rei inquire.

An information, Informatio, 3. præceptio; disciplina, 1. [in law] accusatio, 3. delatio.

To be informed, or *have information of a matter*, De re aliquâ moneri, admoneri, commoneri, certor fieri.

¶ *You are wrong informed*, falsè vobis delata sunt, *Nep.*

Informed [instructed] Informatus, instructus, doctus, eruditus; [acquainted] admonitus, certor factus.

Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.

An informant, or *informer* [author] Qui aliquem de re aliquâ certorem facit; [accuser] quadruplicator, 3. delator.

An informing [instructing] Institutio, 3. instructio; educatio; [accusing] delatio, 3. accusatio; [acquainting] admonitio, 3.

Infractio, Infractio, 3.

Infrangible, Non frangendus.

Infringent, Infringens.

To infringe, Infringere, *fringi*, 3. violo, 1.

Infringed, Infractus, violatus.

An infringement, Violatio, 3.

An infringer, Violator, 3. temerator.

To infuse, Infundere, *fundere*, 3. ¶ *To infuse bad opinions into one*, pravus opinionibus alicuius animum imbueri.

To infuse as an herb, Macero, 1. herbarum succum elicere.

Infused [poured in] Infusus; [steeped] maceratus.

An infusion, Infusio, 3.

Infusation, Infusatio, 3.

Infusing, Frugum, vel fructuum perceptio.

To ingeminate, Ingeminare, 1. iterare, *ingemere*, *ingemere*, 3.

Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.

Ingemination, Geminatio, 3.

Ingenuous, Ingeniosus, acutus, argutus, sagax, solers, subtilis. ¶ *The most ingenious man of the age*, princeps ingeniorum seculi sui.

Ingeniously, Ingeniose, acutè, argutè, solertè, subtiliter.

Ingeniousness, Sagacitas, solertia, 1.

Ingenit, Ingenitus, innatus.

Ingenue, Ingenue, liberalis.

Ingeniously, Ingenue, liberaliter.

Ingeniousness, or *ingenuity*, Ingenitas, 3. liberalitas.

Ingeny, Ingenium, 2. bona ingenia, *ingenuus*, 2.

Ingestus, Ingestus.
Ingloriant, *Ingloriant*.
Ingloriously, *Fœdè*, turpiter.
An ingot of gold, *Auri massæ*, vel *massula*.
To ingraft, *Insero*, *inxi*, 3.
Ingraffed, *Institut*.
An ingrafting, or *ingraftment*, *Institutio*, 3.
Ingrate, or *ingrateful*. See *Ungrateful*.
To ingratiate one's self, *In amicitiam alicujus se infinuare*, benevolentiam alienis capere, aucupari, venari.
Ingratitude, *Ingrati animi crimen*, vel *vitium*.
An ingradient, *Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur*.
Ingress, and *egress*, *Ingrediendi* & *egrediendi* locutio.
To ingulph, *Ingurgito*, 1.
To inhabit, *Inhabito*, 1. *incolo*, ut, 3.
Inhabitable, *Habitabilis*.
An inhabitant, *Habitator*, 3. *incola*, æ, c. *habitatrix*, *ter*, f. ¶ *To deprive of inhabitants*, *loco solitudinem inferre*. *To appoint new inhabitants*, *colonos novos ascribere*, adducere, inducere, deducere.
Without inhabitants, *Desertus*, *vacuatus*, *incultus*.
Inhabited, *Habitatus*. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, *urbis populo frequens*.
An inhabit, *Incola*, æ, c. *habitator*, 3.
Inhabiting, *Habitans*, *incolens*.
An inhabiting, *Habitatio*, 3.
To inherit, *Inhero*, ß, 2.
Inherent, or *inhering*, *Inherens*.
To inherit, *Aliquid hereditario jure possidere*. ¶ *To inherit as heir at law*, *Intestate succedere*.
An inheritance, *Hereditas*, 3. ¶ *To enter upon*, or *take possession of an inheritance*, *hereditatem cornere*, vel *adire*.
A small inheritance, *Hereditiolium*, 2.
Of, or belonging to an inheritance, *Hereditarius*.
Inherited, *Hereditate*, vel *hereditario jure possessus*.
An inheritor, or *inheritrix*, *Haereticus*, *adit*, c.
To inhibit, *Inhibeo*, 2. *prohibeo*; *veto*, ut, 1.
Inhibited, *Inhibitus*, *prohibitus*, *vetitus*.
An inhibition, *Inhibitio*, 3. *prohibitio*.
Inhospitable, *Inhospitalis*.
Inhospitably, *Inhospitali modo*.
Inhospitableness, or *inhospitality*, *Inhospitalitas*, 3.
Inhuman, *Crudelis*, *sevus*, *datus*, *immanis*, *atrox*, *omnis humanitatis expertus*.
Inhumanity, *Inhumanitas*, 3. *inquantitas*, *atrocitas*, *crudelitas*.

Inhumanly, *Inhumane*, *Inhumane*, *atrociter*, *crudeliter*.
To inhuman, *Sepelio*, 4. *humo tegere*.
Inhumed, or *inhumated*, *Sepultus*, *humo tectus*.
To inject, *Injicio*, *jeci*, 3.
Injected, *Injectus*.
An injecting, or *injection*, *Injection*, 3. *infectus*, 4.
Inimitable, *Inimitabilis*, *non imitandus*, & *non imitabilis*.
Inimitably, *Modo inimitabili*.
Inimicably, *Iniquus*, *injustus*.
Iniquity, *Iniquitas*, 3. *nefas*, *indecl*. ¶ *To commit iniquity*, *scelus admittere*.
Initial, *Ad initium pertinens*.
To initiate, *Initio*, 1.
Initiated, *Initiatus*, *inauguratus*.
Initiating, *Initians*.
An initiation, *Initiatio*, 3.
Injudicially, *Inconsultus*, *inconsideratus*, *homo natus obsequi*, vel *consilii & rationis expertus*.
Injudiciously, *Inconsultè*, *inconsideratè*, *imprudenter*, *insciè*.
An injunction, *Injunctio*, 3. *mandatum*, 2.
To injure, *Lædo*, ß, 3. *noceo*, 2. *injuriari alicui inferre*, *damno aliquem ascribere*.
Injured, *Læsus*, *offensus*, *violatus*.
An injurer, *Iniquus*, *qui injuriam infert*.
Injurious, *Injurius*, *iniquus*, *contumeliosus*, *noxius*.
Injuriously, *Iniquè*, *injustè*, *contumeliosè*, *noxie*.
Injuriousness, *Injuria*, 1.
An injury, *Injuria*, 1. *noxa*, *offensa*; *damnum*, 2. ¶ *To do one an injury*, *alicui nocere*, vel *damnum inferre*.
Injustice, *Injustitia*, 1. *Iniquitas*, 3. ¶ *It is a great piece of injustice*, *magna est injustitia*.
Ink, *Atramentum*, 2. ¶ *Printers ink*, *atramentum* * *typographicum*.
To ink, or *daub with ink*, *atramento inquinare*, vel *polluere*.
An inkhorn, * *Graphicarium*, 2.
An ink maker, *Atramenti temperator*.
Inky [made of ink] *Atramento confectus*; [black as ink] *nigerimus*.
Inkle, *Tænia*, 1. *vitta*, *fibbia* *lintea*.
An inkle, *Rumuscus*, 2. *rumor* *subobscurus*. ¶ *An inkle*, *grum*, *obscura* & *imperfecta* *significatio*.
To get, or *have an inkle of*, *Subfentio*, ß, 4. *quasi per nebulam audire*. ¶ *My wife but got an inkle of my design*, *subolet uxor quod ego machinor*.
Inland, *Distinctus*, *relictus*. ¶ *Inland spots*, *opae relictæ*.
Inland, *Mediterraneus*. ¶ *An*

inland country, *regio à mari longè distita*.
To inlay, *Distingo*, æt, 3. *restituere*, 1. *vario*.
To inlay, *Fenestra*, 1. *aditus*, 4.
To inlist, *Milites conscribere*. ¶ *To inlist one's self for a soldier*, *militie nomen dare*.
Inlisted, *Inter milites conscriptus*.
An inlisting, *Militem conscriptio*.
An inmate, *Inquilinus*, 2.
Inmost, *Intimus*. ¶ *In the inmost part of the chapel*, *in eo sacratio intimo*.
An inn, *Diversorium*, 2. *taverna*, *meretrix*, *hospitium*, *meretricium*.
To inn, or *take up one's inn*, *in capionem diversari*. *To keep*, or *set up an inn*, *diversorium aperire*. *To inn corn*, *messes colligere*, *domum velere*, vel *horreo condere*. *Inns of court*, *hospitia jurisconsultorum*.
A little inn, *Diversoriolum*, 2.
An innholder, *in innkeeper*, *Cappa*, *ônis*, æ. *hospes*, *hii*, c. *diversarius*, 3.
An innkeeper's wife, *Hospita*, 1. *coppa*.
Innate, *Innatus*, *congenitus*.
Innavigable, *Innavigabilis*, *innavigabilis*.
Inner, *Interior*. ¶ *In the inner part of the house*, *in interioreedium parte*.
An inner chamber, *Penebrale*, ß, 1. *interius*.
Inmost, *Intimus*. ¶ *On the inner side*, *intrinsecus*.
Innocence, or *innocency*, *Innocentia*, 1. *integritas*, 3.
Innocent, *Innocens*, *insons*, *innocens*. ¶ *To be innocent of a crime*, *culpâ cavere*, *extra culpam esse*, *culpâ vacare*; *à culpâ abesse*.
Innocently, *Innocenter*, *imprudenter*. ¶ *He happened to drop that word innocently*, *hoc verbum imprudenter exiit*.
An innocent [silly person] *Estans*, *barbarus*, *insultor*, *hæpator*, *mentis inops*, *qui est mente imminutus*. ¶ *Innocent day*, *dies innocentium martyrum facer*.
Innocuous, *Innocuus*, *Innoxius*.
To innovate, *Innovo*, 1. *rebus novandis ludere*, *res novas molari*.
Innovated, *Innovatus*.
Innovation, *Innovatio*, 3. ¶ *Dehors of innovation*, *novis rebus ludens*, *novarum rerum avidus*.
An innovator, *Qui novis rebus ludet*.
Innoxious, *Innoxius*.
An innuendo, *Interpretatio ex ipsa oratione confecta*.
Innumerable, *Innumerabilis*, *innumerus*, *infinitus*.
Innumerably, *Innumerabiliter*.
To inoculate, *Inoculo*, 1. *infecto*, *inoc*, 3. ¶ *To inoculate for the small pox*, *variolæ ex corpore mortuo in sanum inoculare*.
Inoculated, *Inoculatus*.

Inoculated, Inoculatus, infusus.
Inoculation, Inoculatio, 3. em-
plastratio.
Inodorate, or inodorous, Inodorus.
Inoffensive, Innoxius, innocuus,
culpa vacans.
Inoffensively, Innocenter, innocuè,
sine culpa.
Inoffensiveness, Innocentia, 1.
Inordinate, Inordinatus, incom-
positus.
Inordinately, Inordinatè, incom-
positè.
Inordinateness, Immoderatio, 3.
imperantia, 1.
Inorganic, Aptis instrumentis
destitutus.
An inquest, Inquisitio, 3. ¶ The
grand inquest, criminum questores.
Inquisiteur, Inquietudo, dñis, 1.
solicitude.
To inquire, Inquino, 1. coin-
quino.
Inquisition, Inquisition, 3. pol-
lution.
Inquirable, De quo inquisitio so-
let fieri.
To inquire, Quæro, quæri, 3. in-
quiro, perquiro, exquiro; percontor,
1. (sciscitor); aliquem consulere. ¶
I would have you inquire, velinquis-
ras. He said he came to inquire of
him, dixit se venisse questum ab eo.
He inquired of the ship master, rec-
torum ratio consilii. I see some to
inquire of, quos percontemur video.
To inquire diligently into, about,
or after, Investigo, 1. scrutor, ex-
ploro, indago; exquiro, 3.
To inquire often, Quæro, 1.
Inquired, Quæsitus, inquisitus.
Inquired diligently into, Investiga-
tus, exploratus, indagatus.
An inquirer, Quæstor, 3. conqui-
sitor, explorator, indagator, investi-
gator, scrutator.
An inquiring, or inquiry, Inqui-
sitio, 3. indagatio, investigatio.
To make inquiry into, Inquiro,
quæro, 3. investigo, 1. exploro.
Inquisition, Inquisitio, 3. examen,
quis, n. ¶ The Spanish Inquisition,
inquisitio Hispanica.
A diligent inquisition, Investigatio,
3. pervestigatio.
To make inquisition after, or into,
Inquiro, quæro; conquo, exquiro;
examine, 1. expendo, di, 3.
Inquisitive, Curiosus, noscendi
cupidus.
Inquisitively, Curiosè, studiosè.
Inquisitiveness, Noscendi cupiditas.
An inquisitor, Inquisitor, 3. con-
quisitor.
An invade, Incurio, 3. excursio,
impressio, irruptio, invasio. ¶ To
make an invade, incursionem, vel
impressionem facere.
Insatiably, Insatiabilis, insatiabi-
lis, insatiorabilis.

Insatiableness, Cupiditas insatia-
bilis, ¶ insatiabilis, 3.
Insatiably, Insatiabiliter. ¶ In-
wardly insatiably ambitious of ho-
nour, intus summa apicendi libido,
Tat.
Insatiate, ¶ Insatiatus.
To inscribe, Inferio, scribo, 3.
Inscribed, Inscriptus.
An inscription [writing] Inscriptio,
*3. [title] * epigraphic, ex, 1.*
An inscription, or title of a book,
*Titulus, 2. * lemma, titulus, n.*
Inscrutable, Non vestigabilis, ¶ in-
scrutabilis.
To insculp, Inculpo, 3.
Insculp, Inculpat.
Insect, Insecta, arum, n. pl.
Insecure, Parum securus.
Inseparable, Sensus expert, sensu
carens, vel destitutus.
Inseparably, Insensibilis, sensu carens,
¶ insensibilis. ¶ Not are you insen-
sible what a weight of business your
late kindness has laid on me, ne-
que te fallit, quantum cum maximo
beneficio vestro negotii sustineam,
Sall.
Insensibleness, or insensibility, Stupor,
3. stuporitas; sensuum tarditas,
vel ¶ hebetudo.
Insensibly [by degrees] Sensim,
paulation.
Insensible, Individuus, qui separari
non potest, inseparabilis.
Inseparability, or inseparableness,
Qualitas rei individuae.
Inseparably, Aded ut separari ne-
queat.
To insert, Infero, ui, 3. interpo-
no, sui.
Inserted, Inferus, interpositus.
An inserting, or insertion, Inter-
positio, 3.
The inside, Pars interior, vel
interna.
Insidious, Insidiosus, fallax.
Insidiously, Insidiosè, fallaciter.
An insight, Inspecio, 3. perspec-
tio; intus, 4.
Insight, or skill, Peritis, 1. scientia;
perspicacitas, 3. ¶ To have an
insight into a thing, rei alicujus
esse peritus.
Having an insight into, Perspicax.
Insignificance, Inutilitas, 3.
Insignificant, Inutilis.
Insignificantly, Inutiliter.
Insincere, Insincerus, minimè sin-
cerus.
Insincerity, Simulatio, 3. dissimu-
latio; amicitia simulata, vel ficta.
To insinuate [flatter] Adulor, 1.
assentor.
To insinuate one's self into ano-
ther's favour, In amicitiam, vel fa-
miliaritatem alicujus se insinuare.
¶ He very craftily endeavoured to
insinuate himself into the favour of
the populace, haud parum callide

auram favoris popularis petiit,
Liv.
Insinuated, Insinuatus.
An insinuator, ¶ Insinuator, 3.
An insinuating, or insinuation, In-
sinuatio, 3.
Insipid [tasteless] Insipidus, nullus
saporis; [dull] hebes, lētis,
tardus.
Insipidly, Insulè.
Insipidness, or insipidity, Nullius
saporis; insulitas, 3.
To insist upon, Insto, sisti, 1. ur-
geo, 3. 2. alicui rei, vel in aliquo
re insistere.
Insisting upon, Instans, urgens.
To insure, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.
insidias struere.
Insured, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
An insurer, Qui insidias struit.
Insuring, Insidias fruens.
An insuring, ¶ Illaqueatio, 3.
Insociable, Insociabilis, ferus, in-
humanus, superbus.
Insolence, or insolency, Insolentia,
1. arrogantia, superbia.
Insolent, Insolens, arrogans. ¶
The people at that time grew insolent
upon their success, ea tempestate
plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia
ceperat, Sall.
Insolently, Insolenter, arroganter,
superbè.
Insoluble, Insolubilis, minimè
solvendus.
Insolvent, or insolvable, Solvendo
impar. ¶ He is insolvent, solvendo
non est.
Insomuch, Aded ut, usque aded.
To inspect, Inspicio, specio, 3.
Inspected, Inspecus.
An inspection, Inspecio, 3.
An inspector, Inspector, 3.
An inspection, Inspecio, 3.
To inspire, Inspiro, 1. injicio,
rei, 3. ¶ He inspired into the sol-
diers so much courage, tantum ardo-
rem militibus injecit, Just.
Inspired, Inspiratus, spiritu divino
afflatus. ¶ To be inspired, divino
numine afflari.
An inspiring, or inspiration, Divinus
afflatus, collectis mentis inlin-
entus. ¶ By divine inspiration, in-
finetū afflatusque divino.
Instability, Instabilitas, 3.
Instable. See Unstable.
To install, Alquem in aliquo mu-
nere constituere.
Installed, Inauguratus, in aliquo
munere constitutus.
An installing, instillation, or in-
stallment, Actus quo quis in aliquo
munere constituitur.
An instance [example] Exemplum,
2. documentum. ¶ For instance,
exempli, vel verbi gratia, vel quodam-
modo, et villam, homo omnium
scelerum victoriarumque documentum.

To *insane*, *insane in*, or *give an insane*, Exemplum, vel documentum, alicujus rei proferre.

Insane, or *insanely* [earnest request] Eligatio, 3. effugatio; effugatus, 4. impulsus. ¶ *At the instance of Piso*, postulantem Pisonem. *At my instance*, impulsu meo. *At the instance of Titus Tattius*, auctore Tito Tatiano.

Insanced in, De quo exemplum proferitur.

Insant [earnest] Importunus, vehementer, ardens; [present] insans, praesens.

To *be insant*, Inso, *siti*, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2.

An *insant* [moment] Momentum, 2. articulus, vel punctum, temporis. ¶ *At this insant*, hoc puncto temporis, impresentiarum. *At that insant*, eodem tempore, vel temporis articulo. In an *insant*, dicto citius, confectum, actutum, è vestigio. *At the very insant*, vestigio temporis.

Insantly, or *instantaneously*, Instante, exemplo, è vestigio.

Insauratio, Insauratio, 3.

Instead, Loco, in loco.

The *instep*, Mons pedis, convexum pedis. ¶ *The instep of a shoe*, calcei convexum. *High in the instep*, monte pedis elatus, vel tumidus.

To *instigate*, Instigo, 1. incito, excito, stimulo, excitulo.

Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulator.

An *instigation*, Instigatio, 3. incitatio, stimulator. ¶ *At the instigation of Manlius*, concitante Manilio.

An *instigator*, Stimulator, 3. ¶ *instigator*.

An *instigatrix*, Instigatrix, *scis*, f.

To *instill*, Instillo, 1. infundo, *si*, di, 3. ¶ *To instill good notions into one*, alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbui.

Instilled, Instillatus.

An *instinct*, Instinctus, 4.

To *institute*, Instituo, *ui*, 3. praecipio, *cepi*.

Instituted, Institutus, praecipuus.

Institute, Instituta, *scum*, n. pl.

An *institution*, Institutio, 3.

An *instructor*, Qui instituit.

To *instruct*, Erudio, *ui*, 3. instituo, *ui*, 3. imbuo, *ui*, 3. docco, 2. ¶ *To instruct children*, pueros literas docere, etatem puerilem artibus informare.

To *instruct perfectly*, Edoceo, 2. perdoceo.

To *instruct*, or *sumish with instructions*, De aliquo re alicui praecipere; mandata, vel praecepta, alicui dare.

Instructed, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus. ¶ *Instructed in*

good manners, bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.

Instructed thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.

That may be *instructed*, Docilis.

Easily *instructed*, Docilis.

An *instructor*, Praeceptor, 3. magister, 2.

Instructing, or *instructive*, Ad docendum aptus, accommodatus, idoneus. ¶ *Instructive discourse*, oratio ad docendum accommodata; sermo praecipuus, vel documenta abundans.

An *instructing*, Institutio, 3. praecipio, eruditio.

Instruction, Eruditio, *scis*, f. doctrina, 1.

Instructions to an ambassador, Mandata, *orum*, n. pl. ¶ *His instructions were to—* id in mandatis habebat, ut— *According to the king's instructions*, ex praepcepto regis.

An *instrument*, Instrumentum, 2.

¶ *An instrument of war*, machina bellica. *A musical instrument*, instrumentum, organum ad usus canendi aptum. *A surgeon's instrument*, instrumentum * chirurgicum.

Instruments of all sorts, Arma, *orum*, n. pl.

An *instrument in writing*, Formula, 1. * *syngrapha*.

A *player on an instrument*, * *Organicus*.

An *instrument maker*, Musicorum instrumentorum opifex.

Instrumental, Ministrans, administrans. ¶ *He was instrumental to our ruin*, eo ministro Deus uisus est ad nos perdendos.

Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.

Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Insufficiency [unkindness] Inscitia, 1. imperitia; [impotency] impotentia in rebus Veneris.

Insufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minime sufficiens.

Insufficiently, Inepte, non satis.

An *insult*, Insultatio, 3. ¶ *To insult over*, alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.

An *insult*, Qui insultat.

An *insulting*, Insultatio, 3.

Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inexuperabile, minime superandus.

Insurmountable, or *insuperability*, Conditio rei insuperabilis.

Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.

Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus.

Insupportable, Collegia, quae ex compassione damna praestare promittunt ac recipiunt.

To *injure goods from loss by fire*, Damna ex incendio accepta praestare.

Insurmountable, Insuperabilis.

An *intemperance*, Sedtio, 3. ru-

An integer, Numerus integer.

An *integral*, Integer.

Integrity, Integeritas, 3. sinceritas.

An *intemperance*, Intemperantia, 2.

The *intellect*, Intellectus, 4.

Intellectual, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiae compos.

Intelligence, Intelligentia, 1. notitia. ¶ *To give intelligence*, notitiam alicui, de aliqua re certior fieri. *To give intelligence*, de re alicui alicui certior facere, vel docere. *To hold intelligence together*, consilia communicare, *Showing intelligence*, certior factus.

An *intelligencer*, Corycaeus, 1.

Intelligent, Intelligentia.

Intelligible, In notitiam intelligentiam cadens, quod ratione comprehendi potest, intelligibilis.

Intelligibleness, Clartas, 3. perspicuitas.

Intelligibly, Clara, plane, perspicue, dilucide.

Intemperance, Intemperantia, 2. immoderatio, 3.

Intemperate, Intemperator, immodicus, immoderatus.

Intemperately, Intemperanter, intemperatè, immoderatè.

Intemperateness, or *intemperance*, Intemperantia, 2. ¶ *Intemperateness of weather*, calid intemperies, vel gravitas.

To *intend*, Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo, intendo; designo, 1. significo, apto, vel commodò sibi velle. ¶ *He did not intend that that money should be found*, non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. *I intend for Britain*, in Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended*, citius quam constitueram.

I intend to do it, mihi est in animo, *But wabateer you intend to do*, verum ut ut ex facturus.

Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propolitus.

An *intendant of a province*, Provinciae procurator.

An *intendment*, Consilium, 2. propolitus, institutum.

Intense, Intensus.

Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimum.

Intension, or *intension*, Intensio, 3.

Intent, Intentus, attentus. ¶ *And whilst his thoughts were intent upon the last care of life*, a sudden interruption diverted him, atque illum supernas iam curas animo violentum repenti stimulus avertit, *Tac.*

An *intent*, Propolitus, 2. consilium, institutum. ¶ *When I was gone from him with that intent*, that—cum ab eo digressus essem in consilia, ut— *I spoke it not to that intent*, alium illum aliam. *That was their intent*, ei rei peritus debant.

The deliver you did to visit a good

intent, credimus optimo animo te fecisse.

To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus.

An intention, Intentio, 1. propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ He had the same intention, in eadem erat voluntate. This was his intention, hoc habebat in animo. His intention was that you should be his heir, hanc mente erat, ut suus heres esses.

Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.

Intentionally, Dedita opera, de industria.

Intensive, Intensus, attentus.

Intently, or intensively, Intense, sedulo, animo attentu.

To inter, Inhumo, 1. tumulo, contumulo, funero; sepelio, 4. humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudere, terrâ condere.

Interd, Inhumatus, tumulatus, sepultus.

An interring, or interment, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

Intercalary, Intercalaris.

Intercalation, Intercalatio, 3.

To intercede, Intercedo, cessi, 3. se interponere. ¶ To intercede, or make intercession in one's behalf, pro aliquo deprecari, vel deprecatores agere.

Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.

To intercept, Interceptio, cipi, 3.

Intercepted, Interceptus.

An intercepting, Interceptio, 3.

An intercession, or interceding, Intercessio, 3. deprecatio.

An intercessor, or interceder, Precator, 3. deprecator, intercessor.

To interchange, Alterno, 1. commuto.

An interchange, or interchanging, Commutatio, 3. alternatio.

Interchangeable, Alternus, mutus, reciprocus.

Interchangeably, Mutuo, vicissim.

Included, Interclusus.

To intercommon, Promiscue depasce.

Intercostal, Inter costas situs.

An intercourse, Consuetudo, dicitur, s. mutua communicatio. ¶ An intercourse by letters, commercia epistolarem, Patere.

Intercurrent, Intercurrens.

To interdict, Interdicto, xi, 3. prohibeo, 2.

Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.

An interdicting, or interdicting, Interdictio, 3. interdictum, 2.

Interdictory, Ad interdictum pertinens.

One interested in, Particeps, ipis, c. socius.

An interest in, Participatio, 3. ¶ To interest one's self in an affair, se alio negotio implicare.

To interest [profit] Lucrum, 2. c. modum, emolumentum.

Interest money, Fenus, dixi, n. usura, 1. ¶ To take up money at interest, pecuniam fœnore accipere. To demand interest, fœnus, vel usuras ab aliquo exigere. To pay interest, pecunie mutui sumptus usuras pendere, prestare, solvere. To put, or lend out money at interest, stancio, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare.

Interest upon interest, or compound interest, * Anatocismus, 2.

To have interest in one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valere, vel plurimum posse.

Interest [credit] Auctoritas, 3. potestas. ¶ Men of great interest in their several countries, homines domi potentes, Sall. To bring, or drag one over to his interest, aliquem ad suas partes trahere, ad rationes suas adiungere. To make interest for a place, munus aliquod ambire.

An interest, or concernment, Utilitas, 3. commodum, 2. ¶ I am sensible our interests are the same, vobis eadem quæ mihi bona malique esse intellexi, Sall.

Wherein we have full interest, Res mancipii, vel mancipii; us, ¶ A house wherein one hath full interest, mancipii ædes.

To interfere with, Interpono, 3. vel se interponere. ¶ To interfere in an affair, se alieni rei interponere nō fiat.

An interfering with, Discrepancia, 1. d. sidiu, 2.

Interfluent, Interfluens.

Interjacent, Interjacens.

An interjection, Interjectio, 3.

In the interim, Interim, interea temporis, vel loci.

Interior, Interior.

To interlace. See Entrelace.

To interlard [mix] Immiscuo, ut, 2. interpono, sui, 3. interiero, ut.

Interlarded, Interpositus, intertextus.

To interleave, Folia interferere, vel interponere.

To interline, Lineas interferere, vel interponere.

Interlinery, Interlitus.

Interlined, Lineis interlitus.

An interlining, or interlining, Linearum interlitio, vel interpositio.

An Interlocution, Interlocutio, 3.

Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens.

To interlope, Mercaturæ alienæ se immiscere.

An interloper, Qui mercaturæ alienæ se immiscet.

An interlude, * Exodium, 2. drama, dixi, n.

To intermeddle, Negotia se ingerere, haminere, vel implicare.

An intermeddler, Interpellator, 1.

An intermeddling, Implicatio, 3. interpositio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interment, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To intermingle [mix with] Commisco, ut, 2. immisceo, intermiscuo; [be mixed with] commisceri, immisceri.

Intermingled, Commistus, intermixtus.

An intermingling, Admixtio, vel admixtio, 3.

An intermission, Intermissio, 3. intercessio, dicitur, f.

By intermission, Intermissu, per intercessionem.

Without intermission, Assidue, perpetuo.

To intermit, Intermitto, misi, 3. remitto.

Intermitted, Intermissus.

Intermittent, or intermitting, Intermittere.

To intermix [mix with] Intermisco, ut, 2. admisceo, immisceo; [be mixed with] intermisceri, admisceri, immisceri.

Intermixed, or intermixt, Admixtus, commistus.

An intermixing, or intermixture, Admixtio, 3.

Intenal, Internus, intimus.

Internally, Internè, intimè.

Interpellation, Interpellatio, 3. interventio, 4.

To interpolate, Interpolo, 1.

Interpolated, Interpolatus.

Interpolation, Interpolatio, 3.

An interpolator, || Interpolator, 3.

To interpose [put between] Interpono, sui, 3. intervenio, ut, 4. [be put between] interponi.

Interposed, Interpositus.

An interposing, or interposition, Interpositio, 3.

To interpret, Interpretor, 1. explico, dixi, vel ut; expando, sui, 3.

An interpretation, or interpreting, Interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expolitio.

A full interpretation, Enarratio, 3.

Interpreted, Explicatus, expostus.

An interpreter, Interpretor, dixi, c. explicator, 3.

An interregnum, or interregnum, Interregnum, 2.

To interrogate, Interrogo, 1. percontor.

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

An interrogating, or interrogation, Interrogatio, 3. percontatio. ¶ The point of interrogation, signum interrogationis, Interrogandi nota.

A short, or little interrogation, Interrogatio, 1.

An interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis.

An interrogator, Regator, 3.

An interrogatory, Interrogatio, 3. questio.

questio. ¶ To examine upon interrogatories, in questionem adducere.

Interrogatory, Ad interrogatorium pertinens.

To interrupt, Interrumpo, 3. interperlo, 1. Interrumpo, 1. ¶ Will you interrupt me for? facine mihi interloquere? To interrupt one in his tale, medium sermonem intercipere. To interrupt a matter begun, rem suscepiam dirimere.

To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo, cessi, 3.

Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.

An interruptor, Interpellator, 3.

An interrupting, or interruption, Interruption, 3.

Without interruption, Continenter, continuè, non interruptè, sine ulla intermissione, sine intermissione, perpetuo.

To intersect, Interfeco, vi, 1. Intersected, Interfectus.

An intersection, Intersectio, 3.

To interpose, Inter alias res spargere, vel intertexere.

Interposed, ¶ Interspersus.

An interstice, Interstitium, 2.

An interval, Intervallum, 2. interstitium, 2. intercedo, diuis, f.

To intervene, Intervenio, vi, 4.

Intervening, or intervening, Interveniens.

An interview, Congressus, 4. colloquium, 2.

To interweave, Intexo, vi, 3. intertexo.

Interwoven, or interwoven, Intextus, intertextus.

Intestate, Intestatus.

Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.

The intestines, Intestina, drum, n. pl.

To intreat, Mancelo, 1. in servitutum redigere.

Intreated, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.

An intreating, or intreatment, Mancipatio, 3. levitium, 2.

Intimacy, Necessitudo, diuis, f. familiaritas, 3. conjunctio.

Intimate, Intimus, familiaris. ¶ An intimate friend, necessarius, 2. amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.

To intimate, Innuo, vi, 3. indico, 1. significo.

Intimated, Inductus, indicio obsecris significatus.

An intimating, or intimation, Inductio, 3. significatio obscura.

To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellere, timidum reddere, timorem alicui iniectione, metum mentire.

Intimidated, Timore, vel metu percellus.

Intolerable, Intolerabilis, Intolerabilis, minime tolerandus, non ferendus.

Intolerableness, Condicio rei intolerabilis.

Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.

To intoxicate, Mente movere, cerebrum tentare.

To intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio, 1.

Intoxicated, Mente motus.

To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebriat, 1. potu, vel vino madere, obrui, onerari.

An intoxicating, or intoxication, Mentis emotio.

Intoxicating liquor, Petus inebrians.

Intreatable, Intreatabilis.

Intreatableness, Qualitas rei intreatabilis.

Intreative, ¶ Intransitivus.

To intreat. See Entreat.

To intrench, Vallo, 1. circumvallo; vallum ducere; vallo & fossa munire, munitionem facere. ¶ To throw up an intrenchment in haste about one's camp, subitaneo vallo castra circumscire.

To intrench a camp, castra vallo & fossa cingere.

To intrench upon another's right, jus alienum invadere.

Intrenched, Circumvallatus, circumseptus.

An intrenchment, Municio, 3. vallum.

Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.

Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

Intrepidly, Intrepidè, fortiter.

Intreacy, Perplexitas, 3. difficultas.

Intreacy, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicatus, involutus. ¶ My affairs are very intricate, res meae nec caput nec pedem habent.

An intricate and obscure kind of speech, tortuosus & obsecutus dicendi genus.

Intricate, Perplexè, implicite, dubie, obscure.

An intrigue, Vassamentum, 2. clandestina consilia.

To intrigue, Clandestina consilia inire.

Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.

Intriguingly, Clandestinè.

Intrinsic, or intrinsic, Internus.

Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.

To introduce, Introduco, vi, 3. ¶ To introduce a new custom, novum morem inducere.

Introduced, Introducus.

An introducer, Qui inducit.

An introducing, or introduction, Introductio, 3.

An introduction to a discourse, Exordium, 2. ¶ Illogice, et, f.

Introducers, or introducers, Ad introductionem, vel exordium pertinent.

Introduce, ingerere, immiscere. ¶ To intrude into an estate, hereditatem injustè occupare.

To intrude upon one's patience, alicujus patientiæ abuti.

Intruded, Intrusus.

An intruder, Qui se intrudit, vel minus aliquod inuit contra legem.

An intruding, or intrusion, Injuria rei usurpatio.

To intrude, Fidei committere.

Intruded to, or with a person, Aliquod fidei committere. ¶ Intruded with a secret, intimus alicujus consilii.

Intruding, Fidei committens.

Intrusion, Intuitus, 4. inspectio, 3.

Intuitus, Ad intuitum pertinens.

Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.

To invade, Invado, fi, 3. adorian, tut, aggredior, sus.

Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.

An invader, Qui res alienas invadit.

Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.

An invalid, Miles causarius, Lxx.

To invalidate, Debilitare, invalidam reddere. ¶ To invalidate a will, testamentum rescindere, vel irritum facere.

Invalidated, Invalidus, redditus, irritus, factus.

Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.

Invalidity, Imbecillitas, 3.

Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.

Invariableness, Immutabilitas, 3.

Invariably, ¶ Immutabiliter.

An invasion, Incurio, 3. impressio; occupatio injusta. ¶ A sudden invasion, incurio, vel impressio subito facta.

To make an invasion, impetum, vel impressionem facere.

An invective, Oratio objuratoria.

To inveigh against, In aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis insectari.

¶ He inveighed bitterly against the prior, multis verbis insectus est in prætorum, lxx.

Inveighed against, Probris insectus.

An inveigher, Qui aliquem probris insectat.

An inveighing, Aspera alienus reprehensio, insectatio, objuratio.

Inveighing against, Inveniens, probris insectans.

To inveigh, Seducere, vi, 3. pellere, vi, 3. blandis sermonibus aliquem deludere, verberum levitatem promittere; in fraudem illucere, seducere.

Inveighed, Seducens, pellens, vi, 3. blandis sermonibus aliquem deludere.

Inveigher, Seducens, pellens, vi, 3. blandis sermonibus aliquem deludere.

Inveighing, Seducens, pellens, vi, 3. blandis sermonibus aliquem deludere.

An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditia.

To invent [devise] *Invenio*, vi, 4. *fingo*, xi, 3. *confingo*; [find out] *excogito*, i, 3. *excudo*, di, 3. *commisitor*, *commentus*. ¶ *To invent deceit*, dolum necesse. *To invent swords*, verba fabricare, cudere.

To invent craftily, *Machinor*, i. *Invented*, *Excogitatus*, *inventus*. ¶ *A new invented law*, jus commentitium.

An inventor, *Inventor*, 3. *reperitor*, *excogitator*. ¶ *Jason the inventor of the first ship*, primæ ratis molitor Jason.

A crafty inventor, *Machinator*, 3. *molitor*.

The first inventor, *Auctor*, 3. *Inventing*, *Excogitans*, *moliens*.

An inventing, *Inventio*, 3. *excogitatio*.

An invention [trick] *Commentum*, 2. * *dolus*, *artificium*; * *techna*, i. ¶ *Do you think these are mine inventions?* *fingi hæc putatis?* *Cic.* *A man of good invention*, ad excogitandum acutus, qui animo solerti res novas excogitat.

Inventor, *Ad invenientium sagax*.

An inventory, *Bonorum index*, vel * *catalogus*. ¶ *To take an inventory*, in catalogum referre. *Inventories of goods to be sold*, tabulæ auctionarie.

Inventoried, *In catalogum relatus*.

An inversion, or *inverting*, *Inversio*, 3.

To invert, *Inverto*, vi, 3. *Inverted*, *Inversus*.

To invest one with, *Possessionem alicui dare*. ¶ *To invest with an office*, aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.

To invest [besiege] *Obsidione urbem*, vel arcem cingere, vel premere.

Invested [in an office] *Inauguratus*, in munere constitutus; [besieged] *obsidione cinctus*, vel circumfessus.

To investigate, *Investigo*, i. *indago*.

Investigated, *Investigatus*, *indagatus*.

Investigation, or *an investigating*, *Investigatio*, 3. *indagatio*.

An investing, or *investiture*, *Investitura*, 3. *cooptatio*.

Inveterate, *Inveteratus*.

To grow inveterate, *Inveterasco*, 3. *Inveteratus*, *invidiosus*.

Invictiously, *Invidiosè*.

Invictiousness, *Invidia*, i. *invidentia*.

To invigorate, *Stimulo*, i. *exstimulo*; *novas vires addere*.

Invincible, *Invictus*, *inexpugnabilis*, *insuperabilis*.

Invincibility, *Qualitas rei*, vel *potestas inexpugnabilis*.

Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.

Inviolable, *Inviolatus*, *sacrus*, *sacer*.

Inviolableness, *Auctoritas inviolata*, *Inviolabilis*, *Inviolatè*.

Inviolate, or *inviolated*, *Inviolatus*, *sacrus*.

Invincible, *Invincibilis*.

Invincibility, or *invincibility*, *Qualitas rei*, vel *potestas invincibilis*.

Invitation, *Invitatio*, 3. *vocatio*.

To invite, *Invito*, i. *voco*. ¶ *To invite one to dinner*, ad prandium aliquem invitare. *To invite to drink* a glass with one, *peculis aliquem invitare*. *To invite himself to supper with any one*, *cenam alicui condicere*.

Invited, *Invitatus*, *vocatus*.

An inviter, *Invitator*, 3.

An inviting, or *invitation*, *Invitatio*, 3. *vocatio*.

Inviting [attracting] *Alliciens*, *allectans*. ¶ *To look invitingly*, *oculos alicuius allectare*.

An inundation, *Inundatio*, 3. *exundatio*, *eluvio*; * *cataclysmus*, 2.

To invoke, *Invoco*, i. *imploro*.

Invoked, *Invocatus*, *imploratus*.

An invoking, or *invocation*, *Invocatio*, 3. *imploratio*.

An invoice, *Bonorum recognitio*, *index*, vel * *catalogus*.

To invoke, *Invoco*, i. *imploro*.

To involve, *Involvo*, vi, 3. *implico*, vi, vel *ævi*, i.

Involved, *Involutus*, *implicitus*.

An involving, *Involucrum*, 2.

Involutarily, *Invitè*.

Involuntary, *Invitus*, non voluntarius, præter voluntatem.

Involution, *Involutio*, 3.

To incur, *Assuefacio*, *feci*, 3. ¶ *To incur one's self to labour*, *laborem assuefacere*.

Inured, *Assuefactus*.

Inutility, *Inutilitas*, 3.

Inulnerable, *Vulnere minimè obnoxius*.

Inward, *Internus*, *intestinus*. ¶ *Most inward*, *intimus*, *penitissimus*.

Inward, *inwards*, or *inwardly*, *Intus*, *intrinsecus*, *medullitus*, *intus*, *intrinsecus*, *intus*.

To involve, *Implico*, vi, vel *ævi*, i. *involve*, vi, 3.

Inward, *Implicitus*, *involutus*.

An involving, *Implicatio*, 3. *involutio*.

A job, *Negotiolum*, 2. ¶ *A good job*, *res lucrosa*.

A job [blow] *ictus*, 4.

A jobber, *Capito*, *omis*, m.

A jockey, *Equito*, *vir*, m. *equorum moderator*, *dositor*, *venditor*.

Jocose, *Jocularis*, *lucutus*.

Jocosity, *Jocus*, *lucis*, *joculariter*.

Jocosity, *Facetia*, *æm*, f. pl.

Joker, *Joculator*, *joculator*.

Jocularity, *Jocunditas*, 3.

Jocund, *Hilaris*, *alacer*, *lucutus*.

To be jocund, *Luctor*, i. *gessio*, 4.

Jocundity, or *jocundness*, *Jocunditas*, 3. *hilaritas*.

A jog, *Concussio*, 3. *quassatio*.

To jog, or *joggle*, *Concutio*, *st*, 3. *quatio*; *trudo*, *st*.

To jog with the elbow, *Cubito submovere*. ¶ *Do not jog me*, *noli foderè*.

To jog [as a coach] *Subsulato*, i. *vacillo*.

To jog on, *Progrédior*, *st*, 3. *procedo*, *st*.

Jogged, *Concussus*, *quassatus*.

A jogging, or *jogging*, *Concussio*, 3. *quassatio*.

To be jogging, *Aheo*, *twi*, vel *ii*, 4. *abcedo*, *st*, 3. *abcedo*.

A John apple, *Malum musteum*.

Poor John [a fish] ¶ *Merlucius*, 2.

St. John's bread, *Silique arbor*.

St. John's grass, or *St. John's wort*, * *Hypericon*, 2.

To join unto, *Adjungo*, xi, 3. *connecto*, *xvi*.

To join, or *be adjoined unto*, *Accedo*, *cessi*, 3. *adjungor*, *st*, 3. ¶ *They get many volunteers to join them*, in *hopes of plunder*, *voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique asceverunt*. *To join forces*, *copias conjungere*.

To join together, *Conjungo*, xi, 3. *compingo*, *egi*, *connecto*, *xvi*.

To join, or *be joined together*, *Coëo*, 4. *coalesco*, 3. *cohareo*, *st*, 2. ¶ *To join in a suit at law*, in *lite coire*.

To join [cleave to] *Adhareo*, *st*, 2. [be near] *contingo*, *st*, 3.

To join [battle] *Configo*, xi, 3. *prælium inire*, *signa conferre*, *aciem committere*; [fellowship] *socior*, i. *confocio*.

To join as a joiner, *Coagmento*, i. *coallo*, *conglutino*.

To join under, *Subnecto*, *xvi*, 3.

Joined, *Junctus*, *copulatus*. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, *acie commissa*, *signis collatis*.

Joined [to] *Adjunctus*, *connexus*, *agglutinator*; [nextly] *concinne compactus*, vel *compositus*; [in fellowship] *sociatus*, *confociatus*.

Joined together [as houses] *Contiguus*, *contermimus*.

Joined between, *Interjunctus*.

Well joined, *Bene compactus*.

Due to be joined, *Insociabilis*.

A joiner [by trade] *Liquet operis elegantioris taber*.

Joinery, *Ligneum opus elegantius*.

Joining [adjoining] *Contiguus*, *contermimus*; [coupling] *jungens*, *conjungens*.

A joining, *Junctio*, 3.

Joining together, *Conjunctio*, 3.

Joining, *Junctio*, 3.

Joining, *Junctio*, 3.

Joining, *Junctio*, 3.

Joining, *Junctio*, 3.

Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus.

An irritation, Irritatio, 3.

An irruption, Irruptio, 3.

*Is [of am] Est. ¶ Is it so? Ita-
ne verò? It it not so? nonne ita
est?*

An Isabella colour, Color gilvus.

*The ischiury, Urinæ in vesicâ sup-
peditio.*

*Isinglass, * Ichthyocolla, 1.*

An island, Insula, 1.

An islander, Insulae habitator.

An isle, Insula, 1.

*The isles in a church, Templi se-
mitæ inter sedilia factæ, vel colum-
nata templi latera.*

An Israelite, ¶ Israelita, m.

Israelitish, ¶ Israeliticus.

*An issue [going forth] Exitus, 4.
[event] eventus, q. exitus. ¶ It is
uncertain what will be the issue of
this affair, incertum est quò res ca-
sura sit.*

*To join issue, Pedem conferre. ¶
To join issue in law, litem contestari.*

*To issue out, Erumpo, rûpi, 3. e-
ruptionem facere. ¶ To issue out
money, pecuniam erogare, repræsen-
tare. To issue out a proclamation,
edictum publicare.*

*An issue [offspring] Progenies, 5.
soboles, 3. proles. ¶ Male issue,
proles virilis.*

*An issue of blood, Sanguinis fluxio,
vel fluxus.*

*An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons,
vis, m. ¶ fontanella, 1.*

*To issue forth, Emano, 1. elaboro,
p[ro]fero, 3. emergo, f[er]o; exilio, ut, vel
p[ro]fero, 4.*

*To issue forth suddenly, Emico,
m, 1. ¶ The blood issued forth
suddenly at a thousand holes, sanguis
emicat per mille foramina.*

Issued, Quod emanavit.

Issuing, Emanans.

An issuing, Fluxio, 3.

Issueless, Orbis, sine prole.

*An isthmus, * Isthmus, 1, m.*

*It, is, ex, id. ¶ I did easily
discern it, facile id cernebam. It is
your duty, tuum est. It beginneth to
be light, lucebat hoc jam. It is a
pleasure to talk of it, turpe est dictu.
It is according to our wish, voto res
convenit. It was death to him to
be bid, latere ei mortis erat instar.
It is I, ego sum. It is nothing to
me, mea nihil refert. Every body
cries shame on it, clamant omnes
indignissime factum. I will try all
ways to come to it, omnes vias pro-
sequar, quibus ad id perveniam.*

*The itch, Scabies, 5. ¶ To give
me the itch, scabiem alicui afficere.*

*An itch, or itching desire, Cupi-
ditas, 3. aviditas.*

*A rough itch, Depetigo, g[ra]vis, f.
impetigo.*

*To itch, Prurire, 4. ¶ My fin-
gers itch to be at him, vix me con-
tinuo, quin involem in capillum.*

Itchy, Scabiosus.

*An itching, Pruritus, 4. prurigo,
g[ra]vis, f.*

An item, Cautio, 3.

*An item in an account, Ratiuncu-
la, 1. rationum articulus.*

To give one an item, Innuo, ut, 2.

*To iterate, Itero, 1. repeto, p[er]i-
vel ut, 3.*

Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

*An iterating, or iteration, Repe-
tito, 3. iteratio.*

Itinerant, Iter faciens.

An itinerary, Itinerarium, 2.

Its, Ejus, illius.

*It is, Est. ¶ It is just so, ita res
se habet. It is well, bene habet.*

*Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ The matter
itself will testify, indicabit res ipsa.
Of itself it pleaseth us, per se nobis
placet.*

Jubilation, Clamor fiventium.

*A jubilee, Jubilum, 2. ¶ Jubilee
year, annus jubileus.*

Jucundity, Jucunditas, 2.

Judaical, Judaicus.

Judaism, Judaismus, 2.

Judas tree, Arbor Judæ.

*A judge, Jux, iux, c. ¶ A
good, just, or proper judge of a thing,
æquus rei æstimator.*

*Judge of the assize, Duumviri
juridici, judices comitis provincia-
libus prædices.*

*A judge's [assistant] Assessor, 3.
[seat] tribunal, alii, n.*

*To judge, Judico, 1. ad judicio;
cognosco, ut, 3. jus dicere. ¶ You
judge amiss in that, hoc male ju-
dicas. Let any body judge, cedo
quemvis arbitrum. Let others judge,
aliorum sit judicium. You will be
better able to judge, certius judicium
feretis.*

*To judge, [think] Judico, 1. ex-
istimo, puto, opinor. ¶ As I judge,
meo quidem animo, mea sententia.
If you judge it to be convenient, si
tibi commodum videtur.*

*To judge [before] Præjudico, 1.
[between] dijudico, 1. [wrongfully]
perperam, vel depravate judicare.*

Judged, Judicatus, cognitus.

*Judged [before] Præjudicatus;
[between] dijudicatus.*

*A judging Judicatio, 3. rei cog-
nitio.*

*Judgment [capacity] Judicium, 2.
judicandi facultas. ¶ A man of
sound judgment, æquus rerum æsti-
mator, juxta doctus & intelligens,
homo acri judicio.*

*Judgment [opinion] Opinio, 3.
sententia, 2. ¶ In my judgment, ut
mea fert opinio. A wrong judg-
ment, judicium corruptum, vel ac-
curatum.*

*Judgment [sentence] Judicium,
2. sententia, 1. The day of judg-
ment, judicium mundi universale.
To sit in judgment, pro tribunali
sedere, forum agere. To discuss,
grave, or pass one's judgment, senten-
tiam, vel judicium de re aliquâ
ferre. To give, or pass judgment
in a law suit, causam, vel litem
adjudicare. To give judgment for
a person, litem secundum aliquem
judicare.*

*Arrest of judgment, Judicii ¶ ac-
cessatio.*

*A judgment place, or judgment
seat, Tribunal, alii, n.*

*A court of judicature, Curia
justitiæ.*

Judicial, Judicialis.

Judicially, More judiciali.

Judiciary, Judicarius.

*Judicious, Sagax, d[omi]n[us]; homo
subacti, vel limati judicii, emuncte
naris.*

*Judiciously, Sagaciter, subactio ju-
dicio.*

Judiciousness, Sagacitas, 3.

*A jug, Cantharus, 2. lagenâ
testacea.*

*A great jug, * Amphithetum, 2.*

To juggle, Præstigiare decipere.

A juggler, See A juggling trick.

A juggler, Præstigiator, 3.

*Juggler like, In modum præ-
stigatoris.*

*A jow juggler, Præstigiatrix,
fem, f.*

A juggler's box, Acetabulum, 2.

A juggling [trick] Præstigiatus, f.

*rum, f. pl. fallacia, 1. * dolus, 2.*

*[term] sermonis ambiguitas; * am-
phibolia, ¶ amphibologia, 1.*

*Jugglingly, Dolose, fraudulenter,
fallaciter.*

Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens.

Juice, Succus, 2.

*The juice of poppy, * Opium, 2.*

*Juicless, or without juice, Ex-
accus.*

Juiciness, Succus abundantia.

*Juicy, or full of juice, Succidus,
succulosus, succi plenus.*

*Jujuba [common] * Zizyphus
lutea, 1. [white] * zizyphus alba.*

A julep, Potio, 3.

July, Julus, 2. Quintilis mensis.

A jumble, Strepitus confusus. ¶

*To make a jumble, strepitum confu-
sum facere.*

*To jumble together, Confundo, f[er]o,
di, 3. collido, f[er]o; mutuo irrucere.*

To jumble [shake] Conceptio, f[er]o, 3.

*Jumbled together, Confusus, in-
digestus.*

*Jumbled [shaken] Concussus,
quassatus.*

*A jumbling together, Confusio, 3.
indigesta rerum commixtio. ¶ A*

jumbling noise, strepitus confusus.

A jump, Saltus, 4. ¶ subultus, 2.

To jump, Salto, 1. tripudio, sub-
sulto. ¶ To jump with one in judg-
ment, idem cum altero sentire, ean-
dem cum alio sententiam tenere.
To jump [first] Praesulto, 1. [over]
transulto, 1. [upon] assulto,
1. [down] dissulto, ut, 4.
A jumper, Saltator, 3.
A jumping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus,
4. ¶ In a jumping posture, saltabundus.

Jumps, Thoracis muliebris quod-
dam genus.
A juncture [joint] Junctura, 1.
commisura; [point of time] tem-
poris articulus. ¶ A juncture of
affairs, rerum status, vel conditio.

June, Junius, 2.
Junior, Junior, minor natus.
A juniper [berry] Bacca juniperi
[tree] juniperus, 1, 4. ¶ To give
one a juniper lecture, asperioribus
verbis aliquem reprehendere, aceto
quempiam perfundere.

A junk, Navicula Indica.
To junket, Comissor, 1. gulae in-
dulgentia, opipare epulari, mentis
conquiescentia cibis extractas fre-
quentare.

A junketing, Comissatio, 3. gulae
indulgentia.

Junkers, Bellaria, drum, n. pl.
¶ Irregularia, un.

A juno, Conciliabulum, 2. con-
cilium clandestinum.

A jurat, Senator urbanus.

Ivory, Ebur, 3, 4. dens Liby-
eus. ¶ Covered with ivory, ebore
obductus.

Ivory [adj.] Eburneus, eburneus.
Juridical, Juridicus.

Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, 3. ¶
To be under a person's jurisdiction,
esse sub alicujus potestate, vel dic-
tione.

A jurist, Jura civilis professor.

A juror, or jurymen, Jurator, 3.
¶ The foreman of the jury, jurator
primarius. The grand jury, viginti
quatuor homines ad inquisitionem
majorem faciendam jurati. The
petit jury, duodecim homines ad in-
quisitionem minorem faciendam
jurati.

A jury man, Malus vicarius.

Just, Justus, equus, rectus. ¶
You ought to show yourself just to me,
te mihi justum praeferre debes.

With just cause, Merito. ¶ I
have just cause to hate you, merito
capit odium me tui.

Just so many, Totidem omnino.
¶ He had just three children, tres
omnino liberos suscepit.

Just now, Nunc. ¶ My pains
begin just now, modo dolores occi-
punt primum. But just now he
spoke to me, modo me appellavit.

Just, just at, or just so, Haud
aliter, haud secus. ¶ Just at it

ought to be, plane ut factum spor-
tauit. Just as I was going away
in ipso discessu nostro. Just in the
nick of time, in ipso temporis arti-
culo. You are just of my mind, jux-
ta rem mecum tones. I know just
as much as you, juxta tecum scio.
He will do just such number as his
grandfather, in avi mores abiturus
est.

A just, Decursio, vel decursus e-
questri; ¶ basiludium, 2.

Justs, or tournaments, Trojae lusus,
decursus equestres.

To just, Cum lanceis in equo con-
currere.

Justice [punishment] Supplicium,
2. ¶ He lost that life in battle which
was due to justice, quem spiritum
supplicio debuerat, praelio reddidit,
Patere.

Justice, or justness, Justitia, 1.
aequitas, 3.

A justor [of the peace] Pacis
curator; [of oyer and terminer]
questor, 3. rerum capitalium
prior.

A lord chief justice, Judicium
principis. ¶ Lords justices of a
kingdom, viri nobiles quibus rerum
publicarum administratio commit-
titur, absente rege.

Justifiable, Justitiae conformis, vel
consonus.

To justify [clear from blame]
Aliquem de re aliqua purgare, vel
culpam liberare; innocentem pronun-
ciare; [make good] probare, 1. com-
probare; evincere, 3. ¶ To justify
one's self, se purgare, crimen
dissolvere, culpam a se movere. To
justify one's conduct, rationem facti
tui approbare. To justify by witness,
testimonium, vel testibus compro-
bare.

Justifiable, Quod defendi potest.

Justified [cleared from blame]
Purgatus, a culpa liberatus; [made
good] probatus, comprobatus, 2.
victus.

Justification [in divinity] Homi-
nis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.

A justifying, or justification [clear-
ing from blame] Accusationis reu-
tatio, criminis depulsi, vel remissio;
culpa liberatio; [proving] probatio;
3. comprobatio.

A justifying by witness, Testimo-
nium, 2. testificatio, 3.

A justing, Cataphraetorum cum
lanceis concursus. ¶ A justing place,
spatium decurionis equestris.

A justle, or justling, Conflatus, 4.
To justle, Confligo, ut, 3. nudo,
8. ¶ To justle with the shoe, cu-
bulo pellere, vel submovere.

Justly, Juste, juste, merito, non
injuria.

Justness, Aequitas, 3. jus, justitiae,
ut, Justitia, 2.

To jut, or juty out, ut over, Pro-
minere, 2. propendere.

Jutting out, Prominens, pro-
penderis.

A jutting, or a juty, Projectura,
1. prominentia.

Juvenile, Juvenilis.

Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robur
juvenile.

Jey, Hedera, 1.
Full of jey, Hederaefol.

A jey berry, Corymbus, 2.
Of, or belonging to jey, Hederaeus.

K.

A Kalendar, See Calendar.

To kare, Curare, 1. ¶ To
kare far bread, epye spiritum
ducere.

Kayle [kettle pine] Coni lufum.
To kerk, Scire, 1. extorere.

A keeking, Screaming, 4. extor-
re, 1.

A keckly, or kek, Cremium, 2.

A kedger, Anchora minor in su-
avis usitata.

The keel of a ship, Carina, 1.
To make like a keel, Carare, 1.

¶ To keel hale a criminal at sea,
nautam criminis convictum sub cras-
sam rudentibus trahere.

Keen, Acutus, praeacutus. ¶ He
keens in mustard, pipet, non homo.

Keen [zager] Acrius, fervidus, 4.
cer; [vigilant] mirrore, deli, acu-
leatus. ¶ Keen expostion, velorum
aculei, voces acerbe; dextra
manu, 4.

Keely, Acute, acriter, ardentet,
fervide.

Keenness, Acrimonia, 1. ¶ Keen-
ness of appetite, cupiditas edendi.

Keenness of expostion, asperitas, vel
acribitas verborum.

To keep [preserve] Servare, 1. re-
servare; custodire, 4. ¶ She gave it
me to keep, id servandum mihi dedit.

Keep all to yourself, internum tibi
revelare; tibi habere. He that
keeps his tongue in use, multum con-
fuculodine causat. Keep your hands
to feed your children, plume levare
gratia est. Keep on your way, per-
at ceptis.

To keep [last] Durare, 1. manere, 8.
2. ¶ He kept his to his end, in
genere suo manebat.

To keep back [stop] Sistere, 8.
2. ¶ To keep back [stop] Sistere, 8.
2. ¶ To keep back [stop] Sistere, 8.

To keep close [conceal] Occultare, 1.
celo; 2. primo, pressis, 3. ¶ Can you
keep it close? potes tacere?

To keep close [his bail] Latere, 2.

To keep close [his bail] Latere, 2.

To keep close [his bail] Latere, 2.

To keep close [his bail] Latere, 2.

To keep close [his bail] Latere, 2.

tuor, *tuor*, 2. ¶ *He bath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain, quem tegula sola tuetur à pluvia.*

To keep down, Deprimo, *preſſo*, 3.

To keep [dwell] Habito, 1. moror, commoror.

To keep [abſtain] from, Abſtineo, 2.

¶ *He kept himſelf three days from meat, triduum ſe cibo abſtinuit, [hinder] from, prohibeo, 2. ¶ You cannot keep it from your wiſe, neque jam id celare poteris uxorem tuam.*

To keep houſe [ſupport a family] Familiam alere, vel ſuſtentare; [be much at home] domi ſe ſere continere.

To keep as wine, &c. doth, Durare. ¶ *Friſhed wine will not keep, vinum ſubacidum non durabit.*

To keep in, Contineo, 2. cohibeo. ¶ *Keep in your reins, tertius utere loris.*

To keep [nouriſh] Alo, ui, 3. nutrio, 4. ſuſtento, 1. ¶ *They will not keep a ravenous fellow, alere noluot hominem edacem. You keep a ſnake in your boſom, to viperam ſub alis nutreus. He alone keeps the whole family, ſolus ſuſtentat totam familiam.*

To keep out, Excludo, ſi. ¶ *To keep out of doors, ſe foris continere. To keep out of ſight, ſe ab hominum conſpectu ſubducere.*

To keep under, Supprimo, *preſſo*, 3. compello, ui; in officio continere. ¶ *To keep under a fever, febrem quiete & abſtinentia mitigare.*

To keep within bounds, Intra fines conſiſtere. ¶ *Keep him within his bounds, intra limites ſuos coſtrere.*

Particular phraſes: ¶ *To keep good company, cum probis ſocietatem inire, &c. & conſuetudinem jungere, cum probis verſari. To keep an eye, or guard upon one, aliquem diligenter obſervare. To keep one's coach, curam propriam habere. To keep courts at ſtewards do for the lord of the manor, comitia conſueta haurire. To keep birds and beaſts for one's pleaſure, aves, ſeraſque animi voluptatiſque cauſa aſſere. To keep one's ground, in loco conſiſtere, vel manere. To keep his gun as a ſword, juſtitem ſerare veſtigis inhaerere. To keep to one's ſelf, ſibi inſistere.*

A keeper, Cſtra, *idit*, c. The lead keeper, Sigilli muniſtrum.

Keeping, Tenax, *ſeris*. A keeping, Conſervatio, 3. cuſtodia, 1.

A keeping [back] Depulſio, 3. [down] ſuppreſſio, 3. [in, or under] cohibito, 3. inhibito.

A keep of plumes, Teſta turbinata, 3. vel (comum).

The keep, Omentum, 2.

Kelp, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.

To kelp. See Comb.

To ken [know] Cognoſco, *noſci*, 3. internoſco; [ſee afar off] proſpicio, *ſci*, 3. ¶ *Within ken, in conſpectu.*

A kennel, Canalis, *vi*, m. cloaca, 1. ¶ *Kennel coal, lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis.*

A dog kennel, Latibulum, vel tugurium caninum.

A kennel of hounds, Canum grex.

I kept [ot keep] Servavi, tenui.

¶ *Milo now kept the field, Milo campum jam tenuit. You might have kept your counſel, taculiſte potuiſti. I could not be kept from telling you more plainly, teneri non potui quin tibi apertius declararem.*

Kept, Servator, cuſtoditus.

Not kept, Incultoditus.

Kept [down] Suppreſſus; [in] clauſus, incluſus, intercluſus.

A kerchief, Riea, 1.

A handkerchief, Muccinum, 2. ſudarium.

Kerns, Grana ilicis.

A kern [burnkin] Colonus, 2. ruſticus, agreſtis. ¶ *An Iriſh kern, prædo hiſbericus.*

The kernel [of a nut] Nucleus, 2. [of corn] granum, 2. [of berries and grapes] nucleus, 2.

To take out the kernels, Unucleo, 1.

Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.

Kernally, or full of kernels, Granolus.

The kernels in the throat, Tonſillæ, *ſtrum*, f. pl.

Kerſey, Pannus ruſus, vel levidenſis.

A kettle, Navicula, 1. naſtigium, 2.

A kettle, Ahenum, 2. lebes, *ſci*, m. ¶ *The kettle callid the pot black aſe, clodum accuſat matchos.*

A great kettle, Caldarium, 2.

A little kettle, Cacabus, 2.

A key. See Kackſy.

A key, Clavis, *is*, f. ¶ *Under lock and key, ſub clave. A bunch of keys, clavium faticulus. Croſs keys, claves decuſſatae. Falſe keys, claves portarum adulterinae. A key clog, tigillum clavi aſſuxum. The key hole, cavitas clavem admiſſionis.*

A key [in muſick] Clavis, *is*, f.

A key keeper, or turn key, ¶ Claviger, *ſci*, m.

The key of organs, &c. * Epitomaſium manubrie.

The ſmall key of virginals, Epitonium clavicular.

A kite, Pernio, *ſuir*, m. ¶ *Kited, or troubled with bites, pernionibus lacerata.*

A little kite, Pernionculus, 2.

A kick, Ictus calcis.

To kick, Calcitra, 2. calcio, *calceſe*.

To kick, Calcitra, 2. calcio, *calceſe*.

To kick, Calcitra, 2. calcio, *calceſe*.

To kick, Calcitra, 2. calcio, *calceſe*.

To kick, Calcitra, 2. calcio, *calceſe*.

To kick, Calcitra, 2. calcio, *calceſe*.

To kick, Calcitra, 2. calcio, *calceſe*.

ant die, aut accipe calcem. To kick out of the houſe, calcem aliquem ex ædibus abigere. To kick down ſtairs, calcem aliquem per gradus depellere. To kick the door with his heels, foras calcibus inſultare. To kick up one's heels, ſupplanto, 1. calcem proſternere. To kick and cuff, pugnis & calcibus aliquem accipere.

To kick back again, Recalcitra, 1.

Kicked, or kickt, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus concuſus.

A kicker, Calcitra, *ſuir*, m.

A kicking, Calcitratus, 4. calcatus, 4. calcatura, 1. ¶ *A kicking horſe, calcitra, ſuir*, m. equus calcitrans. The kicking of a horſe, equi calcitratus.

Kickſhaws, Varia gulæ ſcitamenta.

A kid, Hædus, 2.

A young kid, Hædulus, 2. hædillus.

Kid [adj.] Hædinus. ¶ *Kid leather, corium hædium.*

To kid, Hædum parere.

Kided, Hædus recens natus.

A place where kids are kept, Hædile, *is*, m.

A kidnap, Hædorum partus.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius, 2.

To kidnap one, Plagio aliquem abducere.

A kidney, Ren, *renis*, m.

A kidney [diſpoſition] Inſoles, 3. ingonium, 2.

Of, or belonging to the kidneys, Ad renes pertinens, ¶ renalis.

A kilderkin, Dolliolium, 2.

To kill, Occido, *diſ*, 3. interficio, *ſci*, 1. interimio, *ſuir*, 2. trucidio, 1.

neco, *ui*, vel *ſci*, 1. mortem alicui aſſerre, animam alicujus extingvere, aliquem morte aſſicere, vel de medio tollere. ¶ *Not are all the drunks to be killed, nec ad occidionem genus ſuorum interimenda eſt.*

To kill himſelf, Mortem, vel necem ſibi conſciſcere; vim ſibi inferre, ſe ipſum interimere. ¶ *He killed himſelf, manus violentas ſibi ipſe attulit, ſibi manibus ſuis necem obſtulit.*

To kill outright, Eneco, *ui*, vel *ſuir*, 1. ¶ *perneco.*

To kill in ſacrifice, Macſto, 1.

Killed, Occidus, *celus*, interrumpus, intercluſus, trucidatus, enecatus, macſtatus.

A killer, Occiſor, 3. ¶ *necator.*

A killing, Occiſio, 3. trucidatio, interrumpus, *celus*.

A killing for ſacrifice, Macſtatio, 3.

Killing, or deadly, Lethalis, ¶ *lethifer, lethicuſus.*

A kill, or kiln, Clibanus, 2. fornax, *ſci*, f. ¶ *A lime kiln, fornax calcina.*

A kill [by blood] Conſanguineus, *ſuir*.

vel confanguinitate [by marriage] affinis, *is, e.* ¶ *To be akin, consanguineus, vel cognatione conjuncti.* Next of kin, consanguinitate proximus, *vel proxima.*

Next kin to [very like] Affinis, simillimus.

A kind [sex] Sexus, *4.* [fort] genus, *Brit. n.* forma, *1.* species, *5.* ¶ *It is a kind of silent speech,* sermo quidam tacitus est. *See what kind of men they are,* genus hominum perspice.

Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis. ¶ *What kind of life is that of yours?* quæ tua est ista vita? *I suppose by this you know what kind of man my father is,* ego vos novisse credo jam ut sit pater meus.

Of this kind, Hujusmodi. *Of all kinds,* & Omnisgeneris. *Of the same kind,* Congener, ejusdem generis, * homogeneus. *Of another kind,* Alterius, *and divers* generis.

Another kind of, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of man,* ego hunc esse alter credō.

Out of kind, Degener. *To grow out of kind,* Degenero, *1.* Kind, Benignus, humanus. Kindly, Benignè, humaniter, committer. ¶ *As kindly as he was able,* ut blandissime potuit.

Kindness [courtesy] Benignitas, *3.* comitas. ¶ *Much kindness* [shown on him, in com benignitatis plurimum confertur. *He had a mighty kindness for me,* erat cupidissimus mei.

A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, *2.* ¶ *I will do them the kindness to bring them out,* meo beneficio proferentur. *You will do me a very great kindness,* pergratum mihi facies. *All the kindness you can do* he thinketh not worth a rush, si quid bene facias, levior plumâ est gratia.

Kindness in words, Affabilitas, *3.* *To kindle* [light] Accendo, *dis, 3.* succendo; inflammo, *1.* fufcito. *To kindle anger,* Irrito, *1.* incito, exacerbo.

To kindle [bring forth] Pario, pëpëri, *3.*

Kindled, Accensus, incensus.

A kindling, Accensio, *3.*

Kindred [by blood] Cognatio, *3.* consanguinitas; [by marriage] affinitas, *3.* [by the father's side] agnatio, *3.* patrueles, *Brit. n. pl.* ¶ *Of beneft kindred,* ingenuus, honesto loco natus.

A degree of kindred, * Stermina, *dis, n.*

Kine, Pecus, *Brit. n.* ¶ *Milk* Kine, pecora lactantia.

A king, Rex, regis, *m.* ¶ *Every man cannot come at the king,* non cuius homini contingit adire Co-

stitutum. *A king, or a beggar,* aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut alius. *The king of good fellows,* arbitri bibendi.

A king at arms, Fœcialis, rex armorum, pater patruius.

King's spear, * Asphodelus, *2.*

King like, or kingly [adj.] Regius, augustus, regalis, * basilicus; [adv.] regio, regnice, regaliter.

A kingdom, Regnum, *2.* ¶ *To be in one's kingdom,* vato petiri.

Kinsfolk, Necessarii, *Brit. m. pl.*

A kinsman, Propinquus, *2.* consanguineus, cognatus. ¶ *To acknowledge for a kinsman,* consanguineum agnoscere.

A kinswoman, Propinqua, consanguinea, cognata.

A kisle, Subucula, *1.* supparum, *2.*

A kisse, Osculum, *2.* suavius, basium.

A kittle kisse, Suaviolum, *2.*

To kiss, Osculari, *1.* deosculari, basio, suavius, disuavius. ¶ *He kissed his daughter,* oscula libæi natiæ. *You must kiss the bare's foot,* post testum venisti. *To kiss the cup,* primoribus labris gustare, *vel libare.*

Kissed, Basiatas.

A kisser, Osculator, *3.* basiator.

A kissing, Osculatio, *3.* osculatio, basatio. ¶ *Kissing goes by favour,* non cuius homini contigit adire Corinthium. *The kissing cry,* crustum panis alteri panis adherens.

A kit [wooden vessel] Sinus, *2.* sinum; [bottle] fuscula, *1.*

A kitchen, Culina, *1.* coquina.

Of, or belonging to the kitchen, Culinaris, coquinaris. ¶ *A kitchen maid, or wench,* ancilla culinaria. *A kitchen boy,* servus culinarius. *Kitchen furniture,* culinaria impellex. *A kitchen garden,* hortus olitorius. *To do kitchen work,* culinaria opera exercere.

Kitchen stuff, Uguina, *dis, n. pl.*

¶ *A kitchen stuff wench,* anguinum venditrus.

A kite, Milvus, *2.* ¶ *A lark is better than a kite,* incit sua gratia parvis.

Of, or belonging to a kite, Milvius.

¶ *A young kite,* pulvis milvius. *Kite colour,* color milvianus.

To kittle, Foles patire.

A kitten, or kithing, Catulus felis recens natus.

To kitch, Sonitum pusillum edere.

A klicker, Qui calceos pedibus aptat *vel* vendit.

A knack, Artificium, *2.* dexteritas, *3.* peritia, *1.* ¶ *To have a knack at a thing,* aliquid rei esse apud me peritus. *You have the knack of it,* rem pulchre calces.

To knock, Crepo, *dis, 2.* cepito.

A knock [tray] Rex ludica, ¶

Knock, bellum, *Brit. m. pl.*

A knocking, Crepus, *dis, 2.*

A knock, Blodur, *2.*

Knapper, Nodulus.

The knap of a hill, Vertuta, *1.* cacumen, *Brit. 1.* Jugum, *2.* gradus.

To knap [cut] Augamp, *Brit. 3.* [salunter] laugo, *Brit. 3.* [distingua]

Knapped off, Avulsus, fractus.

A knocking [st. Aquilla], *3.*

Knapping, Vertuosus.

A knapsack, Pica militaris, *vel* victoria; vidulus, *vel* veltum.

Knapsack, * Strale, *dis, 1.*

A knave, Veterator, *Brit. m.* [fraudator], *3.* ¶ *Knave well met,* sursupex amplexus, Cretensis Cretolam.

To play the knave, veteratid egere. *A pack of knaves,* flagitiosorum grex.

The knave at cards, Miles, *Brit. equus.*

A knave knave, Verboso, *Brit. m.* [fursifer], *Brit. m.* [malignus], *dis, m.*

A crafty knave, Veterator, *3.*

A knavish knave, Vappa, *1.* [humilis] semilis.

A knave knave, Effrons, *3.* improbus, *2.*

A knocking knave, Stequilium, *2.*

Knavery, Fraus, *dis, 1.* [verulus], *1.* fallacia; * dolus, *2.*

Knawish, Improbis, pravus, scellatus. ¶ *A knawish fellow,* nequam, indec. nefarius, verulus. *A knawish constitution of the law,* malis sit juris interpretatio.

Knawishly, Declarè, pudentè, proterve, scelerate, dolose.

Knawishness, Niquitas, *1.* scelus, *dis, n.* [dolus] malus.

To knave, Subago, *Brit. 3.* depulo, *21.*

To knave together, Contempsit, *dis, 3.*

Knashed, Subactus, depulsus.

A knawing, Subactus, *3.* ¶ *A knawing trough,* macula, *1.* alveus potatorum.

A knave, Genu, indec. poples, *Brit. m.* ¶ *On his knees,* in genua prolapsum, *vel* procombentem; genibus pronus. *The knees of a ship,* navis colles.

A little knee, Geniculum, *2.*

To knee the knee, Poplitea declinare.

¶ *A kneeling of the knee,* genua declinare.

To fall upon one's knees, In genua procurrere. ¶ *He falls heavily on his knees,* in genua procombentem; genua replicatè cadit. *I fall heavily at your knees,* advalvo genibus vestris implere.

The kneeling, Genu malle, *vel* ostella.

Knee-brace, Crepus, *dis, n. pl.* [falcis] [Brit. 3.]

To kneel down, Genibus niti, in genua procumbere.

Kneeling, Genibus nitens.

A knell, Pulsus campanae lugubris. I knew [of know] Novi. ¶ I knew you foresaw these mischiefs, cognovi te haec mala praevidentem. They knew you were angry, te iratum fuisse non erant nesci. I knew not, nescivi.

A knife, Culter, tri, m. ¶ A carving-knife, culter anceps. A dressing-knife, culter popinarius. A sword-knife, culter venatorius. The back of a knife, cultri dorsum. The handle of a knife, cultri manubrium.

A little knife, Cultellus, z.

A butcher's chopping-knife, Clonaculum, z.

A priest's cutting-knife, Secespita, 1. A pen-knife, Scalpellum, vel scalpellus quo acuntur calami.

A cut purse-knife, Sica, 1.

Made like a knife, Cultratur.

Edged like a knife, Cultellatus.

A knight, Eques, tri, m. miles; eques auratus. ¶ A knight banneret, eques vexillifer. A knight of the Bath, eques Balnei. A knight errant, eques fabulosus. A knight of the garter, eques aurate periscelidis. A knight marshal, tribunus militaris. A knight of the post, perjurum caput, eques patibularis. A knight of the shire, comitatus miles.

To knight, or make a knight, Equitem creare.

Knighted, Eques factus.

Knightly of, or belonging to a knight, Equester. ¶ Knights service, servitium militare.

Knighthood, Ordo equestris.

To knit, Necto, xui, z. ¶ To knit stockings, tibialia nectere. To knit his brow, frontem corrugare, capere, vel in rugas contrahere.

To knit often, Nexo, xui, vel xi, z.

To knit [tie] Stringo, xi, z. attringo; ligo, 1. ¶ To knit in a knot, nodo colligere.

To knit [in] Innecto, xui, z. [under] subnecto, xui, z. [unto] annexo, xui, z. constringo, xi.

Knit, Nexus.

Knit [together] Connexus, copulatus, alligatus, uligatus; [unto] annexo, alligatus.

A knitter, Qui, vel quae nectit.

A knitting, Nexus, 4.

A knitting-together, Connexio, z, connexus, 4.

Knivet, Cultri, brum, m. pl.

A knob, Tubus, tri, n. bulla, 1. nodus, z.

Knobbed, or knobbed, Bullatus, alper, modo d. finitius, roratus.

Knobbed, Alperitas, z.

A knob, Colapatus, z. alapa, 1.

To knock, Tundo, tundi, z. pulso, 1. ¶ To knock about the z. xi, xi-

put committigare. To knock under, or submit, te errasse lateri, manus victas dare.

To knock [against] Allido, si, z. impingo, pego, z. [down] prosterno, struo, z. humi sterere; [in] impello, pello, z. [often] pulso, 1. [off, or out] excutio, si, z. [together] collido, si, z.

To knock [strike] Perio, 4. percutio, si, z. ¶ To knock at the door, fores pulsare, vel pulsare.

Knocked, Contusus, pulsatus.

A knocker, Percussor, z. pulsator.

The knocker of a door, Cornix, teli, f.

A knocking, Contusio, z. pulsatio.

A knocking together, Collisio, z.

To knock with, Campanas pulsare.

The knocking of a bell, Campanae pulsatio.

A knop. See Knap.

A knot, Nodus, z. nexu, 4. ¶

A knot of rogues, flagitiosorum grex.

A little knot, Nodulus, z.

A knot [cockade] Vitta, vel tertiae rosae forma contricta; [difficulty] scrupulus, z. res difficilis explicata.

A knot [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber, tri, n. [in a garden] * schema topiarium.

A knot, or joint of an herb, Articulus, z. geniculum.

To knot [bud] Gemmo, 1. gemino. ¶ To knot as young trees, nodos emittere.

To knot, or stick together like hair, Implicari.

Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.

Knotted as hair, Implexus, concretus.

Knotted, or tied in a knot, In nodum collectus, vel religatus; nodo cohercitus.

Knograss, * Polygonum mar.

The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio, z.

Without knots, Enodis.

Knotty, or full of knots, Nodosus.

A knotty question, questio perdifficilis.

Knottiness [difficulty] Difficultas, z. [unevenness] asperitas, z.

To know, Cognosco, novi, z. scio, xi, z. ¶ I know him by sight, de facie novi. I know him as well as I know you, novi hominem tanquam te. I know my own business, ego meam rem sapio. He knows you very well, quod te non fugit. I know what to do, quid ego agam habeo. He knows on which side his bread is buttered, scit uti foro.

Not to know, Ignoro, 1. nescio, 1. ¶ Let you should not know, nescias, ne hoc nesciatis. I know not what to do with the children, de pueris quid agam, non habeo.

know not what to say to them, quid dicam hisce incertus sum. I know him not, alius an ater sit, nescio. One knoweth not where to have him, versutus est quam rota singularis.

To come to know, Relisco, si, xi, z. ¶ Thus came we to know it, inde est cognitio facta.

To know [again] Recognosco, vi, z. agnosco; [ascertain] dignosco, vi, z. interosco; [beforehand] praecognosco, vi, z. [certainly] perosco, vi, z. exploratum habere; [by enquiry] deprehendo, di, z. comperio, 4.

To let one know, Significo, 1. doceo, z. edoceo; certiorum facere. ¶ I will let you know, tibi notum faciam; faxo scias.

To make one know, Ostendo, di, z. commonstro, 1. commonefacio, si, z.

To know by some taken, Agnosco, vi, z.

To know well, Calleo, z. intelligo, vi, z.

Knowing, Gnarus, sciens. ¶ Knowing by experience, rerum usus peritus.

Unknown, or not knowing, Ignarus, ignarus, nescius.

A knowing, Cognitio, z. ¶ A thing worth knowing, res scitu digna. The faculty of knowing, cognoscendi facultas.

A not knowing, Ignoratio, z. ignorantia, z.

Knowing beforehand, Praescius.

Knowingly, Scienter.

Knowledge [skill] Notitia, 1. peritia, scientia; cognitio, z. [understanding] intelligentia, 1. intellectus, 4. perceptio, z. comprehensio; [learning] eruditio, z. doctrina, 1. ¶ Not to my knowledge, non quod sciam. Without my knowledge, me nesciente, clam me.

To come to the knowledge of a thing, Relisco, vi, z. deprehendo, di, z. ¶ I must have a care it come not to my father's knowledge, ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est.

Knowledge in the law, Jurisprudentia, 1.

A sure knowledge, Perspicentia, 1.

Having a little knowledge, Scialus.

Want of knowledge, Ignitia, 1. imperitia.

Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.

I have known, Cognovi.

Known, Notus, cognitus. ¶ When these things were known at Rome, haec ubi Romae comperta sunt. Known all the world over, per totam res est notissima terram.

Known for a name, sceleris nobilitas. It is a known saying, tritum est adagium, vel proverbium.

To be known, or come to be known, 1.

known, Enotico, ut, 3. innotescit, ut.

To be known abroad, Emano, 1. ¶ The like was never known, re Italia nemo unquam meminerit.

To make known, Publico, 1. manifesto; patefacio, fici, 3.

Made known, Publicatus, patefactus.

Known [openly] Vulgatus; [before] praeognitus.

Well known, Perognitus, perspectus. ¶ It is well known, liquet, constat.

Notoriously known, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis.

To knubble, Pugnis contondere.

*The knuckles, * Condylis, erum, m. pl.*

To knuckle down, Succumbo, cibus, 3.

A knur, or knurl, Nodus, 2. tuber, eris, n.

Full of knurs, Nodosus.

To kyd, Calleo, 2. intelligo, ere,

To labour [against] Renitor, fax, vel xas, 3. obnitor; [earnestly] al-laboro, 1. praefudo; contendo, di-3- summa ope niti.

To labour with child, or be in labour, Parturio, 4. laborare & dolore, Tor.

To labour for, Ambio, 4.

To labour a thing, Elaboro, 1.

Painful labours, Aerumnæ, erum, f. pl.

Labour'd, or wrought with much pain, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus, summa cura, vel diligentia confectus. ¶ A labour'd period, anta & quisi torrida constructio.

Unlaboured, Ilaboratus.

A labourer, Operarius, 2. opifex, eris, c. ¶ A fellow labourer, socius operum.

Labouring, Laborans, nitens, c. nitens.

A labouring, Elaboratio, 3. ¶

A labouring man, vir cui opera vita est.

A labouring beast, Jumentum, 2.

A labouring to do a thing, Nifur,

4. conatus; conamen, tis, n.

Labourjane, Laboriosus.

*A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus, 2.*

Of, or belonging to a labyrinth, Labyrinthianus.

Lace, Lacinia, 1. fimbria; lim-

buis, 2. ¶ Bone lace, lacinia offi-

culis texta, Galloon lace, fimbria

Gallica. Gold, or silver lace, laci-

nia aurea, vel argentea.

A necklace, Monile, is, n.

A lace for stays, Funiculus quo

thorax muliebri constringitur.

To lace [edge with lace] Prae-

texo, ut, 3. [fallen with a lace] as-

tringo, xi, 3. confingo, ¶ To

lace with Galloon, fimbriâ Gallicâ

prætexere.

To lace [beat] Cardio, cœdi, 3.

verbero, 1.

To make lace, Laciniam texere.

A lace-man, or lace-maker, Lim-

bolarius, 2.

Laced [edged with lace] Prae-

textus; [fastened with a lace] attri-

tus, confectus.

To lacerate, Lacerio, 1. dilacerio.

Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.

A lachrymatory, Uter cui infun-

duntur lacrymæ.

A lacing [beating] Vibration, 3.

[fastening] colligatio, 3. attritio.

¶ A thick lacing all over, densi lim-

bosum onides.

Lack [want] Indigentia, 1. inop-

ia, penuria; egestas, 3. [defect]

defectus, 2.

Lack [of parents, or children] Orphanus, 3. [of custom] dauidatus,

diuit, f. [of meat and drink] in-

diuitia, 1.

To lack, Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo.

¶ I lack wit, densit me ingenio

They lacked strength, illis defuerunt vires.

To find lack of, Defidero, c.

Lacker, Laccia, 1. ¶ To lack,

or lack over, laccâ ornavo.

Lacking, Egens, inops, lips, egenus, orbis.

To be lacking, Defum, fuit, def-

ectus, fuit, 3.

Lacking but a little, Propè, propo-

modum, tantum non.

Laconick, Laconicus.

Laconij, or Laconicij, Laconia-

mus, 2.

A lacquey, Curios, 3. praefingens,

2. a pedibus, vel ad pedes servus.

Lacreal, or lacreous, Lacreus.

A lad, Adolescens, is, c.

A young, or little lad, Adolescen-

tulus, 2. puerulus.

A ladder, Scalæ, erum, f. pl.

¶ A little ladder, scalæ gellatoris.

The rounds of a ladder, scalarum

gradus. To climb up a ladder, per

scalas ascendere, vel niti.

A ship ladder, Pons, ut, m.

To lace, See Load.

A lady, Domina, 1. hera, heroina.

¶ The finest lady in the land, signa

inter latias gloria prima nurus,

Mart. A young lady, virgo nobilis.

To hand a lady, honoris ergo in-

cedenti semine operam navare, ma-

troni manu sustentare & de-

ducere.

A lady eow, Scarabeus maculatus.

Lady's hair, Capillus Veneris.

*A ladle, * Spatha, 1. spathula,*

ligula, vel lingula.

The ladle of a water-mill, Modiolus, erum, m. pl. planus, erum,

f. pl.

Lag, Extremus, postremus, nu-

vimus.

To lag, or lag behind, Tardo, 1.

tergiverbo.

A lagging behind, Tergiversatio, 3.

*Lair, or lair, * Locus.*

Laid [of lay] Positus, ¶ All

my phox are laid, instructa sunt mihi

in corde consilia omnia. It was

laid to his charge, obiectum est ei.

Laid even with the ground, dejectus, sublequatus.

Laid [against] Oppositus; [a-

long] stratus; [side] separatus;

[between] interpositus; [by, or to]

appositus; [down] depositus, depo-

situs; [in] immixtus; [out as money]

progratus, impensus; [under]

superpositus; [up] paratus, preparatus,

recomatus.

Laid up just, Repositus, recon-

ditor.

I laid, Posui, ¶ I laid my ear

close, admoxi aurium. He laid out

his money ill, male pecuniam col-

locavit.

Lain, Positus, ¶ Lain is well

for, nullus perit.

L.

A Label, Lemniscus, 2.

Hung with labels, Lemniscatus.

A laboratory, Officina, 1.

Laborious [industrious] Laborio-

sus, industrius, sedulus, impiger;

[difficult] arduus, molestus, opero-

sus, difficilis.

Laboriously [industriously] Labo-

riose, impiger, sedulus; [difficultly]

molestè, operose, difficulter.

Laboriousness, or labour, Labor, 3.

industria, 1. opera; opus, eris, n.

¶ It is worth the labour, operæ

pretium est. My labour will be

well bestowed, bene erit opera posita.

I have lost both my labour and my

egg, operam & oleum peridi. Day

labour, or daily labour, labor quo-

tidianus. Sore labour, labor gravis,

vel improbus.

To labour [as a ship in the sea]

Cum ventis & fluctibus collectari;

[take pains] laboro, 1. operor; mo-

lor, 4. labores exantare, ferre, im-

pendere, infumare, fuscipere, fusi-

ngere, tolerare, tubire; [endeavour]

uitor, fur, vel xis, 3. enitor, ¶ To

labour extremely, laborando se cru-

ciare, discruciare, fatigare. To la-

bour in vain, operam ludere, vel

frustra sumere; laterem lavare, ni-

hil agere, nihil promovere. To la-

bour a point, summa diligentia elabo-

rare aiquid. To labour under very

great difficulties, summa angustia

premi. To labour for hire, operam

mercede locare.

Lain [down] Decumbens.
The fair of a wild beast, Cervi-
 cubile, vel latebra.

The laily, Oido sacris non initia-
 tur, vel laicus.

Lake [a red colour] || *Lacca*, 1.
A lake, Lacus, 2. & us, m. palus,
 edis, f. stagnum, 2.

A lamb, Agnus, 2. agna, 1.
A little lamb, Agnellus, 2. || *A*
sucking lamb, agnus subrumus, 2.
A late lamb, agnus cordus.

Of, or belonging to a lamb, Ag-
 ninus.

Lamb [meat] Caro agnina. ||
Grass lamb, caro agni gramine pasci.
Houfe lamb, caro agni stabulo nu-
 triti.

Lambent, Lambens.

A lambkin, Agnellus, 2.

Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus,
 membris captus. || *Lame of one*
leg, foot, arm, &c. altero crure,
 brachio, pede, &c. captus. *A lame*
comparison, iniqua comparatio. *A*
lame piece of work, opus imperfect-
 um, mancum, mutilatum.

Lame with age, Decreptus.

To be, or go lame, Claudico, 1.
 || *He is become lame*, claudicat.

To lame, or make lame, Mutilo, 1.
 debilito. || *To lame one's arm, hand,*
foot, &c. aliquis brachium, manum,
 pedem, &c. debilitare.

Lamed, Claudicans, claudus
 claudus.

Lamely [unskillfully] Imperite,
 incompetens.

Lament, Lamentatio, 3.

To lament, Lamentor, 1. ploro,
 deploro; delecto, vi, 2. lugeo, xi.

To lament [with another] Colla-
 crymo, 2. commiseror; congemio,
 vi, 3. [for] ingemo, vi, 3.

To begin to lament, Lugeo, 3.

Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plora-
 bilis, flebilis, lugubris, lacrymosus,
 luctuosus.

Very lamentable, Perlauctuosus.

Lamentably, Luctuosè, lugubrè,
 lugubriter.

A lamentation, Lamentatio, 3. la-
 mentum, 2.

A lamentation at funerals, Plan-
 ctus, 4. nenius, 1. * threnodia.

Full of lamentation, Gemitundus.

Lamented, Lamentatus, deplora-
 tus, delectus.

Unlamented, Indeploratus.

A lamenter, Plorator, 3.

Lamenting, Luctuosus, luctificus,
 luctifer, luctificabilis.

A lamenting, Lamentatio, 3. eju-
 latio, deploratio.

A lamenting together, Complora-
 tio, 3. collacrymatio.

A laming, or making lame, Muti-
 latio, 3. debilitatio.

To lamm, Euligo, 1. verbero;
 caedo, 1. claudo.

Lammas, Calendæ festiles. || *A*
latter lammas, ad Græcas calendas.

Lammas, Verberatus, caesus.

A lamp, Lucerna, 1. lampas, 2.
 dit, f. * lychnus, 2. || *A lamp*
branch, * lychnuchus penilis.

A lampoon, Satira, 1. carmen fa-
 mosum, maledictum, mordax; versus
 Fescenninus, scriptum perulantius.

|| *To lampoon a person*, carmine fa-
 moso, vel mordaci aliquem insectari,
 vel profundere.

A lamprey, or lampern, Mârtena
 fluviatilis.

A lance, Lancea, 1. hasta. ||
Armed with a lance, lanceâ arma-
 tus. *Pierced, or wounded with a*
lance, lanceâ vulneratus, vel transi-
 fixus.

A lance, or lancet [surgeon's in-
 strument] Scalpulum chirurgicum.

To lance, Scarifico, 1.

To lance round about, Circumfeca-
 tifico, 1.

Lanced, Scarificatus.

Land [estate] Fundus, 2. præ-
 dium. || *Having a mortgage of his*
house and land, domo agrisque pig-
 nori acceptis. *He took the land for*
security, accepit agrum fiduciariè.

A land [country] Terra, 1. regio,
 3. tractus, 4. || *Tossed by sea*
and land, terris jactatus & alto.
What land in the whole earth? quæ
 regio in terris?

By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere.

|| *He ordered also the ships in which*
*he had entered the ocean, to be car-
 ried a good part of the way by land*
to Rome, præcepit etiam, navibus,
 quibus introierat oceanum, magnâ
 ex parte, itinere terrestri Romam
 devehî, Suet.

The land [ground] Tellus, Æris,
 f. terra, 1. solum, 2. || *He was*
seen near the main land, ad continen-
 tem visus est.

To land [put on land] In terram
 exponere. || *After he had landed*
his soldiers, militibus expositis.

To land [come to land in a ves-
 sel] Appello, pûli, 3. navem terræ,
 vel ad terram applicare.

To land [get to land] Arenâ po-
 tiri. || *As soon as ever we landed,*
or set foot on land, ubi primum
 terram tetigimus. *Having landed*
their men that were on shipboard,
 exsensione ab navibus in terram
 facti, Liv.

Of, or belonging to land, Ag-
 rarius.

A landgrave, Terræ, vel pro-
 vincie præfectus.

Landlocked, Terræ circumseptus.

A landloper, Erro, -it, m.

A landlord [host] Hospes, Æris, m.
 [of a house, farm, &c.] Dominus
 parvuli, domus, &c.

Landed, Appulsi, in terram ex-

positus. || *They were landed at*
Cajeta, ad Cajetam expositi sunt.

Landed, Divus agris. || *A land-
 ed man*, homo terris locuples.

A landing, Appulsi, 4. || *The*
first place of their landing was at
the island of Cyprus, primus illis
 appulsi terræ Cyprus insula fuit,
 Just.

A landing place, Portus, 4.

A landscape, Tabula * choro-
 graphica.

A lane [narrow street] Angipor-
 tus, 4. angiportum, 2. viculus; [way
 between two hedges] via utri-
 que sepimentis munita.

A by-lane, Divericulum, 2.

A language, Lingua, 1. oratio, 3.
 sermo, 5m, m. || *Inform that he*
spoke two and twenty languages, ut
 duarum & viginti gentium ore lo-
 queretur, Aur. Vrb.

Language [style] Stilos, 2. scri-
 bendi dicendique ratio. || *Good*
language, oratio accurata, casta,
 compta, concinna, culta, nitida, ele-
 gans, pura, venusta. *Bad language*,
 oratio aspera, horrida, inculta, in-
 cepta, rudis, non satis splendida
 verbis.

Fair, or soothing language [words]
 Blanditiæ, Ærum, f. pl. verborum
 lenocinâ; || blandiloquentia, 1.

He that gives fair language,
 Blandus, blandiloquus.

Ill, or rude language, Convicium,
 2. maledictum. || *To give ill lan-
 guage*, conviciis aliquem læsere,
 vel insectari.

That can speak two languages,
 Bilingualis.

A languet [as of amber] || Lan-
 guetum, 2.

Languid, Languidus, debilis.

To languish, Languere, 2. marces-
 cedere.

To begin to languish, Languesco, 3.
 marcesco, tabesco.

To cause to languish, Tabefacio,
 fect, 3.

Languishing, Languidus, languens,
 languescens. || *A languishing spirit*,
 languore deficiens animus.

Somebody languishing, Languis-
 culus.

A languishing, or languishment,
 Languor, 3.

Languishingly, Languidè.

Lank, Gracilis, macilentus, te-
 nuis. || *Lank hair*, crinis non cris-
 pus, crinis penilis.

Lankish, Gracilitas, 3. macies, 5.

A lantern, or lantern, Laterna, 1.
 || *A dark lantern*, lateris se-
 creta, vel tunda; Gygis annulus,
 Græ.

A lantern bearer, Laternarius, 2.

To lap, Gremium, 2. sinus, 4.

The lap of a garment, Plica, 1.

To lap [lick] Lamo, 5r, 3. lin-

eo, &c. [wrap up] involva, vi, 3.
complico, ul, vel avi, 1.

Laped, or lap, Complicated, involutus. ¶ *He was lap'd in his mother's rock,* plane fortune filius; *Galline filius albae.*

A lapet [licker up] Lombens.
A lapidary, Gemmarum sculptor; *lapiarius, 2.*

A laping [licking] Lincus, 4.
[folding] complicatio, 3. involutio.

A lappel, Lacinia, 1. finis, 4.
¶ *Then the Roman taking up the lapet of his gown said, Hec nos bring you war and peace, tum Romanus sum ex togâ facto.* Hic, inquit, vobis bellum & pacem portamus, *Lec.*

A lapse, Lapsus, 4.
Lapsed, Prætermisus, amissus.

A lapwing, ¶ *Vanellus, 2.*
The lardard, Latus lumborum.

Larceny, Larcenium, 2.
The larch tree, Larix, icis, f.

Lard, Lardum, vel lardum. ¶ *A little slice of lard,* lardi lingula, vel turunda.

To lard, Lardo suffigere. ¶ *To lard one's discourse with Latin and Greek,* sermonem Latinis Græcique sententiis miscere.

Larded, Lardo suffusus.
A larder, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuarina.

A yeoman of the larder, Condus, 2. condus promus.

A larderer, Peni præfectus.
A larding stick, ¶ *Lardarium, 2.*

Large, Largus, latus, amplus, spatiosus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large,* ad te pluribus verbis scripsi. *He bath large commendations given him,* plenus ore laudatur. *To be at large,* liberè vagari.

To discourse at large, Pluribus verbis differere, copiose disputare. *fulsissimè de re aliqua disceptare.* ¶ *We will discourse more at large of these things after supper,* pluribus de his rebus à cena colloquemur.

Very large, Peramplus, prælargus. *Somewhat large,* Largior.

To make large, Amplifico, 1. dilato. ¶ *To make large promises,* montes aureos polliceri.

Largely [amply] Ample, latè, spatiosè; [abundantly] amplè, largè, ubertim, abundè. ¶ *So largely,* cò usque, in tantum.

Largeness, Amplitudo, divisa, f. latitudo, magnitudo.

A largess, Largitio, 3. munificètia, 1. donativum, 2.

A lark, Alauda, 1. ¶ *A lark is worth a kite,* iure sua gratia parvis.

A sea lark, ¶ *Charadrius, 2.*
The cap'd lark, Cistia, 1.

The meadow lark, Galerita, 1. vel galeritis, 2.

A sky lark, Alauda multicolor. *Alauda cantu,*

Atit lark, Alauda pratensis.
A wood lark, Acridula, 1.

Lark's heel, or *lark's spur,* Confolida, 2.

Lascivious, Lascivus, petulans; *salax, acis;* in venereis praviens. ¶ *A lascivious quæst,* impudica, 1. impræbia.

Lasciviously, Impudicè, petulanter, procreator, effeminatè.

Lasciviousness, Petulantia, 1. nequitia, incontinentia; libido, *diata,* 1. salacitas, 3.

A last [stripe] Verber, *stri,* n. plaga, 1. flagrum, 2. [thong] flagellum, 2. *lorum.* ¶ *To be under the last of a person,* sub aliquo imperio esse.

To lash [beat] Flagello, 1. verbero; *cardo, cecidi,* 3.

To lash [sea term] Aliquid lateribus navis aut malo alligare.

Lashed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus.

A lasher, Verberator, 3.
A lashing, Verberatio, 3.

A lass, Puella, 1. virgo, *puella, f.*
A little, or young lass, Virgulecula, 1. puellula.

Lassitude, Lassitudo, *divis, f.*
The last, or last [adj.] Ultimius, extremus, postremus, supremus, novissimus. ¶ *To the last hour,* usque ad extremum spiritum. *They were ambassadors the last year,* anno proximo legati erant. *They deplored that fatal night,* and the approaching day, which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men, funerals tenebras, & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, *Tac.* *The last* *saque one,* 1. postremo proximus, ab extremo alter, ¶ *penultimus.* *The last but two,* ¶ *anteponultimus.* *To breathe one's last,* diem ultimum supremum, animam efflare.

The last, or extremest, Extremitas, extremus.

Last [adv.] Novissimè, proximè, postremum. ¶ *They despair, and groive,* and at last bare, & desperate, & dilent, & novissime adierunt. *He whom I named last,* a quem proximè nominavi. *The very place where he last set his foot,* vespugium illud ipsum in quo postremum instisset.

At the last, or last of all, Denique, postremè, novissimè, tandem, demum.

A lather-maker's last, Calcei modulator, vel forma. ¶ *Let not the lather-maker go beyond his last,* ne tutor ultra eripiam.

To last, Duro, 2. permaneo, *fi,* 2. perdo, 1. ¶ *The darkness lasted all night,* noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

A last, or lather, Oans, *stri,* n. *lathum, 1.* ¶ *A last of a thing,*

decem milia alscum. *A last of pitch,* &c. quatuordecim dolia picis.

A last of bates, duodecies duodecim terge.

Lastage [custom] Vestigal onerarium navium nomine exactum.

A lasting, Durado, 3. continuatio.

Firm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis, durans, diuturnus, diu manens, vel durans. ¶ *A lasting peace,* pax perpetua.

Lasting [all day] ¶ *Perdus;* [all night] pernox.

Lasting for ever, Sempiternus.

Lastly, Ultimò, tandem, denique, postremò.

A latch of a door, Oheq, *vir,* m. vel f.

The latches of a sail, Funiculi, *brum,* m. pl.

The lather of a shoe, Corrigia, 1.

Late [adj.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. ¶ *It is too late to spare,* when the bottom is bare, *lera* in fundo parlimonia.

Late [adv.] Serò, tardè. ¶ *Better late than never,* præstat tardè quam nunquam sapere. *Late at night,* multa nocte. *Late, but sure,* serò, sed ferè.

Late in the evening, Vespere, vespere, flexo in vespem die. ¶ *I never came home so late in the evening,* but— nunquam tam vespere dumum revertor, quæ—

It is late, Vesperat. ¶ *Until it was late,* ad serum usque diem.

It groweth late, Vesperascit, ad vesperefcit.

Lately, or of late, Nuper, modò, paulò antè. ¶ *More lately,* recentiore memoriâ. *Very lately,* nupermodè.

Latent, Latens, latitans.

Later, Recenter, ¶ *Later three years than he should,* triennio tardius quam debuerat.

Latens, Tarditas, 3.

Latéral, Latéralis, 1. latere.

Last, Postimus, ultimus.

A last, Astilla, 1.

A lather's last, Formus, 2. rhombus.

Lather, Aquæ ¶ saponatæ spuma.

¶ *To make a lather,* saponè bullas cadere.

Latin [adj.] Latini, Latialis, Romanus; [subst.] Latinitas, 3. ¶ *The Latin tongue,* lingua Latialis, Latinius sermo.

In Latin, Latiniè, lingua Latiniè.

¶ *To speak Latin,* Latiniè loqui. *Ye be ignorant of the Latin tongue,* Latiniè nescire. *To translate into Latin,* Latiniè vertere, vel seddere; Latiniè consuetudini tradere.

A Latinism, Latinitas Romanus.

A Latinist, Latiniè doctus, Latini sermone peritus.

Late, or for a late Latin, Latine tarditudo.

La-

Latitudo [breadth] *Latitudo*, *dī-*
na, *f*. [liberty] *licentia*, *i*.
Latter, *Posterior*. ¶ *At latter*
Lommas, ad *Græcas Calendas*.
The latter math, or *latter crop*,
Fœnum cordium.
A lattice for a window, *Tran-*
septa, *i*. *clathrus*, *2*.
To lattice, *Cancelli*, *i*. *clathro*.
Wrought like a lattice, *Reticula-*
tum. ¶ *Lattice work*, *opus reticu-*
latum.
Latticed, *Cancellatus*, *clathratus*.
Lattices, *Cancelli*, *drum*, *m*. *pl*.
Latin [metal] *Orichalcum*, *2*.
A lavatory, *Lavacrum*, *2*. *bal-*
neum.
Laud, *Laus*, *dīs*, *f*. *gloria*, *1*.
præconium, *2*.
To laud, *Laudo*, *i*. *celebro*; *lau-*
diſus eſſe.
Laudable, *Laudabilis*, *laudandus*,
prædicabilis, *laude dignus*.
Laudableſt, *Rei laudabilis qua-*
litas.
Laudably, *Laudabiliter*.
Laudamm, ¶ *Laudanum*, *2*.
To lave, *Cupulo*, *1*. *exaurio*,
ſi, *4*.
Laved, *Exhaustus*.
Lavender, *Nardus*, *dī*, *f*. *2*. ¶
To lay up a thing in lavender, *i*. *c*.
for future uſe, *aliquid in vinum fu-*
turum reconſecræ. *To lay up a thing*
in lavender, *i*. *c*. *perſon* *ii*, *aliquid*
pignori opponere.
French lavender, * *Scæchas*,
adī, *f*.
Sea lavender, *Limonium*, *2*.
A laver, *Pollubrum*, *2*.
To laugh, *Rideo*, *ſi*, *2*. *riſum* *e-*
ſſe. ¶ *He laugh at your face*,
and catch your throat, *alterâ manu*
ſert lapidem, *panem oſſentat alterâ*.
To laugh diſdainfully, *ſabra diducere*.
To laugh ſortily, *vehementer ridere*,
riſu cututi. *To laugh in one's ſleeves*,
in ſtomacho ridere, *in ſinu gaudere*.
To make me laugh, *riſum excutere*,
vel movere. *To laugh one out of*
countenance, *ridendo aliquem rubore*
ſubſcindere. *To make himſelf laugh*,
ſibi riſum movere. *To laugh from*
2. *ſe* *ſe* *outward*, *ſardoniacum ri-*
dere.
To laugh at [*at*] *Derideo*, *ſi*, *2*. *is-*
ideo, *pro deridiculo habere*; [*is-*
ideo] *cachinnor*, *i*. *cachinnum* *tol-*
lere, *in cachinnos ſolvi*; [*together*]
conviden, *ſi*, *2*.
To laugh to ſcorn, *Derideo*, *ſi*, *2*.
irriden, *irridi*, *ludibio*, *vel pro-*
deridico habere.
To be laughed at, *Rideor*, *ſe*, *2*.
¶ We are ſortily laughed at, *jure*
optima ſoluerunt. *Worthy to be*
laughed at, *ſaturnus*, *riſu dignus*.
Laughed to ſcorn, *Derideo*, *iri-*
riden, *ſe*, *2*.
A laughing, *Riſus*, *3*.

A laugh at, *Derisor*, *3*. *irrisor*.
A great laughing, *Cachinnatio*, *3*.
Given to much laughing, *Ridi-*
bundus.
Never laughing, * *Agelaſtus*.
A laughing, or *laughter*, *Riſus*, *4*.
¶ He ſelt a laughing, *riſum ſultat*.
A laughing from the teeth outward,
riſus ſardonius. *To ſortily laugh-*
ing, *riſum tenere*, *vel compeſcere*.
A laughing at, *Irriſus*, *4*. *de-*
riſus.
Immoderate laughing, *Cachinnus*, *2*.
A laughing to ſcorn, *Derisor*, *4*.
deriſio, *3*.
A laughing ſtock, *Ludibrium*, *2*.
deridiculum. ¶ *I am your laughing*
ſtock, *ſum tibi deridiculo*, *vel de-*
ſectamento.
Laughingly, *Ridiculè*.
Lavish, *Profuſus*, *prodigus*.
To lavish away, or *to be lavish*,
Profuſo, *ſidi*, *3*. *prodigo*, *ſi*. ¶
He is too lavish of his tongue, *ni-*
ſus libere loquitur.
Lavished away, *Profuſe* *con-*
ſumptus.
A lavisher, *Nepos*, *ſi*, *m*. *pro-*
digus, *2*.
Lavishly, *Profuſe*, *effuſe*, *prodigè*.
Lavishing, *Prodigens*, *profundens*.
Lavishment, or *lavishneſs*, *Prodi-*
gitaſ, *3*. *profuſio*; *prodigenta*, *1*.
To launch, *ſacio*, *3*. *emitto*. ¶
To launch a ſhip, *navem deducere*.
To launch into the ſea, *oceanum com-*
mittere. *To launch forth in praſe*
of a perſon, *aliquem magnis laudi-*
bus eſſe. *To launch forth into a*
long detail, or *recital of things*, *ſin-*
gula ordine narrare, *vel exponere*.
To launch into eternity, *terram relin-*
quere, *ad plures abire*.
Launched [*as a ſpear*] *Miſſus*, *e-*
miſſus; [*as a ſhip*] *ſolutus*, *de-*
ductus.
The launching of a ſhip, *Navis*
deductio.
A laundress, *Quæ lintea lavat*.
A laundry, *Lavatrina*, *1*.
Laureate, *Laureatus*, *2*.
Laurel, or *the laurel-tree*, ¶ *Lau-*
rocerâſus, *2*. ¶ *The Laurel* of
the ancients is affirmed by natu-
raliſts to be what we call the bay-
tree.
Laurel of Alexandria, or *tongue*
laurel, *Laurus Alexandrina*.
A laurel grove, *Lauretum*, *2*.
Daphnion, *ſi*, *m*.
A wreath of laurel, *Laureola*, *1*.
Beating laurel, or *crowned with*
laurel, *Laureatus*, ¶ *laureus*, *lau-*
riger, *laureatus*.
Of, or *belonging to laurel*, *Laureus*,
laureus.
A law, *Lex*, *legis*, *1*. ¶ *Neces-*
ſity hath no law, *curam ſolui ne-*
ceſſitas. *To make*, or *poſe a law*,
legem ferre, *preſcribere*, *ſancire*. *To*

that make laws muſt not break them,
parere legem quam ipſe tulit. *He*
made a law that— *tulit legem ut*—
To publiſh a law, *legem ſciſe*, *vul-*
gare. *To follow the law*, *leges ſec-*
tari, *forum agere*, *rubras majorum*
leges perſeſcere. *To go to law*, *li-*
tem ſequi, *in ambiguum litem de-*
ſcendere. *To cancel*, or *repeal a law*,
legem reſciſe, *abdicare*, *abrogare*.
To give laws, *leges præſcribere*. *To*
move for a law to be made, *legem*
rogare. *To execute the laws*, *leges*
adminiſtrare, *lego agere*. *To proceed*
according to law, *lege agere*, *legibus*
experiri. *To revive a law*, *legem*
reſtituere, *revocare*. *To be ſubject*
to the laws, *legibus aſſuſi*. *To*
make a law more effectual, *legem*
munire.
Law [right] *Jus*, *ſciſis*, *n*. ¶
They gave laws to the citizens, *jura*
civibus præſcribebant. *He kept*
himſelf out of the laſh of the law,
periculo litium ſe liberat.
Eſtabliſhed by law, *Legibus fir-*
matus, *vel munus*.
The canon law, *Jus canonicum*.
The civil law, *Jus civile*.
Statute law, *Jus municipale*.
The law of arms, *Jus militare*.
The law of nature, *Jus naturale*.
The law of nations, *Jus gentium*.
Ever at law, *Litigioſus*.
Skill in the law, *Juria prudentia*.
One learned, or *ſkilled in the law*,
Juriconſultus, *vel jurisperitus*.
Of, or *belonging to law*, *Juridicalis*,
juridicus, *legalis*. ¶ *Law*
days, *dies faſti*, *vel juridici*.
A law [breaker] *Legum viola-*
tor, *legipupa*, or *m*. *[giver*, or
maker] *legis*, *vel legum ſator*.
Lawful, *Licitus*, *legitimus*, *juſ-*
tus, *requis*. ¶ *It is lawful*, *licet*,
ſas eſt, *æquum eſt*.
Not lawful, *Minimè*, *vel non le-*
gitimus; *contra legem*.
Lawfully, *Licet*, *legitimè*, *jurè*.
Lawfulneſs, *Jus*, *ſciſis*, *n*. *ſas*,
indul.
Lawleſs, *Exlex*, *ſciſis*, *c*.
Lawen, *Sindon*, *ſi*, *2*. *carbasus*,
2. ¶ *Garbuck lawen*, *Sindon criſpa*.
Of, or *belonging to lawen*, *Carba-*
ſeus, *vel carbasinus*.
A lawen in a park, *Saltus*, *4*.
A lawyer, *Caſtidicus*, *2*. *juris-*
conſultus, *jurisperitus*, *legiſperitus*.
A young lawyer, *Legalis*, *2*.
Law [loſe] *Laxus*; [*void of*
care] *otioſus*, *ſecurus*.
A lax, *Alvi proluviæ* * *diar-*
rhœa, *1*.
Laxation, *Laxatio*, *3*. *relaxatio*.
Laxative, *Alvum ſubducens*, *vel*
ciens.
Laxationeſs, *Alvi proſtium*.
A lay [long] *Capitulum*, *1*. *can-*
tiu, *3*. * *mūſa*, *1*.

Lay [secular] * Laicus. ¶ *Lay man*, laicus non initiatus, * laicus.

A lay [row] Series, 4.

I lay [of he] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay only in me*, si in me solo esset situm. *As if their honour lay at stake*, quasi sua honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, pernoctavit in publico. *You lay lurking behind the hedge*, tu post caecula latebas. *The ships lay wind-bound*, naves vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in you*, quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay bere*, hanc iter habui.

To lay Poho, sui, 3. ¶ *To lay a complaint before the king*, querelam ad regem deferre.

To lay [about] Circumpono, sui, 3. [abroad] expando, di, 3. explicio, ui, vel sui, 1. [against] oppono, sui, 3. obijcio, jeci, [along] profero, sui, 3. abijcio, jeci.

To lay about [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca parit, circumfusio submovet; [in eating] vero, 1. devoro, tubercinor, vel tubercinor; cibis se ingurgitare.

To lay about him [do his utmost] Summa ope niti.

To lay aside [depose] Loco movere, rade aliquem donare.

To lay [between] Interijcio, jeci, 3. [together] confero, tili, compono, sui, 3. [under] suppono, sui, 3. subijcio, jeci, [unto] applico, ui, vel sui, 1. [up] repono, sui, 3. condo, di.

To lay before [represent] Repraesento, 1.

To lay before, or in one's way, Obijcio, jeci, 3.

To lay blame on, or upon, Vituperio, 1. culpam in aliquem transferre, vel conferre. ¶ *He will then lay the blame on you*, ibi culpam in te transferet. *But do not afterwards lay the blame on me*, verum nunc postea culpam in me conferas.

To lay by, or aside, Sepono, sui, 3.

To lay by [in reserve] Repono, sui, 3. [reject] rejicio, jeci, 3. [let alone] omitto, si, 3.

To lay, or apply to, Applico, ai, vel sui, 1.

To lay on, Impono, sui, 3. ¶ *Lay what burden you will on me*, quidvis oneris impone. *To lay on blame thick and thricefold*, ictus congemmare.

Particular phrases. ¶ *To lay one's commands upon one*, impero, 1. in mandatis dare. *To lay down arms*, arma ponere, vel abijcere; herbas porrigere. *To lay down a commission*, officio, or place, munere se abdicare. *They laid down their offices*, honore abire. *To lay down one's life*, mortem appetere. *To lay down the weights*, abijcere hastas, &c. *To lay down money*, pecuniam relinquere.

vel in medium conferre. To lay the dust, pulverem aqua compingere, vel sedare. *To lay an egg*, orem ponere, vel putare. *To lay one's ear to one's mouth*, adnovere aurem uni alicuius. *To lay one's self at any person's feet*, pedibus alicuius adnovere, vel provolvit. *To lay a woman*, parientem opem ferre, parientem semine adesse, obstetricis officio fungi.

To lay over, Obduco, xi, 3. ¶ *To lay over the back*, tengerum cardere.

Layed, Positus, &c. See *Laid*.

A layer [grass] Propago, gressu, f. depositum suu ex matrice ramulus; [bed of any thing] stratum, 2.

A laying [against] Obiectus, 4. obiectio, 3. [on] impositio, 3. [out] erogatio, 3. impenia, 1. [to] applicatio, 3. [unto] adjectio, 3.

A laying aside [removing] Remotio, 3. [not making use of] reiectio, 3. neglectio; neglectus, 4.

Laying asleep, Soporifer.

A laying on heaps, Accumulatio, 3. coactatio.

A laying hen, Gallina parturiens.

A hen past laying, Gallina effusa.

A layfall, Sierquilium, 2. ¶ Hierocranium.

A lazare, Leprosus laborans, ¶ leprosus.

A lazaretto, Venerinarium, 2.

Lazaretto, Lateripium, 2.

Lazily, Pigra, otiose, olesantiter, ignave, ignotus.

Laziness, Pigritia, 1. ignavia, segnitia, loquax. ¶ *To lie lazily*, otiosi, utin torpore.

A lazy loon, Lapis ¶ lazuli.

Lazy, Pigra, ignavia, otiosus, segnis, loco, inert, m. ¶ *To make one lazy*, Pigritiam causam ab eo inducere.

To grow lazy, Torpescere, 3. ignis fieri.

A lecher. See *Laker*.

Lead, Plumbum, 2.

To lead, or row with lead, Plumbum, 1. plumbum adducere.

Black lead, Stibium, 2.

Red lead, Rubrica, 1. mundum, 2.

White lead, Cerussa, 1.

Solder of lead, Ferramentum, m. n.

A vein of lead, * Molybdæna, 1.

Of, or belonging to lead, Plumbum, 1. ¶ *Of a lead mine*, luviana plumbi edoris.

A lead plummet, * Bolla, fidi, f.

Lead ore, or lead stone, Plumbago, gressu, f. galena, f.

Spume of lead, * Molybdæna.

The lead of a church, house, &c. Testum plumbi adductum.

To lead about often, Ductio, 2.

To lead [against] Contra ducere; [along] per viam ducere; [aside] leduco, xi, 3. divertio, ti, 3. [away] abduco, xi, 3. [back] reduco, xi, 3. [before] praduco, xi, 3. [in] induco, xi, 3. [introduce] [forth] produco, xi, 3. [off] abduco, xi, 3. [over] tranduco, xi, 3. [out] educo, xi, 3. [through] perduco, xi, 3. [unto] adduco, xi, 3. [up and down] deduco, xi, 3. tranduco.

To lead by force, Perduco, xi, 3.

To lead on [entice] Illicio, ledi, 3. pellicio.

To lead out of the way, Seduco, xi, 3.

To lead the way, Praeco, 4. precedo, cessi, 3.

Lead, Plumbum obductus.

Lead, Plumbum.

A leader [guide] Ductor, 3. [commander] imperator, 3. dux, dux, 4.

A leader back, Recuctor, 3.

A leader [of a dance] Praeductor, dux, m. [of the way] praemonitor, 3. vix dux.

Leading, Ducens.

A leading, Ductus, 4. aspiciunt, 2. ¶ *A leading man*, vix primarius.

A leader [of a dance] Praeductor, dux, m. [of the way] praemonitor, 3. vix dux.

A leading [about] Circumductio, 3. circumductus, 4. [back] deductio, 3. [in] inductio, 3.

Leading the way, Praemonitor, dux, m.

A leading [soldiering] Plumbi obductio.

A leaf, Folium, 2. ¶ *A leaf of gold*, bractea auri. *To turn over a new leaf*, ad salutaria consilia animam convertere.

A new leaf, Pannulus, 2, 3.

The leaf [of an herb] Caudex, 2. folium, 2. [of a book] vix pagina.

A league [measure] ¶ Leuca, 1. [confederacy] foedus, 2. pactum, 2. pactio, 3. ¶ *In league*, or entered into a league, federatus, foederis conjunctus. *To enter into a league, or make a league*, vix foedus, foederis conjunctus.

A league [measure] ¶ Leuca, 1. [confederacy] foedus, 2. pactum, 2. pactio, 3. ¶ *In league*, or entered into a league, federatus, foederis conjunctus.

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Made lean, Emaciatum.
To lean, Nitor, sur, vel xus, 3.
To lean against, or upon, Innitor, sur, vel xus. ¶ He leaned upon the body of the next tree, arboris proximæ stipite se applicuit, Curt.
To lean [forward] Acclino, 1. [back] reclino, 1. [over] promineo, 2. [to] propendeo, di, 2. ¶ To lean to the opinion of another, sententiae alicujus favere, vel assipulari.
To lean [towards] Inclino, 1. propendeo, di, 2. [upon] recumbo, cūdui, 3. innitor, sur, vel xus, 3.
Abiding to lean upon, Fulcium, 2.
Leaning, Nixus, innixus.
Leaning [back] reclinis; [forward] acclinis; [against] incumbens, innixus.
A leaning downward, Declivitas, 3.
A leaning staff, or stick, Admiculum, 2.
Leanly, Jejuna.
Leanness, Macies, 5. macritudo, finis, f.
A leap, Saltus, 4. ¶ By leaps, or leap by leap, per saltus.
To leap, or take a leap, Salio, ui, 4. salto, 1.
To leap [against] Assilio, ui, vel rei, 4. [away] assilio, ui, 4. [a little] subsilio, ui, vel rei, 4. [sub]sulto, 1. [back] resilio, ui, vel rei, 4. [down] desilio, rei, 4. [forward] prosilio, ui, vel rei, 4. [in] insilio, ui, vel rei, 4. ¶ To leap into the fire, in ignem se conjicere.
To leap for joy, Gessio, 4. exulto, 1. lætitiâ exultare.
To leap [off] Desilio, ui, & rei, 4. [often] saltatio, 1. [on, or upon] assilio, ui, vel rei, 4. ¶ To leap on a saddle, in equum insilire, equum ascendere, vel conscendere.
To leap [over] Transilio, ui, vel rei, 4. [up] emico, ui, 1.
To leap at the male upon the female, Ineo, 4.
Leap year, Annus ¶ bissextilis, vel intercalaris.
A leap for joy, Nalla, 3.
Leaped into, Incensus.
A leaper, Saltator, oris, m. saltatio, ui, f.
Leaping, Saltans.
A leaping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.
A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3.
By way of leaping for joy, Exultatio.
A leaping on, Insultatio, 3.
Of, or leaping to leaping, Saltatio.
To learn, Discere, didici, 3. addiscere. ¶ You shall learn as long as you will, discere quam diu voles. I am fully desirous to learn the civil law, civilium juris civilis conquirendum cupio. He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law, &c.

jure didicit quod disci potuit. He quickly learnt all that was taught him, veleriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. I have learned a little Greek, Græcæ literas attigi. Let him learn from me, habet meipsum sibi documentum. I am not to learn, non sum nescius. To learn an art, artis præcepta percipere. To learn by experience, discere experiendo. To learn by heart, or without book, edisco, didici, 3. memoriæ mandare, memoriter scire.
Apt to learn, Docilis.
Aptness to learn, Docilitas, 3.
To learn, or be informed of, Certior fieri. ¶ I can learn nothing concerning that woman, nihil investigo quicquam de illâ muliere.
To learn before, Prædisco, didici, 3.
To learn together, Condisco, didici, 3.
To learn [teach] Docere, 2. ¶ What should I now learn you your letters for? quid nunc te literas doceam?
Learned, or learnt, Perceptus, edoctus. ¶ A learned man, homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinâ instructus, literatus, literis imbutus. Learned by heart, memoriæ mandatus.
The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.
Somewhat learned, Semidoctus.
Learnedly, Doctè, eruditè, literatè.
A learner, Discipulus, 2. ¶ A learner of the cross road, elementa prima discens.
Learning [subst.] Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literæ, artem, f. pl. ¶ Learning is no burden, sarcina literarum nunquam doctrina putanda est.
Love of learning, Amor doctrinæ.
A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ.
Of, or belonging to learning, Litterarius.
I learnt, Didici. See Learn.
A lease, Redemptionis charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.
To lease out, Elocare, 1. locare.
To lease [vie] Mentior, itas, 4.
To lease corn, Spicas legere.
A leaser [gleaner] ¶ Spicilegus, 1.
A leash, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 2. ¶ A leash of dogs, canem ternio.
A little lash, Habenula, 1.
A lash [to bind sheaves with] Vinculum stramineum.
A lashing [gleaning] Spicilegium, 2. [letting out] locatio, 3.
Least [adv.] Minimè. ¶ Not on the least, nè minimè quidem ex parte. If there could be any the least difference, quod si interesse quispian tantulum modo potuerit. That may say the least, utrimum dicam.

Least [adv.] Minimè. ¶ He did not displease me in the least, nihil minimè displicebat.
At least, at the least [adv. of quantity] Minimè, minimè, cùm minimè, ut n. minimè.
At least [conjunction] Saltem, certè, at, vel quidem.
Leather, Pellis, 3. corium, 2. lorum. ¶ To cut large things out of other folks leather, ludere de alieno corio. To lease leather in riding, equitando clones atterere, vel desiccare.
The leather of a sling, Scutale, is, n.
Tanned leather, Aluta, 1.
A leather dresser, Alutarius, 2. coriarius.
A leather dresser's shop, Coriarii officina.
Leather dressing, Corii officina.
A leather seller, Pellio, onis, m. corii, vel pellium venditor.
The upper leather of a shoe, ¶ Obstrigillus, 2.
The under leather of a shoe, Sola, 1.
Leather, leatheren, or belonging to leather, Ex corio confectus.
A leather [bag] Piscalculus, 2. Plant. [huttle] uter, tris, m. [jackkin] tunica fœrtea; [thong] lorum tergum.
Covered with leather, Pellitus.
Leave, Venis, 1. licentia, copia; concessio, 3. libertas, exultatio, potestas. ¶ With your good leave, bonâ veniâ. I have free leave, libera facta est mihi potestas. I could never have leave, nunquam est mihi licuitum. By your leave, pace tua. I have leave, mihi licet. To desire leave to do a thing, aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petere, vel postulare.
To give leave, Permisco, mihi, 3. concedo, ruffi; copiam facere. ¶ Give me leave to char myself, sine me expurgem. I give you leave to do what you please, tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis. If my occasion will give me leave, si per negotia liceat.
Leave me alone, Admissio, 3.
Without leave, Injustus, injustus.
To take leave of, Vale dicere, valere jubere. ¶ Having often taken leave, I added more, lætè vale dicto, rursus sum multis locutus.
To leave, Relinquo, itas, 3. mitto, mihi, omittis; prætereo, 4. ¶ They are forced to leave their empty houses, coguntur relinquere exinanitos alveos. Leave your railing, mitte male loqui. Leave your fringing, omittite tuam istam iracundiam. You should have taken to them, &c. &c. &c. ad are illo-

rum. If you will not leave troubling me, si molestus esse pergis. He leaves not manners in the dish, latī sacrificat. He will leave him bare enough, tēdēbit illum usque ad vivam cutem. Leave nothing unasked, percontare a terrā ad cōlum. Leave the rest to me, reliqua mihi committas. To leave an estate to one by will, alicui testamento prādiū legare. To leave a possession, possessionē decēdere. To leave utterly, penitus derelinquere, desētere, desituere. To leave work, ab opere, vel labore cessare.

To leave [forsake] Desero, ut, 3. desistō, ut.

To leave off, Desino, uti & si, 3. desisto, sicut superfedo, di, 2. ¶ Leave off your prating, omite loqui. Leave off your covers, abiste moveri. Will you not leave off prating? pergis argutari?

To leave out, Omitto, mīsi, 3. pratermitto.

To leave the old wont, Desueco, uti, 3.

To leave at random, Desirao, uti, 3.

To leave unto, Committo, mīsi, 3. mando, 1. ¶ Leave that to me, id mihi ea negotii; me vide, ego videro. I leave all in his discretion, ejus judicio permitto omnia. Now I leave you to go on, nunc cūsi lampadem tibi trado.

Leaved, Foliarus. ¶ Broad leaved, lata folia habens.

Leaven, Fermentum, 2. ¶ The sprinkling of leaven, fermenti conspersio.

To leaven, Fermento, 1.

Leavened, Fermentatus. ¶ Leavened bread, panis fermentatus. Unleavened bread, panis non fermentatus, vel sine fermento.

A leavering, Fermentatio, 3.

Leaver, Palanga, 1. veris, it, m.

Leaves [of leaf] Folia, utrum, n. pl. frondes, sum, f. pl. ¶ To turn over the leaves of a book, librum revolvere.

Leaving leaves, Frondifer.

Fall of leaves, Frondeus, frondosus.

A leaving, Desectio, 3. desertio.

A leaving [off] Cessatio, 3. intermissio; [out] omisio, 3. pratermissio.

Leavings, Reliquiae, utrum, f. pl.

A lecher, Scortator, 3. pāneo, uti, m. * mōchor, libidinifus.

To play the lecher, Scortor, 1. libidinor, * mōchor.

Lecherous, Libidinifus. ¶ Lecherous meats, dapes vocem irritantes.

A lecherous quēen, impudica, vel salax femina; prostibulum, 2. Lecherous talk, obscenitas, 3.

Lecherously, Libidinose, obscenē-

Lecherly, Libido, uti, f. obscenitas, 3. salacitas, libido venera, ¶

Prepared to lecher, pruriens.

A lecture, Lectio, 3. praefectio.

To read one a lecture, or reprimand, aliquem oburgare.

A little, or short lecture, Lectiuncula, 1.

A reader of lectures in an university, Professor, 3.

A lecturer [reader of lectures] Lectur, 3. praefector; [afternoon preacher] concionator pomeridianus.

Lead [from lead] Ductus. ¶ A lead horse, equus desultorius.

Lead [about] Circumductus; [aside] seductus; [away] abductus; [back] reductus; [into] inductus; [unto] adductus.

Lead, Duxi. ¶ Thus far he led his army, huc usque exercitum duxit. He led his old age in sorrow, senium traxit luctu. He led his life in the country, ruri vitam agebat. She led her life chastly, pudice vitam agebat. To be led to execution, ad mortem duci, vel trahi.

A ledge, Projectura, 1. asserculus propendens, vel extans.

Ledger, See Liger.

A lee, Locus à coeli & ventorum injuria totus. ¶ Halm a lee, verte gubernaculum in partem à vento tutam.

The lee, or leeward, Navis inclinatio. ¶ To fall to the leeward, ventum nimis declinare. The lee shore, litus vento immune, vel impervium. A leeward tide, ventus & fluxus eodem tendentes. To come off by the lee, pellimē abire, male multari.

A leech, or horse leech, Hirudo, uti, f. sanguisuga, 1.

A leech [physician] Medicus, 2.

A leek, Porrum, 2.

House leek, Sedum, 2.

A leek bed, Porcina, 1.

A leek blade, Talia, 1. ¶ Cut leek blade, porrum scitile.

Leek pottage, Jusculum ex porris confectum.

Of, or belonging to leeks, Porraceus. ¶ Leek green, praeinus.

To lee, Limis intueri, transversa rui. ¶ A lee, or leering look, obliquus contuitus, vel oculatorum confectus.

Leering, Limus.

Leeringly, Limis oculis.

Leis, Fax, facis, f. ¶ The leis of oil, amara, 1. olei faxes.

A leis, or lower leis, Curia, 1. ¶

Leis days, dies fasti.

Leisward. See Lee.

Left [of leave] Reliqui. ¶ The thing is as you left it, res eodem est lici quo in reliquisti. He left it as he found it, reliquit integrum. He

left the priesthood, sacerdotio abire.

I never left weeping, nunquam desisti orare. But if he had left it to me, quod si mihi permisset.

Left [remaining] Reliquus. ¶ This is all that is left, tantum reliquum est. There is but a small party of that army left, paucissima pars illius exercitus superest.

Left [above] Desolatus, solus, solitarius; [substitute] orbatus, orbatus.

Left off for a time, Intermisio, desinitur.

Left out, Pratermissus.

The left hand, Manus sinistra, vel laeva, ¶ On the left hand, a sinister.

Toward the left hand, sinistrorsum, vel sinistralis; [sinister] versus.

Left, Sinister, laevus. ¶ The left wing of the army, sinistrum cornu.

Left banded, Scævus.

A leg, Crus, crura, n. tibia, 1.

A little leg, Crusculum, 2. ¶ A wooden leg, crus ligneum, Marti.

A leg of mutton, crura ovina. The leg of a table, pes mensae. To make a leg, populum incurvare, gena flectere.

Of, or belonging to the leg, Cruralis, tibialis.

Leg baruss, Ocrea, utrum, f. pl. tibialis, sum, n. pl.

A legacy, Legatum, 2. ¶ To leave one a legacy, aliquid alicui legare.

Legal, Legalis, legitimus.

Legality, Rei aequitas legibus consentanea.

Legally, Juxta, vel secundum leges.

A legate, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.

A legatē, or legatory, Haec imitē; legatarius, 1.

A legatship, Legatio, 3.

A legem, Aliquis bestia viti, cuiusdam sancti piti. ¶ The legend of a con, scriptio nummum insculpta.

A legon [house] aedictum soder ordo, Cie. [ambassador] legatus ordinarius.

Legordman, Aro praeficiatoris.

Legordman traki, Frustigae, utrum, 1. pl.

Legible, Legibilis, lectu facilis.

Legibility, Qualitas rei legibilis.

Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.

A legion, Legio, 3.

A little legion, Legiuncula, 1.

Of, or belonging to a legion, or legionary, Legionarius.

Legislative, Leges ferens.

A legislator, Legis, vel legum lator.

The legislature, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi.

Legitimate, Legitimus.

To legitimise, Legitimare reddere, vel legitimare.

Legitimely, Legitime.

Leisure, Otium, 1. ¶ To have leisure enough, otio abundare.

Leisureably, or leisurely, Otiosè, placide, pedestantem.

At leisure, Vacuus, otiosus. ¶ At leisure to tell, vacuus ad narrationem. He will look out another at leisure, aliam otiosus quaeret.

At leisure [adv.] Otiosè, per otium.

To be at leisure, Vaco, 1, otio frui. ¶ I am not at leisure, non hercle otium est mihi, non licet per otium. If you are at leisure, si vacas, si vacat, si per otium licuit, si otium actus fuerit.

A lemon, Concubina, 1.

Lemnian earth, Terra Lemnia, est sigillata.

A lemon, Malum citreum, hesperium, medicum, asyrium. ¶ A lemon tree, malus citrea.

To lend, Commodare, 1. mutuum dare, vel credere. ¶ Lend me your hand a little, quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. Lend me your help a little, paululum da mihi opera. To lend as far to one, aurem alicui præbere. To lend assistance to, auxilium præbere. To lend at interest, fenerare, fensore locare.

A lender, Creditor, 3.

A lender upon interest, Fenerator, 3.

Lending, Commodans.

A lending at interest, Feneratio, 3.

Length, Longitudo, dimis, f. ¶ I have the length of his foot to a hair, ego illius tarsum pulchre calleo. To run all the lengths of a ministry, rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.

The length of a way, or journey, Vix, vel itineris spatium, vel longitudo.

At length, Tandem, denique, deumum. ¶ Now at length, aliquando, jam tandem.

To draw out at length, Produco, vi, 1. extendo, di.

At length, in length, or lengthwise, In longum. ¶ A picture drawn at full length, imago rem totam exprimens. To lie or one's length, extento corpore decumbere.

To lengthen, Produco, vi, 3. protendo, vi, extendo, di.

Lengthened, Productus, extentus.

A lengthening, Productio, 3.

Lenient, or lenitive, Leniens, delinens.

To lenify, Lenio, 3. mollio, 4.

*A lenitive, Medicamentum anodynum; * malagma, opis, n.*

Lenity, Lenitas, 3. clementia, 1.

Lent [of lend] Commodatus, mutuo datus.

I lent, Accommodavi, ¶ He lent me money in his need, hunc egeni pecuniam credidit.

Lent [subst.] ¶ Quadragesima, 1. Lent, of, or belonging to lent, ¶ Quadragesimalis.

*A lent, or lenten fig, * Caryota, 1.*

Lentiginous, Sparso ore, lentiginosus.

A lentil, Lens, entis, f. ¶ Fen lentils, or water lentils, lens palustris.

The lentil seed, Lentiscus, 1. f.

*The gum of the lentil, or mastic tree, * Mastiche, vi, f.*

Leo [the hgo] Leo, entis, m.

Leoline, Leominus.

A leopard, Leopardus, 2.

A leper, Leprosus laborans, Leprosus, Leporinus.

A leprosy, Leprosus, 1. scabies, 5.

*The white leprosy, * Elephantia, 1. elephantia, 3.*

Leprous, Leprosus laborans, Leprosus, Vindigo, pinit, f.

A leery, Leccio, 3. objuratio. ¶ To give one a leery, aliquem acriter objurare.

Less [adv.] Minor. ¶ They are moved with less pains, minore conatu moventur. Less than it ought to be, citra quam debuit. They are less than they were said to be, infra famam sunt. He spent it in less than a year, non tota vertente anno absumpt.

Less [adv.] Minus. ¶ What is less ridiculous than he? quis minus est ridiculus illo? The snow there was never less than four foot deep, nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. In less than three hours, minus tribus horis.

For less, Minoris. ¶ Nothing will cost a father less than a son, res nulla minoris constabit patri quam filius. She is three times less to be valued, ter tanto peior ipsa est.

Much less, Nedum. ¶ Even a nobleman is not able to surpass her extravagance, much less so a poor man as yourself, satrapes nunquam suffere ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu.

To lessen [make less] Minuo, vi, 3. diminuo, unminuo; extenuo, 1. attenuo. ¶ I will lessen your allowance, denam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, Plaut.

To lessen [grow less] Decreasco, creco, 3. minuo, vi; diminuo; 3. attenuo, 1. extenuo.

Lessened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.

A lessening, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio.

Lesser, or less, Minor.

A lessé, Cui prædium, vel domus mercede locatur.

Lessé, Ferarum amus, vel feret.

A lesson, Lectio, 3. prælectio.

A little lesson, Lectiuncula, 1.

A lesson, Documentum, 2. præ-

ceptum, monitum; prælectio, 3. instructio; dictata, sum, n. pl. ¶ To give one his lesson [furnish with instructions in an affair] quid agat dūne quis præcipere.

To give one a lesson [instruct] Docere, 2. instituere, vi, 3. erudio; [chide] aliquem objurare.

A lessor, Locator, 3.

Less, or lest that, Ne. ¶ I am afraid lest this should be spread farther, verior ne hoc ferat longius, I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him, verior ut exercitum firmum habere possit.

Less any man, or woman, Nequis, nequa, 2. nullus, vi, 3. nullus; [chide] aliquem objurare.

Less any thing, Nequid.

Less at any time, Nequando. ¶ Lest that fortune at any time should fall into the possession of the enemy, nequando ea rex hostium esset.

Lest by any means, Nequa.

Lest in any place, Necubi. ¶ Lest if they should build a bridge in any place thereabouts, the Romans should march their army over it, necubi esset pontem Romani copias transducerent.

A let, or hindrance, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. ¶ oblatulum. ¶ I will be no let to you, in me nihil erit moræ.

To let [hinder] Obsto, ffit, 1. impedio, 4.

To let alone, Mitto, si, 3. omitto, prætermitto; nullum facere. ¶ Let me alone, mitte me, nullum me facias.

To let one bleed, Sanguinem emittere, detrabere, venas alicui incidere. ¶ He was let blood without any pain, nullus est sanguis sine dolore.

To let down, Demitto, si, 3.

To let go, Dimitto, 3.

To let in, Admitto, si, 2. intro-mitto. ¶ See you let nobody into the house, cave quoniam in aedes intromiseris. Let the old man come in, credo senem.

To let [out] Displodo, si, 3. exonerio, 1. [out] emito, si, 3.

To let out [hire] Loco, 1. eloco.

¶ You have a little field here hired by the town, which you let out, agelli est hic sub urbe paulum, quod locitas foret.

To let pass, or slip, Omitto, si, 3. prætermitto; prætereo, vi, vel si. ¶ Letting these things pass, ut ista omittamus. To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing, facultatem aliquid agendi dimittere.

Let, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ Let him take her, let him pack off, let him sing with her, let him, valeat.

valeat, vivat cum illis. Or, the potential; as, ¶ *Let me not live*, ne vivam.

To let [suffer] Permittere, *fi*, 3. *hinc*, *vi*. ¶ *He let him spend as much as he would*, quantum vellet impendere permittit. *I will not let you go*, abire te non sinam. *My business will not let me*, non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasure*, sive ut animum suum expleat. *If the steam would have let me*, si esset licitum per nautas. *Let me die*, emoriar. *I will let you know*, te certiorum faciam.

Let [hinder] Impeditus, prepeditus; [hired out] mercede locatus.

Let alone, or let pass, missus, omissus.

Let, Impeditus, prepeditor, retardatus.

A let [hinderer] Morator, 3. interpellator.

A let out to hire, Locator, 3.

A blood let, Qui venam alicujus fecit, vel sanguinem ab aliquo extrahit.

Lethargic, or troubled with the lethargy, Veterinosus, * lethargicus.

The lethargy, * Lethargus, 2.

Lethifera, * Lethifer.

A letting, or hindering, Impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. || obftraculum.

A letting blood, Sanguinis emissio, vene sectio.

A letting [down] Demissio, 3. [go] dimissio, 3. [pass] praetermissio, 3.

A letting out [to hire] Locatio, 3.

A letting [permitting] Permissio, 3.

A letter [of the alphabet] Litera,

1. elementum, 2. ¶ *A capital letter*, litera majuscula, vel uncialis.

A small letter, litera formae minoris. *To letter a book*, libri titulum in dorso inscribere, vel imprimere.

A letter [epistle] * Epistola, 1. littera, *gram.* f. pl. tabella.

Of, or belonging to letters, Litterarius, elementarius. ¶ *A man of letters*, homo doctus, eruditus, litteris clarus.

Of, or belonging to letters [epistle] Epistolaris.

Letters used in printing, * Typi, *gram.* m. pl.

A letter [carrier] Tabellarius, 2. tabellio, *gram.* m. [founder] qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

Lettered, or marked with letters Literatus, litteris inscriptus.

Lettuce, Lactuca, 1. ¶ *Crisped lettuce*, lactuca crispa. *Cos-cape lettuce*, lactuca scutellaria, vel capitata.

Lamb's lettuce, lactuca agnina.

Wild lettuce, lactuca sylvestris.

The lettuce, Oriens, foliorum.

A level, Salutationem emendatam

matutinus. ¶ *To be at a person's level*, matutinas salutationes alicui praestare.

Level, Aequus, planus.

A level country, Planities, 5.

A carpenter's level, Libella, 1. rubrica; perpendicularum, 2. amulsus, 3.

To level, or make level, Aequo, 1. complano. ¶ *To level mountains*, montes conquare. *To level with the ground*, solo aquare. *To level at*, ad scopum collinare.

Level [equality] Aequalitas, 3. ¶ *To be upon a level with*, pari conditione esse cum. *To put one's self on a level with*, se alicui aquare, vel aequare.

Levelled, Adperpendicularum jactus, Levelled at, Petitus.

A leveling, Aequalitas, 3.

A leveling at, Petitus, 3.

A leverer, Lepusculus, 2.

Leviathan, Draco aquaticus, * crocodilus, 2.

To levigate, Levigo, 1. polio, 4.

A Levite, ¶ Levita, vel Levites, 2, m.

Levitical, or belonging to a Levite, ¶ Leviticus.

Levity [lightness] Levitas, 3. [inconstancy] inconstantia, 1. levitas, 3.

A levy, Censur, 4. ¶ *To levy soldiers*, milites scribere, vel constituisse. *To levy money*, tributum imponere, vestigal exigere.

Levyed, Exactus, collectus.

A levying of money, Pecuniae ex-actio.

Levied, Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, indec.

Leviedly, Flagitiose, improbe, nefarie.

Leviedness, Improbitas, 3. scelus, *gram.* n. nequitia, 1.

A lexicographer, * Lexicographus, 2.

A lexicon, * Lexicon, 2.

Libable, Obnoxius, expostus.

Libation, Libatio, 3.

A libbard, * Pandus, 2.

Libbard's bone, * Aconitum, 2.

A libel [declaration in law] Libellus aculatorius; [satirical poem] libellus famulosus, carmina famosa. ¶ *To libel any one*, aliquem scriptis infamare, alicujus famam scripto lacerare, scriptis maledicere, probro carmine diffamare.

Libelled, Scriptis infamatus, probro carmine diffamatus.

A libeler, Famulorum carminum scriptor.

A libeling, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.

Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, * largificus. ¶ *A liberal education*, educatio liberalis. *The liberal arts and sciences*, artes &

scientiae liberales, vel ingenium. *A liberal giver*, largitor benignus, vel beneficus.

Very liberal, Perbenignus.

Too liberal, Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.

Liberality, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; munificentia, 1.

Liberally, Liberaliter, benigne, munificè, largè.

Very liberally, Perliberaliter, perbenigne.

To give liberally, Largior, 4. enlargior.

A libertine, Homo dissolutus.

Libertinism, Dogmatum & morum licentia.

Liberty [freedom] Libertas, 3.

¶ *Liberty of will*, liberum arbitrium.

Too much liberty, Licentia, 1. ¶ *Too much liberty spoils all*, omnia deteriores sumus licentijs.

Liberty [leave] Libertas, 3. copia, 1.

At liberty, Liber, *gram.* cum.

To be at liberty, Neminis mandati, sui juris esse. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, nihil impedit quo minus facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non est mea. *To be at liberty*, suo more vivere.

To set at liberty, Libero, 1. relaxo; in libertatem vindicare.

Set at liberty, Libertatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

A siter at liberty, Liberator, 3. vindex, *gram.* 1.

A siter at liberty, Liberator, 3. emancipatio.

Libidinous, Libidinalis, lascivus, salax, *gram.*

Libra [the sign] Libra, 1.

A library, * Bibliotheca, f. librarium repositoryum.

A librarian, or library keeper, * Bibliothecarius, custos, vel procurator.

Libration, Libratio, 3.

Lice, Pediculi, *gram.* m. pl.

Lice-bane [herb] Herba psiccalaris.

Licence [leave] Licentia, f. venia, copia, facultas, 1. potestas.

A licence, Privilegium, 2. * diploma, *gram.* n. ¶ *To licence*, 2. m. quem privilegio munire, vel diploma donare.

Licensed, Permissus, privilegio donatus, vel munitus; * diplomate fultus.

A licensing, Privilegi donatio.

A licentious, ¶ Licentiosus, 1.

Licentious, Licentiosus, improbus.

Licentiously, Licenter, per licentiam.

Licentiousness, Improbitas, 3. enormitas; nequitia, 1.

A liceous, Bubo grallus, *gram.* 1.

Liberty

A lick, Lictus, 4.

To lick, Lingo, xi, 3. lambio, li.

¶ *I hope to lick myself cubile, domina, uti spero, relaxam.*

To lick [strike] Pugno, vel. fuisse aliquem cedere, vel verberare.

To lick [about] Circumlambo, li.

3. [off, or away] delingo, xi, 3. [up] delambo, 3.

To lick daintily, Liguor, 4.

To lick dlish, Catillo, 1.

A lick dlish, Guleos, 2. liguitor, 3. || catillo, xis, m.

Licked, Linctus.

Licking, Lingeus, lambens.

Licorice, or licorish, = Glycyrrhiza, 1. ¶ Wild licorice, = glauc vulgaris.

Licorish, or sweet-martbed, Delicatulus, gulosus. ¶ To make one licorish, illecebris aliquem delatere.

A licorish fellow, Liguitor, 3. || catillo, xis, m.

Licorishness, Gula, 1. liguitor, 3.

A lid, Operculum, 2. operimentum 7 tegmen ins, n. ¶ A pot lid, olla operimentum, vel operculum.

The eye lid, Palpebra, 2.

Lie to wash with, Lixivium, 2.

Of, or belonging to such lie, Lixivius, vel Lixivus.

To lie [in any posture] Jaceo, 2.

¶ *Apples, &c. lie strewn up and down, strata jacent passim poma. To lie in the dirt, in luto habere, in ceno provocare.*

To lie about, or round about, Circumjaceo, 2.

To lie about, or in disorder, Confusum, vel sine ordine jacere.

To lie [against] Objaceo, 2. [along, or flat] recumbo, cubi, 3. [before] pra-jaceo, 2. [between] interjaceo, 2. [by] accubo, xi, 1. accumbo, cubi, 3. [down] decumbo, cubi, 3.

To lie down to sleep, Decumbo, xi, 3. recumbo; quieti se dare.

To lie in [be brought to bed] Obpuerperium curare. ¶ She is ready to lie in, partus prope instat, ad pariendum vicina est.

To lie [near] Accubo, xi, 1. decumbo, xi, 3. iuxta, vel propi-cumbere. ¶ To lie near the road, viam tangere. To lie near the sea, mare attingere.

To lie open, Pateo, 2.

To lie still, Quiesco, xis, 3. ¶ I will make that tongue of yours lie still, ego tibi illam comprimum linguam.

To lie together, Concumbo, cubi, 3. ¶ They lie together, nuptias faciunt.

To lie under, Succumbo, cubi, 3. ¶ He lies under the north pole, sub septentrionibus positum est.

To lie hid, or unbeknown, Lateo, 2. delitescio, xis, 3.

To lie upon, Incubo, xi, 1. incumbo, xi, 3.

To lie [be] Sum, fui. ¶ There lies the chief point, hic labor hoc opus est. I will show you where the greatest happiness lies, ostendam tibi summe eandem felicitatis.

An action lies against him, competit in eum actio, xis, 2. To lie out abroad all night, foras pernoctare.

To lie out at sea in very bad weather, gravissima hyeme in navibus excurrere, xis.

A lie, Mendacium, 2. commentum, figmentum. ¶ To invent lies, mendacia componere, fingere, consingere. To give one the lie, mendacii aliquem arguere. To make a lie of one, in aliquem mentiri.

A little lie, Mendaciumculum, 2.

An arrant lie, Meræ fabulae, = Jo-gi, dum, m. pl. ¶ It is an arrant lie, fidei absonum est.

To lie, or tell a lie, Mentior, citus, 4. fingo, xi, 3. ¶ I would not tell a lie for a thousand pounds, ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. What I tell you is no lie, factum, non fabula est. Though he told you never so great a lie, ut impudentissimè mentiretur.

To lie greatly, or manifestly, E-mentior, citus, 4.

To take one in a lie, Mendacii aliquem prehendere. ¶ If you take me in a lie, bang me, si quidem mentitum invenies occido.

I bad as best, Mallin.

Liege, Fidelis, deditus.

A liege, Dominus supremus; patronus, 2.

A liege man, Client, 3.

I have lien, Jacui.

Lientory, Intellinorum levitas.

A liar, Mendax, 1. falsiloquus.

Full of lies, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis confusus.

A woman that lies in, Pu-erpera, 1.

In lieu of, Loco, vice.

A lieutenant, Lucum tenens, vi-carius, 2. optio, ins, m. ¶ The lord lieutenant of a county, praefectus provinciae. The lieutenant of the tower, arcis praefectus.

Lieutenantship, Praefectura, 1.

Life, Vita, 1. anima; spiritus, 4.

¶ *Life lies not in living, but in liking, non est vivere, sed valere vita. While there is life, there is hope, agrotis dum anima est, spes est. Now life is a pleasure, vi-vere etiam nunc libet. There would be life in the matter, revisor sit. I would give my life for it, depa-lisci moris cupio. I owe my life to him, illius opera vivo. This life is uncertain, omnia sunt hominum te-mper pendens filo. In his life time, dum adhuc viveret, vel superaret.*

Life, or liveliness, Vigor, 3.

Life giving, = Vivificus.

A giving of life, Animatio, 3.

A cause of life and death, Causa capitalis. ¶ To sit upon life and death, or try one for life, de capite quaerere. To be tried for one's life, causam capitis dicere, Cor. Nep.

Long life, Vivacitas, 3. longevitas.

To live, or lead a life, Vivo, xi, 3. vitam agere, vel degere. ¶ I have lived a city life, vitam urbanam secutus sum.

To lose one's life, Perco, 4. vitam perdere. ¶ All one's life time, per totam vitam. All of them lost their lives, omnes interiere. He lost his life bravely, fortiter vitam obit.

To put life into, or encourage one, Animo, 1. animos addere.

Loss of life by law, &c. Ultimum supplicium.

To come to life again, Revivisco, revivis, 3.

Coming to life again, Redivivus.

Having life, Vivus, animatus.

Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax, xis.

Lifeless, or without life, Inanimus, inanatus, exanimus, exanimis.

Lifelessly, or meanly, Frigidè, je-june.

A life guard, Cohors praetoria, satellites regii.

A life, or assistance, Subsidium, 2.

¶ *To give one a life, alicui auxiliari, vel subsidium praebere. To help one at a dead lift, laboranti alicui sub-venire, adesse, adjumento esse; sub-sidium, opem, suppetias ferre.*

To lift, or lift up, Levo, 1. tollo, sustul; attollo; eveho, xi, 3. ¶ He lifteth up his hands to heaven, manus ad sidera tollit. To lift up himself, se efferre. To lift up on high, in sublime tollere. To lift up one's voice, vocem attollere.

To lift up again, Relevo, 1.

To lift upright, Erigo, xis, 3.

Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, stre-ctus. ¶ Lifted up with pride, ju-cosi, &c. superbi, rebus secundis, &c. elatus.

A lifter up, Elevator, 3.

Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.

Lifting up, Elevatio, 3. elevatio.

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Lifting up, Elevatio, 3. elevatio.

Lift, or liveliness, Vigor, 3.

Life giving, = Vivificus.

A giving of life, Animatio, 3.

A cause of life and death, Causa capitalis. ¶ To sit upon life and death, or try one for life, de capite quaerere. To be tried for one's life, causam capitis dicere, Cor. Nep.

Long life, Vivacitas, 3. longevitas.

To live, or lead a life, Vivo, xi, 3. vitam agere, vel degere. ¶ I have lived a city life, vitam urbanam secutus sum.

To lose one's life, Perco, 4. vitam perdere. ¶ All one's life time, per totam vitam. All of them lost their lives, omnes interiere. He lost his life bravely, fortiter vitam obit.

To put life into, or encourage one, Animo, 1. animos addere.

Loss of life by law, &c. Ultimum supplicium.

To come to life again, Revivisco, revivis, 3.

Coming to life again, Redivivus.

Having life, Vivus, animatus.

Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax, xis.

Lifeless, or without life, Inanimus, inanatus, exanimus, exanimis.

Lifelessly, or meanly, Frigidè, je-june.

A life guard, Cohors praetoria, satellites regii.

A life, or assistance, Subsidium, 2.

¶ *To give one a life, alicui auxiliari, vel subsidium praebere. To help one at a dead lift, laboranti alicui sub-venire, adesse, adjumento esse; sub-sidium, opem, suppetias ferre.*

To lift, or lift up, Levo, 1. tollo, sustul; attollo; eveho, xi, 3. ¶ He lifteth up his hands to heaven, manus ad sidera tollit. To lift up himself, se efferre. To lift up on high, in sublime tollere. To lift up one's voice, vocem attollere.

To lift up again, Relevo, 1.

To lift upright, Erigo, xis, 3.

Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, stre-ctus. ¶ Lifted up with pride, ju-cosi, &c. superbi, rebus secundis, &c. elatus.

A lifter up, Elevator, 3.

Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.

Lifting up, Elevatio, 3. elevatio.

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The lifts of a sail, Veli pedes.
A ligament, Ligamentum, 2.
A ligature, Ligamen, 16a, n. li-
gatura, 1.

To light [as a bird] Sido, 16a, 3.
desido, infido; conitudo, 2. ¶ Where
they would have a swarm to light,
examen ubi volunt consistere.

To light [as from a horse] De-
scendo, di, 3.

To light [fall upon, or against]
Incido, di, 3. incurro, 16a.

To light upon [find] Offendo, di,
3. reperio, 16a, 4. ¶ A mischief light
on you, aheas in malam rem. He
many times lighted on things he would
not, in ea quæ non vult capere incur-
rit. You have light upon some things,
incidisti in quodam. This mischief
will light on my head, isthac in me
cuderit faba. I lighted upon it by
chance, casu in hoc incidit. Some
mischief will light on them, hisce
aliquid est eventurum mali. Your
father lighted on me but now, pater
tuus modo meprehendit.

Light [not heavy] Levis, ¶ Ma-
ny hands make light work, multorum
manibus grande levatur onus. As
light as a feather, plumâ levior.
You will not think it a light matter,
id non aspernabere. Light barnessed,
leviter armati.

Very light, Perlevis.
Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus,
splendidus, fulgens. ¶ All was on
a light fire round about, omnia con-
tinenter incendio ardebant.

Light, or day light, Lux, 16a, f.
¶ It being then scarce light, vix dum
fatis certis luce. As long as it was
light, dum quicquam supersuit luci,
16a.

Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus;
[fickle] inconstans, instabilis, levis.
¶ As light as Grecians, homines
levitate Græci.

Light-footed, or light of foot, Vo-
lucer, 16a, c; 3. velox, 16a; 3. pedibus
celer.

Light [merry] Hilaris, lætus;
[trifling] ineptus, frivolus, futilis,
nugax; [of no value] futilis, fri-
volus. ¶ To set light by, or make
light of, nulli loco habere, nihili
facere; 3. fuisse deque habere.

To make lightly, Labo, 1. labris le-
viter attingere.

Sometimes light, Levicolus.
Light [brightened] Lux, 16a, f.
lumen, 16a, n. ¶ It shined by an-
other's light, luce lucet alienâ. He
standeth in his own light, ipse sibi est
injurios, sola commodis obstat. Be-
fore the lights were put out, nondum
extinctis luminariis.

Light [knowledge] Intelligentia,
1. cognitio, 2. ¶ They know that
by the light of nature, id naturâ ad-
monente cognoverunt. I shall go

back a little, in order to set the
subtle affair in a proper light, pauca
suprà repetam, quod ad cognoscendum
omnia illustraria magis maque in
aperto sint, Sall.

To bring to light, Retege, xi, 3.
revelo, 1. in apertum proferre. ¶
Time will bring that to light, in a
pricum proferet ætas.

To come to light [be known] Re-
tegi, cognosci.

A light [candle, or lamp] Lu-
cerna, 1. candela; 2. lychinus, 2.
lampas, 16a, f. ¶ Carry not a light
without a lantern, lucernam sine la-
ternâ nō feras.

To light [set on fire] Accendo,
di, 3. ¶ He lighteth one candle by
another, lumen de lumine accendit.

To light one, Præluco, xi, 3. ¶
You lighted him the way to— cui
no faciem prætulisti ad— The light-
ning slew the servant that lighted
him, fulgur prælucentem servum
exanimavit.

A light house, Pharos, vel phar-
us, 2.

To be light, Luceo, xi, 2.
To begin to be light, or grow light,
Luceo, 3.

To cast, or give light, Illuceo, xi,
3. Illumino, 1. illudro.

Light grey, 2. Leucophæus.
Light-headedness, Delirium, 2.

Lighted, Accensus, incensus.
To light [enlighten] Illumino, 1.

illudro, callastro; [cast out light-
ning] Fulguro, 1. ¶ It thundered
prodigiously, and lightened much be-
tween those dreadful claps of thunder,
ingent tonitruum strepit, & inter
horrendos fragores nitare ignes,
16a.

To lighten [ease] Levo, 1. allevo,
1. eximero. ¶ Your horses, beasts,
happage, and arms were thrown
overboard to lighten the vessel, equi,
jumenta, sarcinæ, etiam arma præ-
cipitantur, quod levarentur aveli,
16a.

To be made lighter, Allevor, 1.

Lightly [not heavily] Leviter,
tamenter, lænter; [nimble] spili-
ter, velociter; [easily] fasilis. ¶
Lightly come, lightly go, quod cito
acquirunt, cito perit.

Lightly [slightly] Perfunctori,
negligenter, molli, vel levi brachio,
heco pede. ¶ He touched that mat-
ter but lightly, leviter illam rem per-
strinxit.

Lighted [enlightened] Illumina-
re, illustrare; [sealed] levare, al-
levare, sublevar.

Lightness [opposed to heaviness]
Levitas, 3. [fickleness] levitas, 3.
inconstantia, 1. mentis inconstantia;
[similitude] agilitas, 3. [want of
weight] levitas, 1. [want of] 16a.

Lightning, or a flash of lightning,
Fulgur, 16a, n. folgetum, vel ful-
grium, 2. ¶ Aeneas was brought
from Swedia, that was of the city
gates, and at the wall between them,
were struck with thunder and light-
ning, abis Swediæ munitionum est,
quæ portas, quodque inter eas muri erat,
de caelo tactum, 16a.

A lightning [casting forth of
lightning] Fulguratio, 3. [easing]
levamen, 16a, n. allevatio, 1. alle-
vamentum, 2.

Of, or belonging to lightning, Ful-
gurans.

*A lightee, * Scapha, vel cymba*
oneraria.

A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ
oneraria.

A lighting down, Descensus, 4.
A lighting [blinding] Incensus, 3.

The lights, Pulsiones, m. pl.

Lightness [bright] Læcidus, ful-
gidus, clareus, illustris; [cheerful]
lætus, hilaris; aliter, 16a, c. ¶
Very lightness, perlevis, 16a.
Sum-
matat lightness, subtilitas.

To make lightness [enlighten] Il-
lustror, 1. Illumino; [cheerful] læ-
titia alacritas, gaudia complere.

Lightfulness [brightness] Clari-
tas, 3. splendor; [cheerfulness] læ-
titia, 1. hilaritas, 3.

Lightness, Lignum siccum.

Like, or like unto, Similis, consi-
milis. ¶ As like as one egg is an-
other, non tam ovum ovo simile.
You are as like your father as you
can stare, genitor in te totus, Sen.
Like will to like, pares cum paribus
facile congruantur. Find out some-
thing like this, huiusmodi quæto ali-
quid reperti. Like cover, like cap,
dignum patellâ operium. Like so-
tion, like son, mali corei matrem omni-

Like [equal] Par, 16a; 3. æquus.
¶ And there been in it like full, 16
par in nobis æque in illa rebus in-
fuisset. They both have like term,
æqua utrique conditio est. All do
not stand in like need, non æquæ
omnes egent.

Like, or like unto [adv.] Tan-
quam, velut, instar, &c. ¶ They
are feared like masters, tanquam do-
mini timeantur. It looks as like a
storm, velut nimbos erumpit. It was
more like a city than a village, non
fuit vici instar, sed urbis. You re-
sembled all the rest of the world,
tuus es quidem omnium moris. You
are like soldiers, milites apud arma-
rum. They were slaughtered like
sheep, pecorum modo occider.
It will grow like his grandfather, in
ævi more abibit. You have done
like yourself, id dignum seculi; ad
ingenium rectis. He looks like him-
self, seipsum dignitate spectat. You are like
him, seipsum similitudo. You are

Like, or likely, Probabilis, verisimilis. ¶ *Like enough, satis probabile est.* *We are like to have war, impendit nobis belli timor.* *I am like to lose my credit, periculum famae mihi est.* *I am like to fall into their hands, periculum est ne in manum eorum incidam.*

Like as, Quemadmodum, sent, perinde ac. ¶ *Like a friend, amicus.* *Like a man, viriliter, fortiter.*

Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenuè. ¶ *He was brought up like a gentleman, liberè eductus est, et liberaliter educatus.*

Like to be, Futurus. ¶ *There was like to be peace, in ipe pax fuit.*

In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. ¶ *They do in like manner as if, similiter faciunt ac si.* *All did in like manner, omnes pariter fecerunt.* *In like manner as is done in comedies, itidem ut fit in comœdiis.*

To like [approve of] Probo, 1. approbo, comprobo; gaudeo, gaudisum, 2. ¶ I like it well, magnopere probo. *I like your design much, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.* *I do not like their manners, displicent eorum mores.* *You will like the doing of it, gaudebis facta.* *I like the house, arrideo.* *I like to be called wise, prudens dici delector.*

To like of, or please, Placeo, 2. ¶ If you like of it, si istuc tibi placeat, aut cordi est. *As you like yourself, arbitratus tuo.*

To be like, Refero, tilli. *To make like, Aequo, 1. adæquo, conæquo, exæquo.*

Made like, Aequatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Not like, or unlike, Dissimilis, assimilis.

Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.

Liked, or liked of, Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely [adj.] Probabilis, verisimilis; [adv.] probabiliter.

Likely [personable] Pulcher, formosus. ¶ *A likely woman, mulier satis venusta.*

Likelihood, or likelihood, Verisimilitudo, dñis, f.

Likely, Comparatus, collatus.

To liken, Comparo, 1. confere, tilli.

Likeness, Similitudo, dñis, f. cognatio, 1.

A likening, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

Like-wise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, 3. favor.

To be upon liking to a trade, peritiam artis alienius facere. To

have, or conceive a liking to, amorem alicujus rei concipere.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

Good liking, Amor, 3. benevolentia, 1. ¶ The good liking of the body, bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.

Lilac [tree] ¶ Syringa flore cæruleo.

A lily, Lilium, 2. ¶ The day lily, lilium non bulbosum. The roset garden lily, lilium album hortense. The lily of the valleys, lilium convallium. The wild, or mountain lily, lilium montanum. The yellow lily, nymphaea lutea.

*The blue lily, * Iris, idis, f.*

*The May lily, * Ephemerum, i. n.*

*Water lily, * Nymphaea, 1.*

Of, or belonging to a lily, Lilaceus.

Limb [the edge of a thing] Ora, 1. margo, gñis, c.

A limb [member] Membrum, 2. artus, 3. ¶ To tear limb from limb, membratim discerpere. To lose the use of one's limbs, membris capli. A clean limbed person, homo corpore compacto, vel concinnus.

A limb of the law, Leguleus, 2.

Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis. ¶ *Somewhat limber, aliquantulum vietus.*

To grow limber, Lentescere, 3.

Limberness, Lentor, 3. lenitudo, 1.

Line, Calx, cis, f. ¶ Quick lines, calx viva. Line staked, calx ada.

Line work, opus albatum.

A line buyer, or line maker, Calcarius, 2.

A tanner's line pit, Putcus ad subigendum corium.

Line stone Calx, cis, f.

To line with bird-line, Visco, 1.

The line tree, Tilia mas.

A lining with bird-line, Viscelura.

Limy, Glutinosus.

A limit, Limes, m, m. finis, it, d. terminus, 2.

To limit [set bounds to] Limito, 1. termino; limitibus, vel terminis circumscribere; [appoint] praefinire, pñ, 3. desino, 4. praenire.

Limitation, Limitatio, f.

By limitation, Praefinitio.

Limited [finit] Terminatus, finitus, definitus; [appointed] praescriptus, praefinitus, constitutus.

Limiting husband, Praefinient.

A limiting, Determinatio, 3.

The limits of a country, Finis, ium, m. pl. limites.

To limit, Delineo, 1. depingo, 2, 3. coloribus ad solum exprimere.

Limited, Ad solum expulsi.

A limner, Pictor, 3.

A limning, Pictura, 1.

Limp [limber] Flaccidus, lentus; [waterish] fluidus.

To limp, Claudico, 1. claudicare.

A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.

Limpid, Limpidus.

*A limpet, * Lepas, adis, f.*

Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.

A limping, Claudicatio, 3.

Limping, Mutilus.

To lin, Delino, iñis, 3. desisto, fñis.

*The linch pin of a wheel, * Embolium, 2. rotæ paxillus.*

The linden tree, Tilia, 1.

Of, or belonging to the linden-tree, Tiliaceus.

A line, or lineage, Progenies, 3. genus, gens, tis, f. proles, is, f. propago, gñis, f. profapia, 1. ¶ The line of the Caesars was extinct in Nero, progenies Caesarum in Nerone defecit, Suet. The male line, stirps virilis.

A lineament, Lineamentum, 2.

A line, or small cord, Funiculus, 2.

A line drawn, Linea, 1. ¶ A chalked line, linea creta descripta.

By line and rule, ad amulum, examulum. Lines of the band, manūs incisurae.

A little line, Lineola, 1.

A carpenter's, or mason's line, Amullus, is, f. libella, 1.

The line of battle, Ordo directus; series, 3. ¶ And now the Roman admiral had drawn up his ships in line of battle, & jam Romanus direxerat in pugnam naves, Liv. To line with soldiers, militibus munire.

To form a line, tollam ducere, locum validi fossique munire. To force the enemies line, in hostium castra irrumpere.

Line [flax] Linum, 2.

Lineated, or lashed, Lini semen.

¶ Linsed oil, oleum ex lini semine confectum.

To line [as a dog doth a bitch] lino, 4.

To line [a garment] Vesti alterum pannum intus alluere.

To line [with soldiers] Militibus munire.

Lineal, or linear, Linealis.

Lineally, Recta linea. ¶ Lineally descended from—recta linea genus ducens ab—

Well lined [rich] Dives, tis, c. Isocuples, tis, c.

A lineament, Lineamentum, 2. oris forma, vel figura.

Linens, Linteum, 2. linteus, brumy n. pl. ¶ Home-spun linen, lineum domi netum.

Of, or belonging to linen, Linent, lincus. ¶ *A linen sweaver, lini textor.* *A linen draper, linteus, 2. n. pl.*

lin. Lintheorum venditor. *The linen trade, or linen drapery, negotiatio linearia. Linen cloth, veſtis lintea; pannus lintheus.*

A linen clout, Lintheolum, 2.
*Fine linen, Carbalus, 2. * London, 2m, f.*

Made of fine linen, Carbaſeus, carbaſinus.

Wearing linen, Lintheus.

*Long [with] Aſinus varius; [length] * eica, 1.*

To linger, Ceſſo, 1. moror, cunctor; moras neſcere. ¶ To linger long in a diſtemper, diu ſegrotare.

A lingerer, Cunctator, 3. ceſſator.

Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moros neſciens.

A lingering, Cunctatio, 3. reſtaſtio; mora, 1. ¶ To make one die a lingering death, lentâ tunc conſumere.

Lingeringly, Conſtanter, tardè.

A linget, Metalli maſſa.

A linguist, Linguarum peritus.

Lingwort, ¶ Angelica, 1.

*A liniment, * Emplaſtrum, 2.*

The lining of a garment, Pannus alteri intus aſſutus.

*A link [torch] * Lychinus, 2. fax reſinata, vel piccata.*

*A link boy, or link man, * Lych-nachus, 2.*

A little link, Facula, 1.

The link of a chain, Catena annulus.

To link together, Conneſſio, xi.

vel xii, 3. conjungo, xi. ¶ To link together in friendſhip, amicitia conſociare, vel jungere.

Linked together, Conjunctus. ¶ To be linked together, conneſſi, conjungi.

Linked in, Impeditus. ¶ Linked in affinity, aſſinitate conjunctus, vel contriſtus.

A linking, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.

A liner, Linaria, 1.

Linſey woollen, Pannus levidentis ex lana & lino conſectus.

Lint, Linamentum, 2.

A linſtick, Fumus ignitarius ad exploſionem machinas bellicas.

The lint of a ſcarf, Superliminare, ii. n. lumen ſuperum.

A lion, Leo, 2m, m. ¶ The lion is not ſo fierce as his picture, minuit præſentia ſanctum. Lions in peace, ſaxa in war, domi leones, foris vulpes. If the lion's ſkin fall patch on the fox's tail, ſi leonina pellic non ſuis eſt, aſſenda vulpina. A ſea lion, leo marinus. A lion's whelp, or young lion, leoninus catulus. A lion keeper, magiſter leonum.

Leont tooth [herb] Dens leonis.

*A lioness, or ſhe lion, * Leona, 1.*

le.

Lion's, or lion like, Leoninus.

Lip, Labium, 2. labrum. ¶ Lip ſalve, unguentum ad curatio-nem labiorum.

A little lip, Labellum, 2.

To hang the lip, Labra præ ſto-macho promittere, vel demittere.

To ſhag on the lips, Labellis ſcilum inſigere.

Hanging the lip, Labilis promiſſus, vel demiſſus.

To play with the lip, Labia digitiſſe vellere.

Blubber liped, Labio, 2m, m. labiolus, labrodus.

The lips [of a beaſt] Riſus, 4. [of a wound] vulneris ora.

Liporhymy, Animæ deliquium.

Lippitude, Lippitudo, diſtes, f.

To liſſy [melt] Liqueſcio, feci, 3.

[be melted] liqueſſo, factus.

A liqueſying, or liquefaction, ¶ Liquefactio, 3.

Liqueſied, Liquefactus.

Liqueſcency, ¶ Liqueſcentia, 1.

Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.

To be liquid, Liqueo, 2.

To grow liquid, Liqueſco, 3.

To liquidate, or make liquid, Li-queſacio, feci, 3.

To be made liquid, Liqueſſo, factus.

Liquidneſs, or liquidity, ¶ Liqui-ditas, 3.

Liquide [fluids] Liquida, trum, n. pl.

The liquids [the letters l, m, n, r] Literæ liquide.

Liquor, Liquor, 3. humor; ſucci, 2. ¶ Good liquor, bonæ notæ potus, vel generalis.

Full of liquor [juicy] Succi ple-nus, ſucculentus; [in liquor] ebri-us, temulentus.

Without liquor, Exſuccus.

To liquor, Madefacio, feci, 3. ma-cero, 1. ¶ To liquor doots, occeas inungere, vel oleo macerare.

Liquored, Madefactus, oleo ma-ceratus.

A liquoring, Maceratio, 3.

Litconſancy, Liliū flavum.

To liſp, Balbutio, 4. blaſe loqui, verba dimidiata proferre.

A liſper, or liſping perſon, Balbus, blaſus.

A liſping, Hæſitantis lingua.

Liſt [of cloth] Limbus, vel ora panni; [will] voluntas, 3. cupi-ditas.

A liſt [catalogue] Catalogus, 2. album. ¶ Tea were not in that liſt, non eras in hoc albo.

The liſt, Arena, 1. ¶ He enter-eth the liſt, in arenam deſcendit. To fight in a liſt, certamen in ſepto committere. From the liſt to the goal, à carceribus ad metum.

A ſmall liſt [roll] Litterculus, 2.

To liſt ſoldiers, Milites auctorare, vel conſcribere. ¶ He liſted himſelf

into their ſervice, in his nomen praſcribitur ſuum. To liſt one's ſelf for a ſoldier, nomen inces militis dare.

To liſt [will] Volo, vi, ¶ As you liſt, ut ſent libido, pro libitu tuo. Even as I liſt myſelf, utinam animo collibitum eſt meo. He ruled as he liſted, ad arbitrium imperat.

To liſt, or liſſen, Auſcanto, 1. ſub-auculo. ¶ Liſt, attende ſis; au-tes arripe.

Liſted for a ſoldier, Miles aucto-ratus, vel conſcriptus.

Liſtend, Auſcultatur.

A liſtner, Auſcultator, 3.

A liſſening, Auſcultatio, 3.

Liſſening, Auſcultans.

A liſſing of ſoldiers, Militum conſcriptio.

Liſſeſs, Torpidus, ſupidus.

To be liſſeſs, Torpeo, 2. ſuſpeo.

*Liſſeſſy, Torpor, 3. * accidia, 1.*

*The liſſary, * Litanis, 1.*

Literal, ¶ Literalis. ¶ The literal ſenſe of a thing, nativus & proprius verborum ſenſus.

Literally, or in a literal ſenſe, Senſu proprio.

Literate, Literatus, doctus, eru-ditus.

Literature, Literatura, 2. doctri-na; eruditio, 3. ¶ A man of lite-rature, homo doctus, vel eruditus.

*Litharge of gold, or ſilver, * Li-thargyros, 2. aurum, vel argenti ſcoria, vel ſpuma.*

Liſbe [limber] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.

Liſter [ſoft] mollis, facilis; pſi-ger, ſeguis.

Liſtontripick, ¶ Lithontripicus.

Lithotomy, Calculi exſectio, ¶ Li-thotomia, 1.

Litigation, Lis, 2m, f.

Litigious, Litigioſus, rixoſus, li-tium cupidus. ¶ To be litigious, litibus & jurgis delectari.

A litigious perſon, Vitiſſigator, 3.

Litiguloſus, Litiū & jurgiorum amor.

A litter, Pactus, 4. ſentura, 1. ¶ A litter of pigs, or pappies, porcelli, vel cuthi uno partu editi.

A horſe litter, Vehiculum penſile, ſella, vel ſeſſica peſſatoria. ¶ To be carried in a horſe litter, ſeſſari peſſatoriâ portari.

Litter [ſtraw for cattle] Stramen-mentum, 2. ſubſtramentum, ſub-stramen, 2m, n.

A litter driver, Litterarius, 2.

To litter, or make a litter, ſtra-tificare, vel ex loco movere; reſ ſine ordine mittere.

Litſ [ſail] Pareus, exſequi, remiſſus. ¶ There is a little diſſerence between us, eſt quorundam inter nos parva diſſentio. I cannot myſelf ſitte

waſh, parva memet exiſtium. A

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flans. There is but little difference, discrimen tenue intercescit. A little master served me well, mihi quidvis sat est. In those times when farmers were but little worriers, temporibus illis quum jacentis pretia praediorum. Little said is soon mended, tutum silentii premium; nulli tacuisse nocet.

Little [adv.] Aliquantum, aliquantum, nonnihil, parum, paulum, paululum. ¶ He is a little too much given to the world, aliquantum ad rem est avidior. I believe you are a little fearful, credo timida es aliquantum. These things are a little troublesome to me, nonnihil molestia sunt his mihi. It would advantage me but a little, mihi parum profici. Though they may see a little, quamvis paulum aspiciunt. Let me come to myself a little, paululum sine ad me ut redeam. He is not a little wiser, non paulo est sapientior. He drinks a little too much, bibit meliusculum quam sat est. It is little regarded, non admodum curae est. Many a little makes a mickle, adeo parum parvo, magnus accrevit erit.

A little one, Puernulus.

A little, or little while, Parumper, paulisper. ¶ Stay for me here a little while, parumper operite me hic. He stood a little, paulisper, commoratus est. Get you some whither out of their sight for a little while, concedas ab eorum ore aliquantisper aliquo. A little after, brevi post tempore; postea aliquantulum. A little before sun set, sub occasum solis. A little before his death, sub exitu vitae. He was a little after their time, recessa ab illorum aetate fuit.

Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus. ¶ If he fail ever so little, si vel minimum erraverit.

The little ones of animals, Pulli, zrum, m. pl. catuli.

To make little, Tenuo, r. attenuo; minuo, xi, 3. immينو, diminuo.

A making little, Attenuatio, 3.

By little and little, Paulatim, sensim, pedetentim. ¶ By little and little it is brought to pass, sensim eo deducitur.

A very little, Pauxillum.

How little, Quantillus, quantulus.

For how little, Quantillo.

How little forever, Quantulacunque.

So little, Tantulum. ¶ Never so little, paulum modò; quantulumcunque.

Little more, or less, Praxea, praxer.

Lacking but little, Parum abest. ¶ He lacked but little of being killed, parum abest quod occideretur.

Little and few, Scisus, scisulus.

Littleless, Parvitas, 3. exiguitas.

The liturgy, ¶ Liturgia, 1.

Live, or alive, Vivus.

To live, Vivo, xi, 3. ætatem agere, degere, exigere. ¶ As long as they live, usque dum vivunt. You have merry lives, mused agitis ætatem. How did he live in your absence? quo studio vitam, te absente, exegit? God send he live, Deo quales, ut sit superstitis. Remember how short a time you have to live, vive memora quam sis ævi brevis. Would I might never leave, f. — ne sis saluus, vel emoriar, si — So long as I live, dum animâ spirabo mea. He hath but a while to live, paulum aliterum in cymba Chauritis habet. As good a man as I live, ipso homo melior non est. Never so long as he liveth, nunquam illo vivo. Two the worst villains that ever lived, duo sceleratissimi post hominum memoriam latrones. Let him live in the fields, vitam agat sub ævo. To live by alms, aliorum sumptibus pasci. To live a solitary life, sui vitam agere. To live in exile, exil, vel in exilio vivere. To live well, or high, laute vivere; laute epulis pasci. To live poorly, parce ac durite vivere; vitam inopem colere. To be well to live, ad vitas abundare, opibus affluere. To live at rack and manger, ex amalthæ cornu haurire. To live after another's pleasure, ex more alterius vivere. To live at what rate he list, suo more, vel arbitrio vivere. To live up to one's estate, pro facultatibus sumptus facere. To live up to one's profession, secundum regulas, quas quisque profitemur, vitam degere. To live at great expence, ingentes sumptus tolerare. To live regularly, bene vivere, statis horis res singulas agere. To live, or dwell with a person, apud aliquem, vel in domo alicujus habitare. To live well together, or agree, bene inter se convenire. To live, or dwell in a city, urbem incolere, in urbe habitare, vel domicilium habere. To live a publick, or high life, in maximâ claritate atque in oculis civium vivere, Cic. To live by wickedness, or doing mischief, maleficio & sceleribus pasci, Cic.

To begin to live, Vivisco, 3. vivisculo.

To live again, Revivisco, 3.

To live on, Vivito, ¶ These things

will be enough to live on, sufficiant ad victum. Leave the rest for them to live on in winter, reliquum hyemati relinquant. They laid upon flesh when in Lent, et upon herbs, ubi praxea esset, his citius erat caro laetior, aqueo tamen pabulum, uti pecoribus, Gal.

To live together, Convivo, xi, 3.

To over-live, or out-live, Super-vivo, xi, 3.

To live among, Versor, 1. ¶ They cannot live among these people without

dissonance, versari inter eos sine dedecore non potest.

Likely to live, Vitalis.

To live upon such and such sort of food, Ali. ¶ For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and damaged barley, panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, Gal.

I lived, Vixi. ¶ I lived a city

life, vitam urbanam secutus sum.

He always lived in a happy condition, perpetuâ felicitate usus est.

He hath lived out threescore years, annos sexaginta confecit. As many years as he hath lived, tot annos, quot habet.

Long lived, Longævus. ¶ He is not long lived, longævum ei vitæ tempus superest non potest.

Short lived, Caducus, fragilis.

Lively, Lavidus, vegetus, vivus, florens. ¶ A lively colour, color

floridus. To represent in lively colours, vivis coloribus depingere.

Lively courage, virtus ardens.

To be lively, Vigoro, 2. valco.

To grow lively, Vigesco, 3.

To make lively, Vegetum facere, vegeto, 1.

A making lively, ¶ Vegetatio, 3.

Lively, or livelyly [adv.] Alacriter, agilitate, hilaritate.

Livelihood [maintenance] Victus & vestitus, 4. questus.

Liveliness, Vigor, 3. vis, it, f.

Livelong, Tardus, diuturnus.

A liver, or one that liveth, Vivens, 3. ¶ A good liver, homo

probus, pius, sanctus. A bad liver, nequam, perditus, sceleratus.

The longest liver, Superstes, ita, c.

Which of them should be the longest liver, uter eorum vitâ superaret.

The liver, Jecur, Scis, * hepar,

Scis, n. ¶ The liver vein, vena * basilica.

A little liver, Jecusculum, 2.

Of, or belonging to the liver, * Hepaticus.

Liverrisen, Cujus jecur solito majus crevit.

Liverrish, * Hepaticus.

Liverrisen, Falsus.

Liverrisen, * Lichen, ita, m.

White livred, Socors, pallidus, pallidus, imbellis.

A heavy, Insigne, it, n. gestamen,

itis, n. vestimentum à domino ad insignem servo datum. ¶ A liverrisen of a company, cui togâ induto inter socios permittitur introire. A

liverrisen, Rabulum conductivum,

in quo equi pasci mercede stabulantur. To lay botch at liverrisen, equos

equos || locatitio, vel conductio alere.

He, or she that outlives another, Superstes, *itis*.

Liquid, Lividus.

Living, Vivas, vivens, spirans.

¶ Neither of them pleased by any man living more, neuter quinquam omnium plaris facit. To be in the land of the living, vivere, inter vivos numerari. Any man living, quippiam omnium.

A living creature, Animal, *alis*, n. animans.

A living [maintenance] Victim, q. alimentum, 2. cibum. ¶ She gets her living by spinning and carding, lana ac tela victum querit. He gets his living by his bow, alimenta arcu expedit. He gets his living very hardly, e flamma cibum petit.

A living [benefice] || Beneficium ecclesiasticum.

A living together, Convictus, 4.

¶ There can be no pleasant living, quibus living together with virtue, non potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.

A lizard, Lacertus, 2. lacerta, 1.

A lizard stone, * Saurites, *as*, m.

Lo, En, ecce, alpece. ¶ Lo him, secum, eum. Lo her, eam, eccellam.

A load, Onus, *itis*, n. farcina, 1.

¶ A load on one's spirit, animi dolor, vel regretudo.

To load, Onero, 1. gravo; onus imponere. ¶ He loaded his ass with hampers of fruit, *as* costas asseli oneravit pomis. Whom but a little before he had loaded with presents, quos paulo ante muneribus expleverat, Sall.

To load heavily, Opprimo, *preffo*, 3. conero, 1.

To load a gun, Sclopetum pulvere nitro & glande plumbea instruere, tormento pulverem & glandem indere.

A cart load, Vehes, vel vehis, *as*, 1.

A little load, Pondusculum, 2.

Loaded, or laden, Oneratus, onustus.

A loader, Qui, vel quæ onerat.

A loadman, Perculator, 3. vix dux.

A load star, * Cynofura, 1. * helice, *as*, 2.

A load stone, Magnes, *itis*, m.

Of, or belonging to a loadstone, Magneticus.

A loading [load] Onus, *itis*, n. farcina, 1.

Loading [burdening] Onerans, gravans.

A loaf, Panis, *as*, m. * collyra.

¶ A fine loaf, panis candidus. A bough loaf, panis cibarius, vel le-

cundarius. A communion loaf, panis eucharisticus. A mouldy loaf, panis mucinus. A sugar loaf, sacchari munda.

Loam, Latum, 2.

A loan, Aliquid commodatum, vel mutuum datum. ¶ To put out to loan, aliquid alicui mutuum dare, vel credere.

Loath, Invitus, volens; agere, stultiter, vel gravare ad aliquid agendum adductus. ¶ Loath to fight, a prelio aversus.

To loath, Gravatum, vel agere aliquid facere. ¶ I am loath, piget me, I am very loath to do it, animus hanc facili inducere potui, invitus feci.

To loathe, Fastidio, 4. nauseo, 1. aversor. ¶ To make one loathe, fastidium alicui movere, creare, afferre.

Loathed, Fastidius.

A loather, Fastiditor, 3.

A loathing, Fastidium, 2. nausea, 1.

Loathing, Fastidius, nauseans. ¶ To have a loathing, nauseam creare, vel creare.

Loathingly, or scornfully, Fastidiosè.

Loathsome [staleful] Odiosus, horridus; [nause] fedus, squalidus. ¶ To make loathsome, odiosum reddere.

Very loathsome, Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.

Loathsome, Fastidiosè, ediosè.

Loathsome, Nausea, 1. fastidium, 2.

A loth, Fatuus, bardus, infubidus.

Loth, Fatue, rustice, incivilliter, injuriant.

A lobby, Porticus, 4.edium ambraculum.

A lobe of the lung, Pulmonum * lobus.

A lobster, * Astacus, 2.

Some naturalists affirm, that *lascia* marina denoteth the long lobster, and not the lobster according to the vulgar acceptance.

A locorum, Vermis genus.

Local, Ad locum spectans. ¶ Local motion, Motus in loco, vel ad locum.

Locally, Juxta, vel secundum locum.

Locality, || Essentia localis.

A lock, Lacus, 2. & *as*, m. palus, *as*, f. stagnum, 2.

A lock, Serr, 1. claudrum ferreum.

¶ To be under lock and key, sub clavi esse.

To lock [a door] Sero, 1. obfero.

¶ Lock the door on the inside, obfero ostium intra. To lock a waagen, rotas stringere, vel sustinere. To lock in, serru includere. To lock in one's arm, or eye, in which unpleas, vel complace. To lock one

out of doors, serru foras aliquem excludere.

To lock up, Conclusio, *is*, 3.

A padlock, Serru pensile.

A picklock, Clavis adulterina, Serru.

A locksmith, Claustrorum terratum faber.

A lock in a river, Septum aquæ emissaria continens.

A lock of wool, Lanæ tomentum, vel floccus.

A lock of hair, Cirrus, 2. cincinnus.

Curled locks, Cincinni, *as*, m. pl.

Locked, Obstratus.

A locker for pigeons, Locamen-tum, 2. cellula columbaria.

A locker of gold, Collat aureum.

Locking fast, or up, Obstratus.

Lockran [Bower] Ranunculus globulosus, vel montanus.

Lockran, Linamen crassius.

A locky, Locusta.

The small locky, * Attelabus, 2.

A lodge, Casa, 1. tugurium, 2.

gurgulium. ¶ A parter's lodge, janitoris casa, vel gurgulium.

A little lodge, Casula, 1. tugurium, 2.

To lodge, or dwell in a place, Habito, 1. ¶ To lodge all night in an inn, in hospitio pernoctare.

To lodge with a person, in alicujus domo, vel apud aliquem diversari.

To lodge one, hospitium alicui recipere, vel tecto lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.

To lodge an army, exercitum collocare.

To lodge [a stick in a tree] Includere, *as*, 2. includere, *is*.

To be lodged [laid up] Collocari, reponi.

To be lodged, i. e. be in one's power, Penes aliquem esse. ¶ The supreme power is lodged in the king, penes regem summa est potestas.

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hospitio acceptus, vel exceptus.

Lodged [as corn] Disiectus, stratus, prostratus. ¶ Very well lodged, hospitio laute acceptus. In lodged, lecto male exceptus.

A lodger, Hospes, *itis*, c. incolens.

A lodging, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ Pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging, prete te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. To find one in meat, drink and lodging, aliquem mensu, lare, lecto accipere.

A lodging place, Diversorium, 2. hospitium, taberna diversoria.

A common lodging place, * Padocheum, 2.

A small lodging place, Diversorium, 2.

A lodging room, Cubiculum, 2.

To take up one's lodging with one, Apud aliquem, = a cubilius de-

mo diverfari. ¶ *You may take up your lodging at my houfe, tibi in do mo mea, vel apud me diverfari licebit.*

To make a lodgement [in war] Munimenta, vel munitiones struere; fe in loco aliquo munire.

Lodging, Edium alienarum pars conducta.

A loft, Tabulatum, 2. cenaculum. ¶ A fruit loft, pomorum repositorium. A cock loft, regulis proxima contignatio. A boy loft, fenile. A corn loft, granarium, 2.

Lofty [high] Cellus, excellus, fublimis; [proud] elatus, fuperbus, faftuofus, arrogans, infolens, tumens. ¶ A high and lofty file, alta & exaggerata oratio; oratio inflata, tur gida, vel grandis. To ufe lofty words, magnificè loqui.

Lofty minded, Faftuofus, tumidus, fuperbus. ¶ He is lofty minded, illi animus tumet. To grow lofty, tu meo, 2. infolefcio, 3. intumefco; fuperbia efferni, extolli, inflari.

Loftily, Elate, fuperbe, magnificè.

To carry it loftily, criffas erigere.

Loftinefs [highnefs] Soblimitas, 3. excellitas; [pride] fuperbia, 1. ar rogantia, inolefcia; faftus, 4.

A log, Caudex, Tris, m. fipes, Tris, m. truncus, 2. ¶ A log line ut fca, linea quæ curfum navis me tiuntur. Log wood, Lignum quodam unctile.

A little log, Trunculus, 2.

*A logarithm, * Logarithmus, 2.*

A loggerhead, Capito, onis, m.

A lops, 2. ftupidus; hebes, Tris, m.

A fleepy loggerhead, Fungus, 2. blennus.

*Logical, * Logicus.*

*A logician, * Logicus, 2. * dia lecticus.*

*Logician like, or logically, * Logi cè, * dialecticè, * dialecticorum more.*

*Logic, * Logica, 1. * dialectica. ¶ To chop logic, argutias alteri ex hibere, fophifticè abuti.*

*A lumb, Linctus, 4. * eclegma, Tris, n.*

A loin, Lumbus, 2. ¶ A loin of lamb, enton, pork, or veal, lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus. A pain in the loins, lumborum do lor. A furrow of beef, lumbus bo vinus.

A little loin, Lumbulus, 2.

A breaking of the loins, Lumbi fringum, 2.

Having his loins broke, or having feble loins, Delumbus, clumbis.

To loiter, Ceflo, 1. moror; mo rari neceffe, vel trahere; cefillo, Tris, 1.

A loiterer, or loitering perfon, Cefator, 3. cefitator.

A loitering, Cefatio, 3. mora, 1.

To loiter, Procumbere, Tris, 3. inni tor, nixus. ¶ To loiter out the tongue, linguam exorere. To loiter in bed, lecto indulgere, nidam tepidum fovère.

A loiterer, Ignavus, legniv.

A loitering, Cubito nixus.

A loiter [fish] Orbis, is, m.

Love, lonely, or lonefome, Solus, folitarius, defertus.

Lonelinefs, or lonefomenefs, Solitu do, dnis, 1.

Long, Longus. ¶ If the difeafe be of long continuance, is jam inveteraverit morbus. When they are grown four fingers long, cum qua tuor digitos longitudine expleverint. This is the long and the fhort of it, culus fumma eft, quod. All my life long, per totam vitam. Long necked, colli prelongi.

Long, or a long time, Diu, lon gum. ¶ You have detained me a long time, diu eftis me demorati. Nor fhall you long rejoice, nec longum letabere. It was not long be tween, or after, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

Long ago, or long fince, Jam du dum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. ¶ It is long ago fince you went from hence, jamdudum factum eft quod abifti. How long ago it is fince you did eat? — quampidem non e diti? Herillus's expofition has been long ago exploded, Herilli jam pridem explota fententia eft. It was fpo ken long ago, oblitum eft. It is not long fince he caft his teeth, illi haud diu eft cum dentes excederent. Long ago they were under the water, in eorum ille antiquitas ftant.

Long after, Multo poft, longo poft tempore.

As long as, Quamdiu.

Long before, Multo ante. ¶ I knew it long before you, multo prius fci vi quam tu. Not long before day, non dudum ante lucem.

Long enough, Satis diu. ¶ I have been long enough employ'd in this bu finefs, fatis diu hoc faxum volvo. I have lived long enough, fatis be, for I die unconquered, fatis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior, Nip.

How long? Quamdiu?

Long of, is made by Causa, culpa, &c. as; ¶ It was long of you that he was condemned, tu in caufa dam nationis fuifti. It is not long of me, non mea eft culpa. You will fay it was long of him, illius dices culpa factum.

Very long, Perlongus, prelongus.

Somewhat long, Longulus, lon giculus.

Long [in pronunciation] Produc tus, ¶ It is pronounced long, pro ductè dicitur.

Long and round, Teres, Tris,

Eye long, Brevi. ¶ The time ere long will come when — propè adet cum —

To long after, or for, Opto, 1. exopto; appeto, Tris, vel opto, 3. exopto; ardeo, Tris, 2. desiderio affluere. ¶ He longs to be at play with his fellows, gellit paribus colludere. What men greatly long for, they fet at naught, quæ plerique vehemen ter expetunt, illi pro nihilo ducunt.

Longed after, or for, Expetitur, vehementer optatur.

Longer, Longior.

Longer in time, Diutius. ¶ No longer fipe, no longer dance, dum ferveat illa, vivit amicitia.

Longest, Longiffimus.

Longevity, ¶ Longævitas, 3.

A longing after, or for, Desideri um, 2. ¶ To feife one's longing, voto excidere. To fave one's longing, voti compot fieri. To fet a longing after, desiderium excitare.

*The longing of women, * Mala chia, 1.*

Longish, or fomerwhat long, Lon giculus, longolus.

Longitude, Longitudo, dnis, f.

A looby, Infullus, bardus, alius Antromus.

The loof of a fhip, Navis fummis tas. ¶ Loof pieces, tormenta ad fummittatem collecta. Loof up, con stringe navem ad ventum.

A look [caft of the eye] Oculatus, 4. oculator conjectus, vel contol tus. ¶ An amorous look, oculator veneris.

The look [afpect] Vultus, 2. afpectus; vultus habitus. ¶ To be difcovered by his looks that he had of fended him, etenim vultu offenfio nem conjecit, Tac. A chear ful, or pleasant look, afpectus letus, fons hilaris. A crabbed, or fow look, vultus torvus, morofus, feverus, triftis; fons caperatus. A proud, or difdainful look, Vultus fufufus. A mean look, projectus, vel degener vultus. A boy of a gentle look, puer ingenui vultus.

To look, Video, Tris, 2. ¶ See how I look, contemplantur vultu meum. Let him look to that, ipfe videat. Let the philofophers look to that, videant philofophi. They look one way, and view another, olera fpec tant, larem tollunt. Let not a gift hafte in the mouth, noli dantes gifti infpicere dati. Look not too high, left a fhip fall into your eye, qui quærit alta, is malum videt quætere. Look before you leap, va letatum fæd duelli paviter. They looked as if they had run away, fpeciem fugæ præbuerunt. He lookt ill, morbo videtur laborare.

To look about, Circumfpicere, Tris, 3. fupicere;

dispicio; lustro, 1. collastro, perfectio, circumspicere, perfectio.

To look, or seem, Videor, sus, 2. ¶ He looketh to be a person of great worth, videtur esse quantivis pretii. This cloth looketh very fine, fila huius panni videntur esse tenuissima. It looketh as if it were done on purpose, id videtur data opera factum fuisse.

To look after [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro; respicio, curi, 3. ¶ I look not after your fear, ego tuum non curo timorem. And she hath no body to look after her, nec qui eam respiciat quidem est. To look after their own business, suum ipsi negotium habent.

To look [back] Respicio, curi, 3. [behind] prospicio, curi, 3. provideo, vidi, 1. [down] despicio, curi, 3. obtutum hominem despicere. ¶ To look down upon with contempt, insolens contemnere.

To look for [seek] Quaero, rogi, 3. requiro; [expect] expecto, 1. spero, prestolor. ¶ When do you look for your old man's coming? Item quoad expectatis vestrum? It is more than I looked for, praeter spem evenit.

To look in, Inspicio, curi, 3. introspicio.

To look, or examine into a thing, Scruto, 1. persequor. ¶ To look one's head, pediculos venari in capite.

To look one earnestly in the face, O aliquis intentis oculis inspicere. ¶ One had better die than look a tyrant in the face, moriendum potius quam tyranni vultus aspicendum. They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.

To look like, Refero, stili, 1. ¶ He looketh like a stranger, peregrina facies videtur hominis. See made him look like himself again, totam illi formam suam reddidit.

To look on, Intueor, itus, 1. ¶ He that looketh on death as an evil, must needs fear it, qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timere. You look on him as a poor scholar, tibi parum videtur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Collastro, 1. explore; dispicio, curi, 3.

To look, or choose out, Deligo, rogi, 3. seligo.

To look out of [doors] Ab janua prospicere; [a window] de fenestra exire capite prospicere.

To look, or look out, Investigo, 1. quero, rogi, 3. requiro.

To look to, Curo, 1. accuro, obsequor eorum aliquid rei salutem. ¶ He looketh to my business, eorum suscipit rerum mearum. Farewell, and look to my affairs, vale, et ad mea spectabo.

mea negotia videbis. Let him look to it, ipse videat. Look to yourself, salutis tuae rationem habere. But for him I should have looked well to myself, abique eo esset, recte ego mihi videam.

To look up, Suspicio, curi, 3. ¶ At the name of Thybe he looked up, ad nomen Thibidis oculos erexit. Looking up earnestly to heaven, ad caelum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon [behold] Aspicio, curi, 3. inspecio; specto, 1. inspecio, conspicio; intueor, itus, 2. animadverto, it, 3. ¶ The Roman people looked upon nothing with greater pleasure, nihil libentius populus Romanus aspicit, Flor.

To look upon [esteem] Estimo, 1. habeo, 2. ducor, vi, 3. pendo, pendere. ¶ To look upon a person as his own, pro suo aliquem habere.

Look [behold] En, ecce. ¶ Look where Parmeno is, sed eum Parmenonem, Look where Davus is, huius Davum tibi.

Looked [at] Aspektatus; [for] expectatus, speratus, optatus.

To be looked for, Expectandus.

Not looked for, Imperatus, improvisus.

Looked to, Observatus, curatus.

¶ His manners are to be looked to, ejus mores spectandi sunt. Illi looked to, or after, male curatus, negligenter administratus. Well looked to, or after, recte curatus.

Sour looked, Tetricus, torvus, superciliosus, vultuosus.

A looker on, Spectator, 1.

Looking, Aspicere, ¶ Looking steadfastly upon me, totis in me intentis luminibus. I am even looking for you, te ipsum quero. Looking merrily on it, relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. Is not this he that I am looking for? annon hic est, quem praetolor? A good looking person, homo ingenii vultus.

Looking [up] Sursum, versum spectans; [about] lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.

A looking, Inspectatio, 3.

A looking [about] Circumspicere, 1. [back] respicere, 4. [down] despectus, 4. [for] expectatio, 3. [in] inspecio, 3. [on] intus, 4. [outward] [steadfastly] obtutus, 4. [unto] conservatio, 3. [upwards] suspensus, 4.

A looking-glass, Speculum, 2. ¶ Looking often into the glass, speculo assiduus.

A looking-glass maker, Speculatorum fulor.

A looking's lion, Textorius, 1. textorius juvum.

A look, Intus, eris; [scurry], dis.

Look, Amatum, 2.

A look, Tractus, 1. fons.

A look hole [for ordnance] Femellula, 1.

Looked, Amentatus.

Loose [not bound] Laxus, exolutus; [dissolute] dissolutus, nequam. ¶ A loose young fellow, adolescens dissolutus, et perditus atque dissolutus. A man of loose principles, homo nulla religione strictus.

Loose in body, * Lientericus.

To break, or get loose, Ausugio, 4. se expedire, vel extricare. ¶ A horse that has broke loose from his halter, equus abruptus vinculis vagus, Tac.

To loose, or let loose, Laxo, 1. solvo, vi, 3. ¶ A little before night he loosed his ships, sub noctem navas solvit.

To loose, or be loosened, Solvere, scire, 3. ¶ Our ship loosed from the harbour, soluta est nostra navis e portu.

A growing loose, Relaxatio, 3.

To grow loose in manners, Corumpere, raptus, 3. vitis depravari.

To hang loose, Fluo, vi, 3. dissolvo, fluo, 1.

To be loose, or tottering, Vacillo, 1.

Loosed, Solutus, laxatus.

Easily loosed, Dissolubilis, solutilis.

Not to be loosed, Indissolubilis.

To loose, Laxo, 1. relaxo. ¶ To loosen the belly, alvum laxigare. To loosen, or grow loose, laxor, 1. solvo, fluo, 1.

To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, Labefacio, fieri, 3. infirmo, 1.

¶ He hath loosened all the teeth in my head, dentes omnes labefecit mihi.

Loosely [laxly] Laxus, solutus; [dissolutely] dissolutus, remissus.

Loosened, Laxatus, solutus.

A looseness, Laxitas, 3.

A looseness of the body, Alvi proluvies. ¶ He hath a looseness, alvum illum exerceat. To be troubled with a looseness, alvi proterve laborare.

A loosening, Relaxatio, 3. ¶ Loosening medicines, medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

Loose-ripe [herb] * Lysimachia, 1.

To lop trees, Tondere, rondere, 2.

detondere; amputo, 1. decumino, puto.

A loping of trees, Decumination, 3.

Lopped off the top, Decumination.

To lop away heights that hinder the light, Interluce, 1. colluce, subluce.

Loped, Tondus, truncatus.

A loper of trees, Patator, 3.

frondator.

A loping, Pulatio, 3.

The lopers of vines, Sementis, 1.

lappard

Leppered milk, Lac exoletum & verustate coagulatum.

Loquacious, Loquax, avis; garrulus.

Loquacity, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, 2. * dynasta, & m. ¶ *New lords*, nova larva, novus rex, nova lex. *My lord*, mi domine. *Titular lords*, domini honorarii.

To lord it, Dominor, 1. ¶ *They are desirous to lord it over you at pleasure*, dominari illi volunt. *Sall.*

Made a lord, Ad || baronis dignitatem evectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres, um, m. pl. ¶ *The house of lords*, domus procerum.

Lordly, Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius.

Lordliness, Dominatio, 3. fastidium, 2.

Lord like, or *lordly* [adv.] Magnifice, imperiose, elate.

Lordship, Dominatus, 4. principatus.

A lordship, Ditio, 3.

Lere, Doctrina, 1.

A lewmer, Minorum ferramentorum artifex.

A loriot [bird] Gulgulus, 2. * jecturus.

To lose, Perdo, didi, 3. amitto, misi. ¶ *A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them*, bona nomina, si non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to lose the principal*, etiam de forte venio in dubium. *My master is like to lose his wife*, herus uxore excidit. *I lose all I play for*, semper è ludo discedo victus & spoliatus. *He will not lose the drappings of his nose*, aquam plorat, quam lavat, profundere. *He hath nothing to lose*, egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. *All cover, all lose*, umbra pro corpore.

To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittere. ¶ *And when shall I be able to require your great favours to me, if I lose this opportunity*, & quando ego vobis pro tantis vestris in me meritis gratiam reteram, si nunc cessavero? *Liv.*

To lose [colour] Decolorari; [one's credit] fidem suam labefactare, famam perdere; [one's hopes] desperare, de spe decidere; [one's labour] opem & oleum perdere, Æthiopem lavare. ¶ *You lose your labour*, nihil agis. *I have lost my labour*, Æthiopem lavi. *My labour is lost*, opera perit.

To lose one's, Disperdo, didi, 3.

A loser, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great loser by that bargain*, ea pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no loser by me*, nulla lucro exades per me.

A loser, Amittor, 3. perdim.

Loss, Damnum, 2. detrimentum incommodum; jectura, 1. ¶ *It was a loss to me*, damno mihi iur. *That matter was the occasion of a great loss to me*, ea res magnum detrimentum mihi attulit. *Without the loss of one ship*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *He gets it by another's loss*, ex incommodo alterius sua comparat commoda. *Both sides came off by the loss*, sicut victor, victus interit. *To repair, or make good a loss*, damnum reparare.

To be at a loss what to do, Nescio, 4. ¶ *I am at a loss what to do in that affair*, quid illa re agam, nescio. *They are at a loss what to say of it*, quid de illis re dicendum sit nesciunt. *He swears at a loss what to think of it*, quid de eâ re censendum fuerit, nesciebamus. *But in this person one is at a loss which most to admire*, sed in hoc viro nescias utrum magis mireris, Patrem. *I am at a loss*, animus hæret, vel pendet.

Loss of life, Mors, itis, f. vitæ privatio.

Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnificus.

Loss [of loss] Perditur, amittitur.

I lost, Perdidit. ¶ *They lost some few of their friends*, paucos ex suis desideraverunt. *Hereabouts I lost it*, loca circiter hæc excidit mihi. *They lost their carriages*, impedimentis exuti sunt. *They had lost their courage*, ceciderant animi. *Having lost all his forces*, exutos omnibus copis.

A person lost to all sense of goodness, or *honesty*, Perditissimus, profugitissimus, nequissimus.

To be lost, Amittor, ssus, 3. perdo, itus. ¶ *I am lost*, perii, occidi, nullus sum. *The ships were lost at sea*, hullæ, merse, vel submersæ sunt naves mari, vel in mari. *The goods were lost by shipwreck*, bona naufragio interierunt.

To be utterly lost, Perco, 4. dispero.

Lost hope, Spes incisa, abscessa, deperdita.

Having lost, or *being deprived of*, Orbis, orbatus. ¶ *Having lost his parents*, Elibet, &c. orbis parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, chance, or fortune, Sortitio, f. casus, 4. ¶ *It may come to your lot*, id nobis contingere potest. *It is not my lot*, hæc mihi contingit.

To cast lots, Sortior, itus, 4. sortem inmittere, sortibus de aliquo consulere.

To draw lots, Sortes ducere, vel trahere. ¶ *To choose*, unpura vel de rebus et lotis, dicam sortibus.

A casting of lots, Sortitio, 3. *Drawn by lots*, Sortilegium, 2. *A loser of lots*, Sortitor, 3. *A lot* [parcel] Pars, itis, f. portio, 3. ¶ *To pay just and lot*, omnes causas || pariete solvere. *Having lost lots*, or *given by lots*, Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, sortitio, casus. ¶ *It fell to me by lot*, sorte mihi contigit. *The lots were*, * Lotus, i. celtis, 3. ¶ *Lots berries*, loti bacce.

A lotan, Lotio, 3. lavatio. *A lottery*, Teilarum sortitio. ¶ *It is all a lottery*, nihil incertius est. *To draw a lottery*, teilarum sortitionem ducere.

Leavage, || Levisticum, 2.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, & clarissimus. ¶ *To speak louder*, clarius eloqui, vocem attollere.

Loud in voice, Vocalis. ¶ *A loud voice*, clara vox.

Loudly, Sonore, canore, elate. ¶ *To speak loud*, or *loudly*, clare loqui.

Loudness of voice, Vocis claritas.

Love, Amor, 3. charitas; benevolentia, 1. ¶ *There is no mean in love*, nullus modus adest amori. *Love and a rough cannot be hid*, amor & tussis non celantur. *I am quite out of love with myself*, totus displicio mihi. *Love and lordship like no fellowship*, non bene conveniunt, nec in una sede morantur, Majestas & amor, Ov. *Love is blind*, quicquid amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty comes in at the door*, love flies out at the window, sine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus. *Criminal*, or *uncaste love*, amor meretricis, stuprum. *To be out of love with a thing*, ab aliquo re abhorrire. *To be out of love with one's self*, sibi displicere. *A love marriage*, amor furtivus.

Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.

Self love, Amor sui, * philautia, 1.

Excess of love, Amoris magnitudo.

Love of God, or *parents*, Pietas, 3. ¶ *For the love of God*, per Deum; ita re Deas amet.

Love of our neighbour, charitas, 3.

To love, Amo, 1. diligo, exi, 3.

¶ *They love our place*, his palæstra in studium est. *There is nothing I love better than to be alone*, nihil est mihi amicus solitudine. *Love me*, love my dog, qui me amat, amat & canem meum. *I love him every day better and better*, illum plus plusque indies diligo.

To make love to one, Ambio, 4. ulcisco, 1.

To love one ardently, dearly, or ex-
ceedingly, *Amico, f. 2. flagro, 1. de-
perere, 4. unice, miserè, perditè, ef-
flictim, aliquem amare, deperire*;
aliquem adamare, deamare, in ocu-
lis terre, vel gellare. ¶ *I loved her*
ardently, hanc ego animo egregie
charam habui. *I love you most dear-
ly*, magis te quam oculos amo meos.
Love [desire] *Desiderium, 2.*
fludum.

A love [sweetheart] *Corcu-
lum, 2.*
Brotherly love, Fratrum amor,
philadelphus, 1.

In love, Amans. ¶ *Over head*
and ears in love, miserè, perditè,
efflictim amant. *To fall in love*
with, aliquem amore flagrare, vel
incendi. *To be over head and ears*
in love, in amore totus esse; mi-
serè, vel efflictim amare.

To be in love, Amari, 1. miror. ¶
He is deeply in love with her, illam
miserè amat, amore illius deperit.
He is in love with another, in alio
occupatur amore. *Virtue would*
make us wonderfully in love with it,
virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret.
To be much in love with a thing, a-
more aliquis rei flagrare.

*Of, or belonging to love, Amato-
rius.* ¶ *A love fit, impetus amo-
ris.* *A love knav, natus herculeus.*
A love letter, epistola amatoria. *A*
love potion, philtrum, 2. poculum
amatorum.

To be love sick, Deperere, 4.
Love tricks, Blanditiæ, amor, f.
pl. illecebræ.

*The love of mankind, Amor hu-
mani generis.*

The god of love, Cupido, divus,
m. amor, 3.

The goddess of love, Venus, f. 1.
*The love [of money], Amor pec-
cuniar, [of wisdom], amor sapien-
tiæ, philophia, 1.*

Love [silk] Nebula, 1. sericum
tenuissimum.

Loved, Amatus, dilectus. ¶ *Wor-
thy to be beloved, amabilis, amore*
dignus.

Lowly, Decorus, venustus.
Lowly, Amabiliter.

*Lowly, amabiliter, 3. venus-
tus; decor, f. 1.*

A low, Amari, 3. ¶ *A great*
lover of his country, qui amat patriam
patriam.

A lover [sweet] Procus, 2. a-
massus.

A low-love, Amatrix, f. 1.
A lover [low], Amatorum, 2.

A lover of [youths], Amator
probitatis; [learning], amator do-
ctrinæ; [mankind], amator humani
generis; philanthropus, 2. [mis-
ery], amator pauperum; [wildom],
amator sapientiæ, philopha, 2.

[truth] *amator veritatis; [wine]*
vinolus.

Lovers of the same things, Riva-
les, iunior, m. pl.

Of all lovers, Amabò.

A low, Locus, 4.

Loving, Humanus, benignus, pre-
pitius. ¶ *Very loving, peramans,*
indulgentissimus.

Lovingly, Amanter, amicè, be-
gnignè, humanè. ¶ *Very lovingly,*
peramanter.

A love, Pediculus, 2. ¶ *Sue a*
beeggar, and catch a love, nemo po-
test nudo vestimenta detrahère.

To love one's self, pediculus venari.

A crab love, Pediculus inguinis
adherens.

A sea love, Pediculus marinus.

A wall love, Cimex, f. 1.

A wood love, Asellus, 2.

Love wort, Herba pedicularis,
staphis agria.

Love, Pediculofus, pediculis sca-
temus. ¶ *The lovey disease, morbus*
pedicularis; phthirialis, 3.

Lovey, Pediculose.

Lovey, Pediculorum vis, vel
copia.

A low, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus,
indulius.

To low, Corpus inclinare ad ali-
quem salutandum.

Lowly, Rusticus, agrestis.

Lowly, Rusticè.

A lower, Fumarium, 2. spiram-
mentum.

Low [not high] Humilis;
[humbled] depressus, afflictus, de-
missus; [mean] abjectus, vilis, con-
temptus, obcurus; [shallow] bre-
vis. ¶ *A low house, domus, vel*
cala humilis. Love and watery
grounds, demissa & palustris loca.

A low roof, tectum humile. A
low voice, vox depressa, vel submissa.

Low expressions, verba humilia, ab-
jecta, torrida. A low stile, stilus
demissus, oratio humilis, sermo de-
missus, humile dicendi genus. Of
a low birth, ignobili loco natus, ob-
scuro genere ortus, parentibus hu-
milibus natus.

A low bred fellow,
cui servilis est indoles. He is not
to be found high nor low, natusque
penitus est. Low Sunday, pri-
mus dies Dominicus post Pascha.

To be in a low condition, vixisse
in egualitate esse. To fly low, ar-
mitte volare. To keep low, alas
aliqui præcedere. To speak low, de-
missè, vel submissè voce loqui.

A man of low state, infima fortuna,
vel re tenui homo.

Low in the world, Pauper, inops,
cui res angusta domi est. My
purse is very low, narsupium meum
terè exentratum.

To hang, or make low, Adligo,
1. 3. deprimo, f. 1.

To bring low [weaken] Ener-
vo, 1.

Brought low, Afflictus, depressus.

To be brought low in the world,
ad inopiam, vel paupertatem redigi.

A bringing low, Afflictio, 3. de-
pressio.

To run low, Decretio, f. 1. 3. ¶
The credit of merchants runeth low,
mercatorum fides concidit.

Low [in stature] Brevis, humilis;
[in price] vilis, vili pretio.

Low water, Aqua refluus, maris
refluxus. It is low water, fluxus
maris recedit, flumen decrevit.

To low [as an ox] Mugio, 4.
bov, 1.

To low [again] Remugio, 4. re-
boo, 1. [unto] amugio, 4.

Lower, Interior. ¶ *To lower*
one's pride, saltum aliquis compri-
mere, animos retundere, superbiam
reprimere. To lower one's voice,
voce deprimere.

To lower the price of things, Pre-
tium rerum imminuere. ¶ *The*
price of provisions is lowered, anno-
na laxatur. By opening the publick
granaries be lowered the price of
corn, levavit apertis horreis pretia
rogum, Tac.

To lower [bring lower] Deprimo,
1. 3.

To lower [set down] Demitto,
1. 3. submitto.

A lowering of the value of money,
De pretio nummorum decellio.

To lower, Frontem capere, em-
trahere, corrumpere. ¶ *The sky*
lowereth, calum nobilibus obducitur.

Lowering, Torvus, tetricus, vol-
tuolus, tritus. ¶ *Lowering weather,*
calum nubilum.

Lowering, Torvus, 3.

Lowering, Torvè, tetricè.

Lowest, or lowermost, Infimus,
imus.

A lowing, Mugitus, 4. boatus.

Lowly, Demissus, submissus, hu-
milis.

Lowly, Demissè, submissè, hu-
militer.

Lowly, Modestia, 1. animi
demissio.

A low, Infusus, stupidus, naris
obscure.

Loyal, Fides, fidelis. ¶ *He was*
always loyal to the king, semper fi-
delis regi fuit, animo fideli in re-
gem, vel fidissimus semper fuit. To
be loyal, fidem prestare, servare, vel
comparare.

Loyally, Fidè, fideliter.

Loyally, Fides, 5. fidelitas, 1. ¶
Common loyalty, aucta & explorata
fidelitas. A person of eminent loy-
alty, spectatissime fidei vir, sine
involuta homo.

*A lowce [humid] * Blumber,*
2. [small cake of preserved fruit]

Se.] fructus conditivi & angulari modo confecti.

Lubber, Ignavus, segnus.

Lubbery [adj.] piger, segnis, fortis; [adv.] pigre, segniter, fortiter.

Lubricity, Lubricum, 2.

Lubricous, Lubricus.

Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.

*Lucifer, Lucifer, 3, m. * phosphorus, 2.*

Luciferous, Lucifer.

Luck, Fortuna, 1, successus, 4.

¶ He has great luck, fortunæ filius est. A luck would have it, sortis fortuna. It was never my luck, nunquam mihi licitum est.

Good luck, Successus, vel exitus bonus; omen fastum, res secundæ.

¶ He had better luck than I, me fuit fortunatio. God send you good luck, Dii vertant bene. I never have good luck in any thing I undertake, nihil est quod bene succedat mihi.

Bad, or ill luck, Infortunium, 2, infelicitas, 3, res adversæ. ¶ His backbake it, quod nec bene vertat. With ill luck, malis avibus.

Luckless, or bringing ill luck, Infaustus, infelix.

Lucky, Laustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus.

Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.

Somebody lucky, Beatus.

Very lucky, Perbeatus, peropportunus. ¶ A very lucky bit, casus fortunatissimus, Ovi. Then returning to his company full of mirth, he boasted that he never had better luck in gaming in his life, exultans rediit gloriante nunquam se prospiciore aleæ usum, Surt.

To make lucky, Prospero, 1, secundo.

Lucky, Fausse, feliciter, prosperè, auspiciatò, peroptatò; bonis avibus; secundis ventis.

Luckless, Felicitas, 3, prosperitas.

Lucrative, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, lucratus.

Lucres, Lucrum, 2, quæstus, 4.

¶ For lucres sake, lucrî gratiæ.

Lucubration, Lucubratio, 3.

Lucubratory, Lucubratorius.

Luculent, Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.

Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularis.

Ludicrously, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.

Ludicrousness, || Jocularitas, 3.

The luff, Palma, 1, vola.

A lug [measure] Pertica, 1, [fist] plicis marinus.

To lug along, Traho, 3, pertrahere. ¶ To lug by the ear, aurem vellicare, seu vellere. To lug a sword out of its sheath, gladium

nudare, educere, stringere. To lug money out of one's purse, pecuniam ex crumena haurire, vel depromere.

The lug of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.

Luged, Fractus, perfractus.

By lugging, Trachim.

Luggage, Sarcina, 1, onus, 3, n.

Lugubrious, Lugubris, luctuosus.

Lukewarm [between hot and cold]

Tepidus, egelidus; [indifferent] remissus, negligens.

To be lukewarm, Tepen, 2.

To grow lukewarm, Tepesco, 3.

Lukewarmly, Tepidè.

Lukewarmness [neither heat nor cold] Tepor, 3, [indifference] studium rei alicujus remissum.

To lull, Delinuo, 4, demulceo, 3.

To lull asleep, Sopor, 4, consopio; soporo, 1.

¶ His discourse lulled me asleep, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, concitavit. She lulled the child asleep, puero somnum induxit.

Lullaby, Lullus, 2, nenia soporifera.

Lulled asleep, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.

A lulling asleep, || Soporatio, 3.

Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.

A luminary, Luminare, 1, n.

Lumines, Luminosus.

A lump, Massa, 1, frustum, 2.

A little lump, Massula, 1, frustum, 2.

A lump [of metal] Metallî bolus; [earth] gleba terræ.

The lump, or cube of a thing, Solidum, 2. ¶ To lump a thing, in solidum emere, vel vendere.

A lumping pennyworth, vilissimum pretio emptus.

Lumpish, Hebes, 3, m, stupidus.

To grow lumpish, Hebeco, 3, stupesco.

Lumpishly, Tardè, stupidè, somnolose.

Lumpishness, Tarditas, 3, stupor.

*Lunacy, Insania, 1, * phrenesis, 3, f.*

Lunar, Lunaris.

Lunary [moon wort] || Lunaria, 1.

*Lunatic, Cerritus, * phreneticus.*

¶ To grow lunatic, insanire, vel phrenesi laborare; intemperiti agitari.

Lunation, Menstruus lunæ cursus.

A luncheon, or luncheon, Frustum, 2, bucca, 1.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda, 1.

The lane [of a hawk] Habentula linea.

The lungs, Pulmones, 2, m, pl.

¶ A person of good lungs, stentor, 3, cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.

Lung sick, Palmonarius.

Lung wort, Palmonaria, 1, vel balsam, 2.

A lunt, Fomes ignarius.

Lupine, Lupinus, vel lupinum, 2.

The lurch, Angustia, 2, m, pl.

¶ To be left in the lurch, sub cultu relinqui, in angustis deferi.

To lurch, or lie upon the lurch, subduco, 3, 3, furripio, 3.

To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, 1, deglutio, 4.

Lurebeck, Duplici pignore multatus.

A lurebet [glutton] Lureo, 3, m, nepos, 3, m. [one who hath in wait] infiltrator, 3, subleitor.

[sort of hunting dog] canis indagator, vel investigator.

A lurching, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.

A lure, Illecebra, 1, illicium, 2.

A sportsman's lure, Palpum, 2.

To lure, Palpo, 1, delinuo, 4, demulceo, 3, 2.

¶ A bird of lure, avis ad illicium.

Lurid, Palpo illectus.

Lurid, Luridus.

To lurk, Lateo, 2, latito, 1, deliteo, 2, delitescio, 3, 3.

¶ To lurk in caves, latris se abdere.

A lunker, Tenebrio, 3, m.

A larking, Latitatio, 3, ¶ To lie larking about, conspectum alicujus fugere, ex conspectu alicujus se subducere.

A larking bele, or place, Latebra, 1, latibulum, 2.

Luscious, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.

Lusciously, Dulcè, suaviter.

Lusciousness, Dulcedo, 3, m, 3, suavitatis, 3.

A luten, Lupus cervarius.

Lushish, Socors, 3, 3, 3.

Lushishly, Socorditer.

Lushishness, Socordia, 1.

Lushious, or lushy, Lutorius.

Lust, Appetitus, 4, capido, 3, m, f. libido. ¶ To stir up lust, venerem excitare, concitare, irritare, estimulare, thrillare.

To satisfy lust, cupiditatem exple, vel satiare.

To lust, Prurio, 4, libidine aestuare, accendi, inflammari.

To lust after, Concupisco, 3, appetito, 1, vel 3.

Lustful, Libidinosus, salax, 3, m, impudicus.

Lustfully, Libidinosè.

Lustfulness, Impudicitia, 1, lascivia; lascitas, 3.

*Lustily, Animosè, fortiter, * athleticè, validè, * paneraticè.*

Lustiness, Valetudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robur, vel firmitas.

Lustral, Lustralis.

Lustration, Lustratio, 3.

Lustre, Nitro, 3, fulgor, splendor.

Lustwort, Ros folis.

Lusty, Validus, vegetus. ¶ A lusty fellow, homo robustus, vel lascivius.

Lustiness, 3.

certosus. To have lusty strong bodies,
corporeus vigere. *Lusty age,* *etate*
vegeta.

To be lusty, Viget, 2.

To grow lusty, Vigesco, 3.

A luteant, or player on the lute,

*Citharista, vel es, m. * citharista,*

*2. * citharistria, f. fidicen, 7-*

nis, fideleim.

*A lute, * Cithara, 1. * barbiton,*

*2. * chelys, yor, f.*

The belly of a lute, Testudo, 8-

nis, f.

To lute [folded] Oblino, 1m, vel

livi, 3.

The string of a lute, Fides, 12, f.

To raise, or let down the lute-

strings, chelyn intendere, vel re-

laxare.

Lutestring, or lutestring silk, Serici-

genus nitidissimum.

Lutulent, Lutulentus, cornosus.

Luxated, Luxatus, 4.

Luxation, || Luxatio, 3.

Luxuriance, or luxuriance, Luxu-

ries, 5. luxuria, 1.

Luxuriant, or luxurious, Luxu-

rius, 5.

Luxuriously, Luxuriose.

Luxuriousness, Luxus, 4.

Luxury, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4.

*Lycanthropy, * Lycanthropia, 1.*

Lying [along] Decumbens, stra-

tus, prostratus; [between] inter-

jacens; [by] adjacens, juxta jacens;

[down] reclinis, reclinatus; [flat]

prostratus, sulcus, pronus; [hid] la-

tens, latitans; [near unto] adjacens,

conterminus; [open] patens, ap-

ertus.

Lying, or telling a lie, Mentiens,

mendaciter dicens.

A lying at ease, Recubitus, 4.

The lying in of women, Puerperi-

um, 2. partus, 4.

Lymphatick, Lymphaticus,

*Lynx, * Lynx, nris, f.*

*A lyre, * Lyra, 1.*

*Lyrick, * Lyricus. || A lyrick*

poem, carmen lyricum.

*A lyrist, * Lyristes, vel lyrista,*

2. m.

M.

Macarenick, Radix, incomptus.

|| A macarenick poem, car-

men agreste & incantatum.

A macaroon [rude fellow] Rusti-

tus, 2. aretillus; [kind of biscuit]

massula ex intis amygdalis, cum

ovorum albuminibus & saccharo

coacta.

*A mace, * Sceptrum, 2.*

A serpent's mace, Baculus, 2.

falces, ram, m. pl. gestamen, 2. m.

virga, strabus, f. pl.

A mace bearer, Lactor, 3. viator.

Mace [the spice] Macis, 12, f.

To macerate [sleep] Macero, 1.

[make lean] emacio, 1. macie te-

nuare.

Macerated [sleeped] Maceratus;

[made lean] emaciatus, macie con-

fectus.

To be macerated, or made lean,

Emacerifco, 3.

Macerating, or maceration, Ma-

ceratio, 3.

*To machine, * Machinor, 1. ma-*

lior, 4.

*A machine, * Machinatio, 3.*

*A machine, * Machina, 1.*

A macherel, Scombrus, vel scom-

ber, 2.

To maculate, Maculo, 1. polluo,

12, 3.

Mad, Insanus, furiosus, rabiosus,

demens. || I shall be as mad as be,

insaniam protecto cum illo. He

seigned himself mad, furere se simu-

lavit. Is not a man more than mad

to lose a hundred thousand sesterces?

simpliciter furor seltertia centum

Perdere? He told me my master was

very mad with me, mihi dominum

iracundum esse affirmavit. As mad

as a Match bare, senum habet in

cornu. As mad as any one in Bed-

lam, dignus qui naviget Antieyram.

To make one mad, or run mad, ali-

quem de sanitate & mente detur-

bare.

To be mad, Insano, 4. furo, 3.

|| What are you mad? insani?

fatini' sanus es? If he were not stark

mad, & non acerrime fureret. After

this action they say he run mad, ne-

quatus post hoc factum, mente con-

stritus, 1. Mad.

To act like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.

To mad, or make mad, Furio, 1.

in furorem agere. || You make me

mad, adigis me ad insaniam. To

run madding after a thing, furiose

aliquid sectari.

A mad cap, Vesanus, 2. furiosus.

Madam, Domina mea.

A mad house, Hospitium insano-

rum, vel eorum qui mentem ami-

serunt.

Running mad, Furiosus, furibundus.

Madd, Furoratus.

Madish, Rabinus, cerebrofus,

ceritus, lymphaticus.

Madly, Dementer, furiose, insano.

Madness, Dementia, 1. insania,

vesania; furor, 3.

The madness of a dog, Rabies, 2, f.

Fall of madness, Furibundus.

Mader, or more mad, Furiosior.

Madder [herb] Rubia tinctoria.

Made [of make] Factus, confec-

tus, effectus, compositus. || A made

word, verbum novum, vel actum.

To be made, Fio, factus; causo.

|| I am made for this, factus sum

dens sum si hinc ita sit. It easy to

make good by this argument, hoc ar-

gumentum confirmat potest. Let the

bargain be made good, satis sit

potest.

I made, Feci. || I have made

him a man, hominem inter homines

fecit. I never made any doubt, nun-

quam mihi fuit dubium. The horse

made a five day's work of it, pro-

cellisti hodie puerum. He made a

long legum turtio, I will not leave

off till I have made on each hand

definitum donec peticero. The made

for him, hoc pro illo fecit. He made

them dig the ground, hoc fecit terram

coegit. What made you stay to

carry? quid te tam male huc tra-

pulit? He hath made money with

his estate, patria obligavit rem,

vel patrimonium profusit. What a

fact he made? m. ut illi calceabat.

He made a request to the king, pre-

stitit a senatu.

*Amadrigat Castilem, vel * mada-*

lyvestris; caumen agreste.

A magazine, where to lay up

*any thing, * Apotheca, 1. arma-*

rium, 2.

A magazine [for arms] Arma-

mentarium, 2. [for corn] hor-

reum, 2.

A maggot [grub] Galba, 1. ter-

mes, 12, m. [whim] repentinus

animi mutus, vel impulsus. || He

did it rather out of a maggot, than

maturo deliberation, impetu quidam

animi potius, quam cogitatione, id

fecit.

Maggoty [full of maggots] Ter-

mitibus scatens; [whimical] repen-

tino animi impetu concitatus.

*Magick [subst.] * Magia, 1. ars*

** magica; * magice, 12, f.*

*Magick, or magical [adj.] * Ma-*

gicus.

Magically, Juxta, vel secundum

*artem * magicam.*

*A magician, * Magus, 2. venci-*

ficus.

Magisterial, Imperiosus, regius.

Magistrally, Sotis cum imperio.

A chymical magistery, || Magiste-

rium chymicum.

Magistary, Magistratus, 4.

A magistrante, Magistratus, 2. per-

fectus. || Calpurnius goes to Rome

to preside in the election of new ma-

gistrates, Calpurnius Romam ad ma-

gistratus respondens profecturus, Sall.

Magnanimity, or magnanimous, 12,

Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Magnanimous, Magnanimus,

fortis.

Magnanimously, Fortiter, strenue,

viriliter.

A magnet, Magnet, 12, m.

Magnetical, or magnetic, Magn-

eticus.

Magnetically, Magneticus.

The magnificent, Canticum B. Virginis; & magnificat; & hymnus beatæ Mariæ. ¶ To correct the magnificent, lumen soli mutare.

Magnificence, Magnificentia, 1. splendor, 3. ¶ He avoided magnificence in his entertainments, in apparatu apparatu à magnificentiâ recessit.

Magnificent, Magnificus, augustus, splendidus. ¶ A magnificent entertainment, cœna lauta & magnifica.

Magnificently, Magnifice, splendide, lumptuose, laute.

To magnify [praise] Magnifico, 1. exalto, laudo; 2. extollo, illi; [exaggerate] exaggero, 1. augo, 2. exaugo.

To magnify an object, Amplifico, 1. augo, 2. ¶ This glass magnifies objects very much, hoc speculum res objectas multum auget.

Magnified [commended] Laudatus, laudibus elatus. ¶ Magnifying, as usual, the engagement with a few vessels, aliquantum navium concursum in majus, ut fit, celebrantes, liti.

Magnified [enlarged] Auctus, amplius, exauctus.

A magnifier, Qui laudat.

Magnifying, Amplificans, augens.

¶ Magnifying all things excessively, omnia in majus extollentes, fust.

A magnifying, Amplificatio, 3. ¶ A magnifying glass, speculum res objectas augens.

Magnitude, Magnitudo, dicitur, f. A magpie, Pica, 1.

Mahometani, ¶ Mahometani, dicitur, n. pl.

Mahometanism, ¶ Mahometanismus, 2.

A maid, or maiden, Virgo, gine, f. puella, 1. ¶ An old maid, Exoleta, vel vetula virgo. A house maid, ancilla que domum expurgare solet.

A nursery maid, ancilla infantes curans.

A maid ready for a husband, virgo nubile, vel virgo matura.

A maid without a portion, virgo indotata, vel casta dote. A maid with a great portion, virgo pulchre dotata.

A slender maid, juncea virgo.

Maids of honour, famule regie.

A little maid, Virguncula, 1. puellula.

A maidman [in a marriage] Puer ludus.

A maid [sith]. Rala, vel luvina, minor.

Of, or belonging to a maid, or maiden, Virginicus, puellaris.

Maiden hair [herb] * Adiantum, 2.

A maidenhead, Virginitas, 3. ¶ To get, or take away one's maidenhead, devirgino, 1. virginem violare, pudorem virginis delibare, vel for-

are fornicare.

Having lost her maidenhead, Corrupta, illuprata.

Maiden lip [herb] Lappago, gine, f.

Maiden-like, or maidenly, Virgineus, puellaris.

Majestick, majestic, or full of majesty, Regius, augustus, imperialis, imperiosus.

Majesty, Majestas, 3. regia dignitas.

Majestically, or with majesty, Auguste, imperiose, regaliter, cum dignitate, vel majestate.

A mail [budget] Bulga, 1. * ascopera; laccus, 2. vidulum; [bundle of letters] falciculus epistolarius.

A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.

A little coat of mail, Loricula, 1. lorica minor.

To arm with a coat of mail, Lorico, 1.

Armed with a coat of mail, Loricatus.

An armed with a coat of mail, Loricatio, 3.

A main, Vultus, dicitur, n. plaga, 1. defectus, 4.

To main, Vulnere, 1. mutilo, admutilo.

Mained, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus.

A maiming, Vulneratio, 3. mutilatio.

Main, Magnus, primus; princeps, ipse, c. ¶ With eight and main, obnix, impendit; summum opus; manibus prohibuit. The main land, continens, terra continens, vel firma. The main battle, praelium, vel certamen praelium.

The main chance, fors, tit, f. rerum summa. The main guard, excubitorum summa, vel corpus praelium.

The main mast of a ship, navis malus praeceps.

The main yard, antenna praeceps.

The main joint of a thing, Reicaput. ¶ We carried the main point, summum rei obtinimus.

Main force, Vis, is, f. violentia, 1. vis aperta. ¶ By main force, or strength, vi, violentier, summis viribus.

The main, or main sea, Oceanus, 2. altum, vel altum mare. ¶ To launch out into the main, in altum proveli.

The main body of an army, Exercitus summa. ¶ The main of the army being safe, exercitus summa salvus.

The main body of a horse, or cavalry, agmen equitum summum.

Mainly, Precipue, maxime, valde.

Mainpernable, Pro quo subiebere licet.

Mainperner, Vades, iam, m. pl. subinde, n.

Mainperner, Vades, iam, m. pl. subinde, n.

Mainperner, Vades, iam, m. pl. subinde, n.

Mainperner, Vades, iam, m. pl. subinde, n.

Mainperner, Vades, iam, m. pl. subinde, n.

Mainperner, Vades, iam, m. pl. subinde, n.

Mainperner, Vades, iam, m. pl. subinde, n.

To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, 1. assero; 2. asserto, 3. defendo.

vindico, 1. praesto, 2. tuor, itas, 2. sustineo, defendo, 3. ¶ I will maintain it, you never can lay out your money better, sed praestabo sumptus nungquam melius posse poni.

It requires more to maintain it, eo plus requirit ad se tuendum.

To maintain one's ground, locum tueri, vel tenere; in idem vestigia stare, gradu immoto manere.

To maintain a battle, or fight, praelium sustinere.

To maintain peace, concordiam alere.

To maintain [keep] Sustento, 1. alo, 2. 3. pascio, 4. nutrio, 4. ¶ He maintained him by his service, cum ministro suo aluit.

To maintain a family, familiam alere, vel sustentare.

To maintain one's character, Personam tueri. ¶ L. Paulus maintained his character of the chief citizen for slowness of speech, L. Paulus Atticani pater personam principis civis facile dicendo tuebatur, Cic.

Maintainable, Quod defendi, vel vindicari, potest.

Maintained, Suppeditatus, sustentatus. ¶ The state of a city is maintained by the laws, status civitatis legibus continetur.

A maintainer, Propagator, 3. assertor; vindex, itis, c. ¶ A maintainer of another man's cause, alterius litigantis adjutor.

A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, 3. assertio; [defending] sustentatio, 3. conservatio, vindicatio; [keeping] victus, vel sumptus suppeditatio.

Maintenance [defence] Defensio, 3. patrocinium, 2. tutamen, itis, n. [keeping] ad victum sumptus. ¶ A statute of maintenance, statutum ne quis alterius liti praestit sit, vel in alterius causam navet operam.

A major. See Mayor.

A major in the army, Legatus, 2.

¶ A major general, exercitus instructor; legatus imperatorius.

The majority, or major part, Pars melior, vel major.

Maine, Frumentum Indicum.

A make, Forma, 1. figura.

To make, Facio, fieri, 3. compono, sol, conficio, facio. ¶ It makes me I know not what to do, me confilii incertum facit.

This makes nothing against me, hoc non contra me valet.

There is no other way to make them friends, neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia.

I make no question of it, nullus dubito.

What makes you here? quid tibi negotii est? He knows not how to make the best of a bad matter, scire non potest, quid malum sit.

The union is made of gold, unio est aurum.

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vero mercede, si dixerit illa, tenebras esse credet. *I will make her my wife, hanc uxorem ducam.* *What makes you so merry? quid illud gaudii est?* *I will make her angry with you, ego illam tibi incensam dabo.* *He makes it his study, in tibi studio habet, ei res diligenter incubuit, in eam rem operam navat.* *Make no delay on your part, in te nihil sit morae.* *He does not make that his business, non id agit.* *I will make you know where you are, faciam non viduas hanc insulam edere.* *Take a virtue of necessity, pester, & obdura.*

Particular phrases.

To make an alliance, Alibiitatem contrahere. *To make, or make out offer, aliquem cursum petere.* *To make a bond, * syngrapham contrahere.* *To make one's self enemy, odium contrahere.* *To make a demure face, vultus fingere.* *To make disposition, litter, vel discordias, scribere.* *To make an estimate, censum initiare.* *To make a feast, convivium apparare, adornare, instruere.* *To make an escape, fugam se inducere.* *To make an excuse for himself, alium se excusare, vel de culpa liberare.* *To make an excuse for another, alium quem alteri excusare, à culpa liberare, vel eximere.* *To make friends with another's character, de fama alicujus detrachere.* *To make friends with another's goods, bona alicujus surripere.* *To make an impression on one's mind, in animum impressare.* *To make interest in an action, prestare homines, Litte.* *To make a judgment of a thing, factu aliquem iudicium facere.* *To make a reply, regem consiliari.* *To make a reply, attingere verum.* *To make towards a person, versus aliquem tendere.*

To make at, or towards, Petere, ii, vel vi, 3. appere. *When a man of a very large size made at the king himself, cum leo magnitudinis raris apulum regem invalens incurruisset, Cur.* *To make towards a person, versus aliquem tendere.*

To make away, Aufugio, vi, 3. *To make away with one's self, tibi mortem concutere.* *To make away with an estate, patrimonium ablucere, bona prodigere.*

To make a covenant, Pacifcor, pacus, 3.

To make for [go to a place] Ad locum aliquem tendere. *I obliged him to make for land, coegi ut litus peteret.*

To make for [be advantageous to] Ad aliquod concutere. *This makes for me, hoc pro me est.*

To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirere, vel nanclari; rem facere. *You will never make your fortune, nunquam rem facies, 1o.*

To make as if, Simulo, 1. dissimulo. *He makes as if he were sick, simulat se agrotare.*

To make up [with] Concilio, fvi, 3. perficio; ad exitum, vel amicum, ducere. *How many shall we make up? quoto ludo contabit victoria? We will make up fine, quaternio lodum abolvere.* *To make up a loss, damnum compensare, praestare, facere, restituere.* *To make up accounts of mutual credit, rationes inter se conferre.* *To make up a letter, epistolam compilare.*

To make baw, Qui, vel quæ hinc scribit.

A maker, Fabricator, 3. formator, effector; artifex, icla, c.

A making, Fabricatio, 3. effectio. *You are now in the making, emarum, idum & molle locum est.* *That was the making of him, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunâ locupletavit.*

A making [free] Manumissio, 3. in libertatem vindicatio; [good] restitutio, 3. compensatio; [much of] indulgentia, 1. [ready] paratus, 4. apparatus.

A malady, Morbus, 2. aegritudo, dms, 1.

Malapert, Protervus, petulans, proax, 2o. *A malapert fellow, homo soluta lingua.* *To play the malapert, insolenter se gerere.*

Malapertly, Procaciter, proterve, improbe.

Malapertness, Proacelia, 3. protervitas; protervia, 3. petulantia.

The male, Mas, dms, m.

Of, or belonging to the male, Masculinus.

Male administration, or male practice, Mala rei administratio, male ubium negotium.

A malecontent, Male contentus, moris iratus.

Malediction, Maledictio, 3.

A malefactor, Sors, m, malefactor, 2. facinorosus, sceleratus, sceleratus.

Malevolence, Malevolencia, 1. malignitas, 3.

Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.

Malice, Maltia, 1. invidia; malignitas, 3. similitudo; malicia voluntas, odium implacabile. *Malice preposse, ultio premeditata.* *Tainted with malice, malignitate exulceratus.*

To bear malice, Invidere, dms, 2. indignari, 1. odire, odio aliquem habere, vel adum habere in aliquem.

Malignant, Malignus, invidus.

Malignantly, Malignè, invidè.

Malignancy, Malignitas, 1. malignitas, 3. invidia.

To malign, De aliquo homine detrachere, convitia aliquem lacerare, vel prodigare.

Malignancy, Maltia, 1. malignitas, 3.

Malign for malignant, Malignus.

A malignant dysenter, morbus acerbus, vel gravis.

A malignant, Malignus, vel improbus civis.

Malignantly, Malignè, invidè.

Malignant Convulsus laceratus.

A malignant, Qui convulsus laceratus lacerat, vel protervus.

Malignity, Malignitas, 3. *The malignity of a dysenter, morbi acerbitas.*

A malhin, or malkin, Virgo paninis oblit.

A mall, or mallet, Malleus, 2.

A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli mallei per anulos ferreos trucidant.

To mall, Batuo, 3. tundo, malleo.

A mallow, Arax palustris mas.

Mallow, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, vel attenuandus.

A mallow, Malleus, 2. See Mall.

A little mallow, Malleolus, 2.

To strike with a mallet, Malleo, 1. malleo percutere.

Stricken with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percutus.

Mallow, Mallow, m, 1. pl.

*Malva mallow, Hibiscus, vel hibiscus, 2. * althea, 1.*

Of, or belonging to mallow, Malvaceus.

Mallow wine, Vinum Arvium, Creticum, vel Chium.

*Malt, || Brallum, 2. * byne, m, 1.*

*To make malt, * bynen parare, hordeum malleatum curare.*

A mallow, or mallow, || Brallum, 3.

Mallowing, or mallowing, || Brallum, 2.

Mam, or mamma, Mamma, 1.

Mammets [puppets] lenticule, 2. cam, 1. pl.

Mammets, Frustula, 2. cam, n. pl.

Fragmenta; ossis, 2. cam, 1. pl. ossis.

A man [not a brute] Homo, 2. m, 1.

*Man, malleus, 2. * byne, m, 1.*

*Man, malleus, 2. * byne, m, 1.*

*Man, malleus, 2. * byne, m, 1.*

*Man, malleus, 2. * byne, m, 1.*

*Man, malleus, 2. * byne, m, 1.*

*Man, malleus, 2. * byne, m, 1.*

*Man, malleus, 2. * byne, m, 1.*

*Man, malleus, 2. * byne, m, 1.*

A man [not a woman] Vir, ri, m.
mas, aris. ¶ *If you will show our-
selves brave men, si vos volumus
esse. Men should not fight like wo-
men, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.
Let us see what sort of a man you
are, ostende qui vir sis.*

A man [any man] Aliquis, qui-
vis. ¶ The Romans generally,
when they speak of a person inde-
finitely, use the second person sin-
gular, whereas the English chiefly
use the third, as, ¶ *A man should
be valued according to what he hath,
assem habere, assem valere. A man
may have any thing for money, quidvis
nummis praestantibus opta &c. veniet.
But what can a man do? sed quid
agat? verum quid facias?*

*The good man of the house, Pa-
terfamilias.*

*A leading, chief, or principal man,
Vir primarius, vel princeps. ¶ He
is the leading man, familiam ducit,
istum ducit.*

*A man, or man-servant, Servus,
a. famulus. ¶ This man was made
free, hunc servo libertas data est.
Suppose masters may use severity to-
wards their men, hunc sit sane ad-
hibenda severitas in famulos. Like
washer, like man, domini similis es.*

*Every man, Quisque, unusquisque,
omnis. ¶ Which every man will
be fit for, ad quam quisque rem
aptus sit futurus. Every man hath
his time allotted, stat sua cuique dies.
There every man must do all he can,
hic omnia facere omnis debet. E-
very man hath his humour, suus cui-
que mos est.*

*No man, Neque, nemo. Inis, e.
nullus, non quicumque. ¶ That no
man hurt another, ne cui quis no-
ceat. There is no man I now wish
worse to see, nemo est quem ego ma-
gis nunc videre cuperem. Tho' he
be praised by no man, etiam si nullo
laudetur.*

*Man by man, or from man to
man, Vicinitas. ¶ The report never
from man to man, rumor vicinit
percrebit. The prey that was taken
was divided man by man, praeda,
quae capta est, vicinit est divisa.*

*Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter.
¶ He behaved like a man, sic virum
praebuit, sic viriliter expedit; stre-
nuè rem gessit. I will show you
what it is to live like a man, teipsum
doceto quid sit humaniter vivere.
Is this to live like a man? hocine est
humanum factum? &c.*

*To man, or furnish with man, Ho-
minibus complere, instruere, munire.
¶ They man their ships with soldiers,
naves sagittariis complent. They
manned the town, oppidum militibus
instruxerunt. Man the castle, ele-
vate castrum.*

To all, play, or show one's self

*a man, Virum agere, virum se pra-
bere. ¶ He hath played the man,
egit sane strenuè; virum praestitit.
To come to man's state, Ex ephebis
excedere, praetextam deponere. ¶
When he came to man's estate, is post-
quam exultit ex ephebis.*

*A little man, Homunculus, 2.
A man at chess, or tables, Latro,
3. calculus, 2. latrunculus.
A man child, Filius, 2. puerulus;
pulsio, omis, m.*

*A man eater, *Anthrophagus, 2.
Of, or belonging to a man, Hu-
manus. ¶ I think nothing belonging
to a man foreign to my concern, hu-
mani nihil à me alienum esse puto.*

*Manacles, Manicæ serreae.
To manacle, Manicis constringere,
manicis terrea vincire.
Manacled, Manicis constrictus.
A manacled, Manicis constrictio.
Manage, Equitandi disciplina, e-
quos domandi ac regendi ars.*

*A manage, Curriculum, 2. * hip-
podromus.*

*To manage, Administro, 1. tracto;
gero, gessi, 3. ¶ Let me alone to ma-
nage him, sine me illum pro meo
modo tractare. To manage an estate
well, rem familiarem tuam, &c.
To manage the different dispositions of
the common people, plebis animos
permulcere, tractare, delinire. To
manage youth, aetati juvenum tem-
perare.*

*To manage a war, Obire bellum.
¶ Because the two consuls could not
manage so many wars at the same
time, quia duo consules obire tot
simul bella nequirent, Liv.*

*Managed, Administratus, tracta-
tus, gestus.*

*A manager, Administrator, 3. cu-
rator. ¶ A good, or bad, manager
of affairs, rerum prudens, vel im-
prudens, administrator.*

*A managing, or management of
affairs, Rerum administratio, vel
ubernatio; negotiorum gestio. ¶
He is well skill'd in the management
of affairs, habet rerum alium, usu
rerum est peritus. Good, or bad
management, prudens, vel imprudens,
rerum administratio. The manage-
ment of a family, rei familiaris ad-
ministratio. The management of the
publick money, pecuniae publicae dis-
pensatio. The management of the
voice, vocis moderatio.*

*Man-bait, Compensatio pro ho-
micidio.*

*A maneb, Manica antiquae formae,
brachiale, is, n.*

A maneb, Panis filigineus.

Manicipation, Mancipatio, 3.

*A maniple, Oplonator, vel ob-
literator.*

*A mandatum, Diploma regium.
A mandatory, ¶ Mandatum, 2.*

*A mandate, Mandatum, 2. jus-
sum, praecceptum.*

*Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.
The mandible, ¶ Mandibula, vel
mandibulum, 2.*

*A mandilion, *Exomis, Idis, f.*

*A mandragore, or mandrake, *Man-
dragoras, a, m.*

Manducation, ¶ Manducatio, 3.

The mane of a horse, Juba equina.

*Maned, or having a mane, Juba-
tus, juba ornatus.*

*Manful, Fortis, animosus, mag-
nanimus, strenuus, virilis.*

*Manfully, Animose, fortiter, viri-
liter, strenue.*

Manfulness, Fortitudo, d'ini, f.

*Manly, f. animi altitudo, ex-
cellitas, magnitudo.*

The mange, Scabies canina, felina, &c.

*A manger, Praesepe, is, n. ¶ To
live at rack and manger, profuse
prodigere.*

*Manginess, Porrigo, ginitis, f. *
plora, f.*

*Mangy, Scabiasus, *ploricus.*

*To mangy, Lacerare, 1. laniare, trun-
care, detruncare, mutilare.*

*Mangled, Laceratus, truncus, mu-
tilatus, mutilus, truncatus.*

A mangler, Mutilator, 3.

*A mangling, Laceratio, 3. muti-
latio, truncatio.*

*Mango, Genus fructus conditivi
ex India orientali allatum.*

*Manhood [courage] Fortitudo,
d'ini, f. virtus, 3. animi magnitudo;
[man's estate] aetas virilis, matura,
vel firmata.*

*Maniac, or maniacal, Insanus,
demens, mente captus, furore per-
citus, *maniacus.*

*Manifest, Manifestus, clarus, ap-
ertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens.*

*A manifesto, Scriptum *apologe-
ticum; facti alicuius defensio, vel
purgatio edita, vel vulgata.*

*To manifest, or make manifest, Ma-
nifesto, 1. indicio, vulgo, evulgo.*

*To be made manifest, Claresco, 3.
innatesco, detegor, huius, retegor, pa-
tesceri. ¶ The cheat is made mani-
fest, fraus detecta est.*

*It is manifest, Liqueo, patet, con-
stat, clarum, vel perspicuum est. ¶
It is manifest that you were concern-
ed at that matter, ve id moleste tu-
lisse constat. It is not very manifest
to me, mihi non liquet.*

*Manifested, Patet factus, detectus,
revelatus, in lucem prolatus.*

*A manifesting, or manifestation,
Patet factus, 3.*

*Manifestly, Manifeste, manifestò,
liquidò, apertè, clare, perspicue, e-
videnter.*

*Manifestness, Claritas, 3. perspi-
cuitas; evidentia, 1.*

Manifest, Multiplex, is, n.

How manifest, Quamplex, is, n.

Ma-

Red marble, * marmor Thebanum.
White marble, * marmor Perium.
To marble, or paint like marble, in
 * marmoris modum variare. *To*
cover with marble, * marmora ali-
 cui rei inducere, *Ov.*

Of, or like marble, * Marmoreus.
 ¶ *A marble statue*, simulacrum ē
 marmore.

One that works in marble, * Mar-
 morarius, faber marmorarius.

Plaster of marble, * Marmorat-
 um, 2.

Marbled, or cased with marble,
 * Marmoratus.

March [the month] Martius, 2.
 ¶ *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum
 habet in cornu.

A march, iter, intrans, n. profes-
 tio, 3. ¶ *He tired the army with*
daily marches, exercitum quotidianis
 itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded*
not to be given of a march, iter
 pronunciari iussit. *They were not*
above two days march from him, ab
 eo non longius bidui viā aberant.
To be in full march, continuum diu
 noctūque iter preparare. *Tac.*

To march, Incedo, cessi, 3. gradior,
 gressor, proficitor, festas.

They march in battle array, Corn-
 posita agmine incedunt. ¶ *He*
marched towards the enemy, contra
 hostem proficiscitur. *He marched*
in the rear, agmen subsequitur. *To*
march with great silence, tacito ag-
 mine proficisci, *Liv.* *To march with*
the utmost expedition, quā maxima
 itinēbus contendere, *Cæs.* *To*
march in state, magnifice incedere,
Liv. *To march an army to a place*,
 exercitum ad locum aliquem ducere.
To march back, or off, Regredior,
 gressor, 3. recedo, sic. ¶ *They fell*
upon them as they were marching off,
 recedentibus inferunt signa.

To march in, Ingreddor, stat, 3.
 [on, or forward] progredior, gressor,
 3. [out] egredior, gressor, 3.

The marches of a country, Fines,
 ius, m. pl. limites, un.

A marching, Profectio, 3. pro-
 gressus, 4.

A marchioness, ¶ Marchionissa, 1.
A march pane, Panis dulcarius.

A mare, Equus, 1. ¶ *A mare*
cat, equula, 1.

To cover a mare, Equam iulre. ¶
The covering of a mare, equat in-
 tus; admittura, 1.

The night mare, ¶ Incubus, 2.
 * ephialtes, α, m.

A margarite, * Margarita, 1.

A margin, Margo, ginis, m.
 vel f.

That hath a broad margin, Mar-
 ginatus; latum marginem habens.

A margrave, ¶ Marchio, inis, m.
Marlet, Vide Marliam.

A marigold, C. 1. 2. ¶ *The Af-*
rican marigold, flos Africanus,

Corn marigold, * Chrysanthemum
 legerum.

Marib marigold, Caltha palustris.
To marinate [in cookery] Pifem
 oleū frictum marino habitu afficere,
 marino affectu imbuerē.

Marine, Marinus.

A mariner, Nauta, vel navita, α,
 m. navigator, 3.

Of, or belonging to a mariner,
 Nauticus.

Marjoram, * Amaracus, 2.

Goats marjoram, * Tragoriga-
 num, 2.

Sweet marjoram, * Amaracus hor-
 tensis; * samphuchus, 2.

Wild, or bastard marjoram, Ori-
 ganum, 2.

Of, or belonging to marjoram, * A-
 maracinus, * samphuchinus.

A marish. See *Marib*.

Marital, Maritalis.

Maritime, Maritimus.

A mark [sign] Nota, 1. signum,
 2. indicium; inligne, in, n. [proof]
 documentum, 2. [print] velligi-
 um, 2.

A mark of money, ¶ Marca, 2.

A mark [brand] * Stigma, āris,
 n. ¶ *He will carry this mark to*
his grave, quā diu vixerit habebit
 stigma, nec illud nisi Orcus delebit.

A mark for sheep, or other ani-
mals, * Character, āris, m.

A mark to shoot at, Meta, 1. * Ico-
 pus, 2. ¶ *He is gone beyond the*
mark, longē aberrat. *Icopo*, *To be*
void of the mark, totā viā errare,
Ter. *To hit the mark*, metam, vel

* Icopum attingere.

To aim at a mark, Collinco, 1.

* Icopum præfigere, ad metam di-
 rigere.

A land mark, Limes, inis, m.

The mark [of a stripe] Vilex, inis,
 f. [of a wound] cicatrix, inis, f.

A mark set to a roasting, Signa-
 tura, 1.

To mark, Signo, 1. configno, noto,
 ¶ *To mark with chalk*, cretā notare,
 cretaceam notam ponere. *To mark*
with a hot iron, * signare notare,
 ferro candente inuadere.

To mark [about] Circumfigno, 1.
 [before] præfigno, 1.

To mark [observe] Ausculto, 1.
 animadverto, in, 3. ¶ *Mark*, I
 pray you, quæso, animum advertite.

Do you mark their silence? equid
 animadvertis eorum silentium?

Mark that, Pamphilius, arripe aures,
 Pamphile.

To mark out, Designo, 1.

To mark, or take notice of to one's
self, Subnoto, 1.

Marked, Notatus, signatus, con-
 signatus.

Marked black and blue, Lividus.

Marked [observed] Observatus;
 [pointed] later, punctus.

Marked [with chalk] Cretatus
 [with a hot iron] * signatus, α,
 m. * signatus notatus.

Fit to be marked, Notabilis; no-
 tatus, vel observatu dignus.

A marker, Annotator, 3. censor.

A marker [observer] Observa-
 tor, 3.

A marker of bounds, Metator, 3.

A market, Mercatus, 4. forum, 2.

* emporium. ¶ *You have brought*
your wares to a fair market, res tibi
 ad rectum redit. *Good wares make*
quick markets, proba merx facile
 emptorem reperit. *About the mar-*
ket price, supra pretium toti foro
 commune. *Below the market price*,
 infra pretium toti foro commune.

A market [for cattle] Forum bo-
 varium; [for fish] forum piscatori-
 um; [for fruit] forum pomarium;
 [for herbs] forum olitorium; [for

hogs] forum suarium; [for meat,
 and other victuals] macellum, 2.

A market [man] ¶ Nundinator, 2.
 [woman] ¶ nundinaria, 1.

A market [place] Forum, 2. for-
 um rerum venalium; [town] * em-
 porium, 2. oppidum nundinarium.

¶ *The greatest market town in the*
whole kingdom, forum rerum vena-
 lium totius regni maximē celebra-
 tum, Sall.

Of, or belonging to a market, Nun-
 dinalis, nundinarius.

Markable, Venalis.

A clerk of the market, Edilis, 3.
 præfectus annonæ, *Tac.* * agoran-
 omus.

A marketing, Emptio, 3.

A marketing, Notatio, 3. signatio.

A marketing [observing] Observa-
 tio, 3. animadvertio.

A marketing iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A markman, Qui colineat.

Marg, Marga, 1. ¶ *A marg pie*,
 fodina unde marga effoditur. *To*
mark ground, agrum margā fecun-
 dare.

Marked, Margā fecundatus.

Marking, Ligula congnabace pice
 illita ad fines finium consilignandos.

Marmalade, or marmalot, * Cy-
 donites.

Marmorean, * Marmoreus.

A marmoset, * Cercopithecus, 2.

A she marmoset, Simia, 1.

A marmotte, Mus Alpinus.

A marquest, ¶ Marchio, inis, m.

Marqueetry, Opus lacunatum, vel
 tessellatum.

A marquise, ¶ Marchionissa, 4.

A marriage, Nuptiæ, ærum, f. pl.

¶ *A forced marriage*, * thalamus
 coactus. *To desire, or have a mind*
to marriage, uxorem expetere, vel
 ambire. *To give in marriage*, nup-
 tum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam
 alicui despondere. *To be averse to*
marriage, a nuptiis abhorere.

take marriages, nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.

Marriage, Conjugium, 2. connubium; nuptiar, drum, f. pl.

Of, or belonging to marriage, Conjugialis, nuptialis.

A marriage song, Thalassio, 3.

epithalamium, 2.

To promise in marriage, Despondeo, di, 2.

¶ I have made her promise me marriage, illam mihi despondeo.

Marriageable, Nubilis.

Married, Coniunctus matrimonio. ¶ I she to be married to-day? d. turne illa hodie nuptum?

A married [man] Maritus, 2. [woman] uxor, 3.

Twice married, ¶ Bigamus.

Marrow, Medulla, 1. medullola.

¶ The marrow of the back bone, medulla spinalis. To the very marrow, medullatus.

To take out the marrow, Emendulo, 1.

Full of marrow, Medullosus.

Marry, Sollicit, sanè, imò verò.

¶ Nay marry, minime verò. Yea marry do I say so, aio enimvero.

Marry come up, il diis placeat.

To marry [as the priest] Conubio jungere: [as the man] uxorem ducere: [as the woman] viro nubere.

To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare.

He married his daughter to a man of low condition, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit.

To marry again, nuptias secundas contrahere.

A marrying, Nuptiae, drum, f. pl.

¶ He carst not for marrying, abhorret à te uxoria.

Mars, Mars, tis, m.

Of, or belonging to Mars, Martius, bellicosus.

A marsh, Palus, idis, f. ¶ A marsh ground, pratium palustre; solum uginosum.

A salt marsh, Aëtuarium, 2.

Marshy, or belonging to a marsh, Palustris, paludosus. ¶ Marsh passley, apium palustre.

A marshal, Designator, 3. ¶ A lord marshal, præfectus rerum capitalium.

A provost marshal, discipline militaris exactor. A knight marshal, tribunus militum.

To marshal, Ordino, 1. in ordinem digerere.

Marshaled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.

A marshaler, Ordinator, 3.

A marshaling, Ordinatio, 3.

A marshally, or marshalship, ¶ Marcehalia, 1.

*A mart, Mercatus, 4. * empodium 2.*

A marten, or martena, Martes, i, f.

Martial, Bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris. ¶ Martial law, lex belli.

A court martial, curia martialis. Martial affairs, res bellicæ.

A martin [bird] Hirundo agrestis.

*A martingale f. a horse, * Pastomus, idis, f.*

Martinsale, or martinale, Festum sancti Martini. ¶ Martinsale beef, bubula salita, infumata, vel lomo durata.

*A martlet, * Cypselus, vel * cypsellus, 2. * apus, idis, f.*

Martlets, Funiculi strictæ velorum con plicationi accomodi.

*A martyr, * Martyr, yris, c.*

*The first martyr, * Protomartyr, yris, c.*

To martyr, Discrucio, 1. excrucifico.

*Martyrdm, * Martyrium, 2.*

*Martyred, * Martyrio coronatus.*

*A martyrology, or book of martyrs, * Martyrologium, 2.*

A marvel, Mirum, 2. res mira.

¶ No marvel, nec mirum, nil mirum, minime mirum.

To marvel, or marvel at, Miror, f. admiror. ¶ I marvelled most at this, hoc præcipue miratus sum.

I marvel what the matter is, vereor quid fiet. But I marvel at this, at hoc demitor.

To make one marvel, admirationem alicui incurrere.

Marvelled at, Admiratione habitus.

Marveling, Mirabundus.

A marveling, Admiratio, 3.

Marvellous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis. ¶ A marvellous thing, mirandum, nitum, monstrum.

Marvellously, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter; nitum in modum; mira modis.

Marvellousness, Mirabilitas, 3.

Masculine, Masculinus, masculus.

A mash, or mash mash, Farrago, f. mixtura, 1.

A mash, or drink for beasts, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.

To mash, Commisceo, 2.

The masts of a ner, Macula retis.

A mast [vitor] Larva, 1. ¶ To mast one's self, perionem induere.

*capiti personam injicere. [dance] fabula, 1. * mitius, 2.*

A mast [pretence] Prætextus, 4. pretextum, 2. ¶ But when the time of performing their promise cometh, they are obliged to throw off the masts, post, ubi jam tempus est promissa perfici, tum coacti necessario se aperient, Ter.

Masted, Larvatus, personatus.

A mashing, Perionie inductio.

A mason, Lapidaria, 1. m.

Masonry, or mason's work, Opus cementitium.

A masque. See Mask.

A masquera, Personatorum, vel

larvatorum, hominum saltatio. ¶ A masquesade habit, habitus personatus.

A masquinade, Personatus, 1. humo larvatus, vel personatus.

A mass [lump] Massa, moles, it, f. comulus, 2.

The mass, ¶ Missa, 1. ¶ To say, or sing mass, ¶ missam publice legere.

A mass book, ¶ Missale, it, n.

Mass weeds, or draps, Pontificalis habitus.

A massfare, Interrecio, 3. cessatio; cadet, clades, vel itage, interitum.

To massacre, Trucido, 1. cædo, cædis, 3. magnum cædem, vel occisionem, interitum facere.

Massacred, Trucidatus, cæsus.

A massacring, Trucidatio, 3. occisio.

Massive, or massy, Spissus, solidus.

Massiveness, or massyness, Soliditas, 3.

The mass of a soap, Malus, 2. ¶ The justice of the mass, mali corbie.

The foremost, malus ad primum; malus anticus. The massy, malus precipuus. The massy, malus puppis.

*The round top of the mass, Coctis, 3. * carthesium, 2.*

Mast for saws, Glans, dis, f.

** balanus, 2. ¶ Mast of bark, glans fages, fygna, vel fagone.*

Mast of oak, glans quercus.

The mast tree, Ficus, 1, f.

Mast bearing, Glandifer.

Of, or belonging to mast, Glan-darius.

A master, Dominus, 2. heras. ¶ The master's eye maketh the horse fast, oculus magistri signat equum.

¶ If the master say the cross is white, the servant must not say it is black, ex-igua digna habenda sunt, non verus fecit. Like master, like man, dignum patelli operulum. He said, that he had a horse and a sword, he had harm the Roman laws and he had under a master he said not to be a master of, dixit domi milinque sub hand ponitendo magistro, Romane se iura, Romas circus dicitur, Liv.

To be one's own master, liber, vel sui juris, esse. The master of the horse to the king, comes sacri stabuli.

The master of the king's household, magister hospitii domini regis. A master of his business, aliquid rei peritus.

To master, or to be master of, eris, Gradum magistri in artibus capellere.

A master of disence, Lanicior, m.

Of, or belonging to a master, Dominicus, belicus. ¶ A master-piece, opus præcipuum, vel summum.

To master, or make one's self master of, superari, f. super, superari, f. superari.

¶ To master, or make one's self master of, superari, f. super, superari, f. superari.

¶ To master, or make one's self master of, superari, f. super, superari, f. superari.

¶ To master, or make one's self master of, superari, f. super, superari, f. superari.

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¶ To master, or make one's self master of, superari, f. super, superari, f. superari.

¶ To master, or make one's self master of, superari, f. super, superari, f. superari.

rior, 4. ¶ To make one's self master of a city, urbe potiri. He can master his own passions, seipsum affectibus suis. To master himself, seipsum reprimere, continere, domare, subjugare. To master one's boldness, or hardness, audaciam frangere.

Masterless, Contumax, pertinax, retrahendus, indomitus.

Masterly, or master like, Imperiosus.

Masterly [cleverly] Affabre, * graphice, peritissime, examissime.

Masterly, or mastery, Magistratus, 4. dominatus.

To get the mastery over, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.

Masterwort, Herba imperatoria.

Maslich, * Mastiche, 1. f. marmum, 2. ¶ Black maslich, mastiche Egyptiaca. White maslich, mastiche Chienfis. Yellow and bitter maslich, mastiche Cretensis.

The maslich tree, Lentiscus, 1. f.

Bearing maslich trees, * Lentiscifer, vel lentisciferus.

Of, or belonging to maslich, Lentiscinus.

Mastication, || Manducatio, 3.

A mastiff, or mastive dog, Molossus, 2.

A mat, Matra, 1. storea; teges, 2. f.

A little mat, Tegeticula, 1.

A mat of rushes, Scirpus, 1.

To mat, Tegeticulus, vel mattis cooperire.

A mat-maker, Storearum textor.

The match [of a candle, &c.] * Myxa, 1. * ellychnium, 2. [of a gun] fomes || ignarius.

A match of brimstone, Sulphuratum, 2.

A match maker, or maker of matches, Sulphurarius, 2.

Matches lighted [in war] Ardentis funali catapultario.

A match [in exercise] Certamen, 1. n. ¶ To make up a match in exercise, certamen instituere.

A match [bargain] Pactum, 2. conventum; stipulatio, 3. ¶ A match, 1. n. age.

A match [marriage] Nuptiae, 1. n. f. pl. connubium, 2. ¶ Do you like the match? tibi nuptiae haec sunt cordi? To make up a match, nuptias conciliare.

A match [equal] Par, compar, ¶ He has not his match, parem habet neminem. You are not so stout, but you have met with your match, Laetitia vs, Tarquinius invincibilis. He alone was a match for them all, universis solus par fuit.

A equal match, or well matched, cum Bitho Bacchius, Ithax ad Thracem comparatus.

To equal, or to match, Comparo, 1.

compono, sui, 3. confero, 1. f. ¶ He used to match the sword players, solebat comparare & committere gladiatores.

To match [be suitable to] Quadro, 1. accommodari, aptari; [be of the same colour] ejusdem esse coloris.

To match in marriage, Nuptum date; in matrimonium collocare, ¶ I matched her to this young man, nuptum virginem locavi huic adolescenti.

Matchable, Aequalis, parilis.

Matched [suited] Aequus, comparatus. ¶ They are well matched, non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.

Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.

A matching, Commissio, 3. adaequatio, comparatio.

Matchless, Incomparabilis.

A mate [companion] ¶ Comes, 1. f. socius, 2. sodalis; [partner] collega, 1. m.

A mate at chest, Regis || incarcerationis. ¶ Check mate, rex conclusus.

To mate, or give a mate, regem concludere.

To mate [marry] Connubio jungere, vel conjugere; matrimonio locare, vel collocare; [equal] aequo, 1. adaequo; se parem praestare; [vic with] comparo, 1. [overthrow] domo, 1. subigo, supero.

Mated [married] Matrimonio conjunctus; [equal] aequus, adaequatus; [vic with] comparatus; [overthrown] domitus, superatus.

Material [consisting of matter] Corporeus, ex materia constans; [important] magni ponderis, vel momenti. ¶ It is not very material, parum refert.

Materially, || Materialiter.

Materials, Res ad aliquid agendum necessariae.

Maternal, Maternus.

Later mat, Funum cordum, vel serotinum.

Mathematical, * || Mathematicus.

¶ Mathematical demonstration, demonstratio * || mathematica.

Mathematically, * || Mathematicè.

A mathematician, * || Mathematicus, 2.

The mathematics, * || Mathematica, 1. n. pl.

Matina, Pteces antelucanae.

The matrix, or matrix, Matrix, 1. f. uterus, 2. loci, 1. n. m. pl.

Of, or belonging to the matrix, Uterinus.

A matrix [mould] Matrix ad aliquid subeundum apta.

Blatende, Matricidum, 2.

To matriculate, Nomen in tabulis referre, vel conscribere.

Matriculation, Conscripcio.

Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.

Matrimony, Connubium, 2. matrimonium. ¶ To join in matrimony, connubio jungere. An enemy to matrimony, ab re uxoria abhorrere, Tor.

A matron, Matrona, 1.

Matron like, Matronalis.

Matted [as a chair] Storea cooperatus; [as hair] concretus, implexus.

Matter [corruption] Pus, puris, n. faex, 5. tabum, 2. ¶ Matter cometh out of a sore, when it begins to mend, pus exit ex ulcere jam ad sanitatem spectante.

To matter [suppurate] Suppuro, 1. Causing matter, Suppuratorius.

Full of matter, or mattery, Purulentus, saniosus.

The mattering of a sore, || Suppuratio, 3. purulentia, 1.

Matter [substance] Materia, 1. substantia; res, 1. f. ¶ He thinks the world is made of matter, ex materialium mundum factum censet.

You will find me matter to write of to you, dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. The matter is minded, not the words, res spectatur, non verba.

Matter [business] Res, 1. f. opus, 1. n. negotium, 2. ¶ The matter goes not well, male se res habet. What is the matter? quid est negotii? Before it could be known what the matter was, priusquam quid rei perceretur cognosci posset.

It is a likely matter, verisimile est. No such matter, minime vero. It is a matter of money, de pecunia agitur.

It is no matter to me how it goes, quid sit nihil laboro. As matters go now, quomodo nunc res sunt.

What is the matter? quid sibi vult? There is a great matter in the wind, multum rationem obtinent venti.

What matter is it to you? quid tui refert? A matter of nothing, minus nihilo est. It is no matter, or it matters not, nihil interest. It is no great matter, parum est. It is a great matter, res est magni momenti, vel ponderis. A small matter, parvi momenti. It is matter of fact, res factum fuit. It is nothing to the matter in hand, nihil est ad rem. It matters nothing, multum refert; magni momenti est.

To matter [regard] Curo, 1. ¶ You will hardly believe how little I matter those things, incredibile est quam ego illa non curem. I matter not your safety, salutem tuam nihil movet. I do not much matter it, non magnopere laboro. The rest mattered it not, caeteri neglexerunt.

A matter of [about] Quasi, circa, ¶ A matter of forty pounds, quasi quatuordecim milia.

And a matter

bear honey for me, nor doth wine in a Lestrigonian jar grow mellow for me, nec Calabreæ mella ferunt apes, nec Læstrigoniæ Bacchus in amphora læguet mihi, Hor.

Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immixtus.

Very mellow, Permis, valde maturus, perimaturus.

Melowness, Maturitas, 3.

A mallow, Malum cotoneum.

Melodious, Canorus, modulatus; harmonious, ¶ An melodious voice, vox dulcis, suavis, canora.

Melodiously, Modulatè, suaviter, dulciter.

Melodiousness, Modulationis; harmonice suavitatis.

Melody, Modulation, 3. ¶ melos, n. ¶ harmonia, 1.

Without melody, Immodulatus.

A melon, Melo, ōnis, n. ¶ A musk melon, melo odoratus.

To melt metals, Metalla liquare, vel liquefacere.

To melt, or be melted, Liquor, 1. liqueco, 3. colliqueco, deliqueco; liqueo, factus. ¶ He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth, mansuetior columba videtur. To melt into tears, magnam vim lacrymarum profundere, multas lacrymas effundere, in lacrymas solvi.

To melt [as snow] Regelor.

Melted, Liqutus, liquefactus.

Which may be melted, Fusilis.

A melter, Qui confiat, vel fundit.

A melting, Liquefactio, 3. ¶ A melting discourse, sermo ad commovendos, vel concitandos animos aptus.

A melting of metal, Fusura, 1. metallorum liquefactionum fusio.

A melting-house, Ustrina, 1. liquandi officina.

A member, Membrum, 2. artus, 4.

The private members, Verenda, trum, n. pl.

Big membered, or having large limbs, Membrolus, laetifolus, grandibus validisque membris præditus.

A member of a society, Socius, 2. ¶ Ponticus for heroic verse, and Bassus famous for iambick, were the agreeable members of our society, Ponticus hero, Bassus quique clarus iambo Dulcia convictus membra iuere mi, Oe.

A member [of parliament] Senator, 3. [of the university] ¶ academicus, 1. ¶ academicus, 1.

By members, Membratim.

A membrane, Membrana, 1. tunica.

Membranaceous, membranous, or full of membranes, Membranaceus.

Memorial, Commentarium, vel commentarius, 2. commentariolum; res, vel documenta scriptis configura, ¶ A writer of memoirs, commentari scriptor.

Memorable, Memorabilis, com-

memorabilis; memoris dignus.

Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit memorari.

A memorandum, Nota in commentariis relata.

A memorandum book, Commentarium, 2. liber, vel libellus memorialis.

A memorial, Rerum narrationis scripto tradita.

The memory, Memoria, 1. ¶ My memory fails me, memoria laborat, vel me fugit. A bad memory, memoria infida. A good memory, memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima. A ready memory, memoria ex-

prompta. Of Messid memory, apud posteros sacre, ¶ maxime, To have in memory, meminisse. To commit to memory, memorie mandare, memoriter edicere.

To call to memory, Reminiscor, 3. recordor, 1.

To bring to another's memory, Commemorfacio, facti, 3. memoriam aliquis reficere.

Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus. ¶ To blot out of memory, oblivioni tradere. To slip out of memory, ¶ memoria excidere.

Of, or belonging to the memory, Memorialis.

Men [of man] Homines. ¶ Men are looked upon according to their estates, habes? habebitis. Men are but men, humanum est erare. If you will but act like men, si modo vici esse volitis, Sall.

To mine, Miner, 1. comminor, minator, internitor; minas alicui intendere. ¶ He minated him with death, mortem illi minatus est.

Mentled, Intentatus.

A minner, Minutans, 3. qui minator.

Mincing, Minax, minax; minitans, minitandus.

A mincing, Minax, drum, f. pl. minatio, 3. comminatio.

A minage, or minagery, Locutus ubi aves seraque peregrinae servantur.

To mend [make better] Emendo, 1. capio; emingo, 2. 3. ¶ He spollt what he intended to mend, depravat quæ corrigere vult. He mended the faults of the transcribers, librarium menda tollebat. To mend the life, or manners of another, aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.

To mend one's own life, or manners, ad bonam frugem se recipere, in melius mutari, vitam rectius instituere, mores in melius mutare. To mend one's condition, fortunam amplificare, vel emendare; divitiis augere. To mend one's market, villam, vel villam prælia emere.

To mend [grow better] Meliores-

co, 3. ¶ It mended as four ale in summer, ab equis ad alios.

To mend [repair] Reparo, 1. reficio, facti, 3. larcio, 4. refarcio; restauro, 1. reconcinno. ¶ It was also objected, that M. Fontenay got money by mending the highways, obiectum est etiam, quæsum M. Fontenay ex viarum munitione fecisse, Cic.

To mend in health, Convalesco, 3. saltem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

Mendable, Emendabilis.

Mended [corrected] Emendatus, castigatus; [repaired] reparatus, refectus; [recovered] ex morbo recreatus. ¶ Mended in the world, sortum simplicatus.

Mended [as clothes] Interpolatus.

A mender, Emendator, crit, m. emendatrix, facti, f. corrector, 3.

A mender, or corrector, Castigator, 3. corrector.

A mender of old things, Veteramentarius, 2.

Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.

A mendicant friar, frater ex ordine mendicantium.

Mendicity, Mendicitas, 3.

A mending, Emendatio, 3. castigatio, inflamatio. ¶ To be on the mending band, meliuscule se habere, a morbo laevi incipere.

A mending of old things, Interpolatio, 3.

A menial servant, Famulus, 2. servus domesticus.

Menstrual, or menstruous, Menstruus.

Menfurable, ¶ Menfurabilis.

Menfuration, Metatio, 3.

Mental, Ad animum, vel mentem pertinens. ¶ Mental reservation, cogitatio mente tantum concepta, non verbis prolata.

Mention, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

To mention, or make mention, Memoro, 1. commemoro; meminimentionem facere. ¶ Not to mention, silentio transire, vel prætere.

Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ Fit, or worthy to be mentioned, memorabilis, memoratu dignus. Not fit to be mentioned, turpe, vel indignum dictum.

To be mentioned, Memoror, 1. commemoror.

For-mentioned, Prædictus, supra dictus.

A mentioning, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinentens.

Mercenary, Mercenarius. ¶ To be of a mercenary temper, omnia venalia habere, lucro intentus.

A mercenary, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mortuus conditius.

A mercer, Sericarum textarum mercator. ¶ *A country mercer*, minutarium rerum mercator.

Mercery ware, Merces minutæ, vel ex serico textæ.

Merchandise [traffic] mercatura, 1. negotiatio, 3. [goods to trade with] merx, res, f. mercimonium, 2.

To merchandise, or *practise merchandise*, Mercor, 1. commercor, negotior; mercaturam facere.

A merchant, or *trader*, Mercator, 3. negotiator. ¶ *The word Merchant in English* is used only to denote a dealer in gross, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator*, significeth any trader or dealer.

A merchant, or *importer of goods from beyond sea*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit, vel importat. ¶ *A poor merchant*, mercator circumforaneus.

Mercantable, Mercabilis, ¶ mercalis.

Merchantly, or *merchant like*, Mercatorius.

A merchantman, or *merchant ship*, Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria; navis portanda mercibus interviens.

To be merciful to, or *have mercy on*, Misereor, oris, 2. commiseror; 3. misereor, 3.

Merciful, Misericors, dix, f. clemens, propitius, benignus.

Mercifully, Clementer, cum misericordia.

Mercifulness, Misericordia, 1. clementia; miseratio, 3.

Merciless, Inimicors, inclemens, inhumanus.

Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas.

Mercurial [brill] Vegetus, vividus. ¶ *A person of a mercurial genius*, homo acris, acutus, vel solerti ingenio.

Mercury [herb] Mercurialis, 1, f. ¶ *Common*, or *English mercury*, bonus Hyemius; [the deity, or planet] Mercurius, 2. [business] vigor, 3. alacritas; lætitia, 1. [quicksilver] * hydrargyrum, 2.

Mercury's finger [herb] * Hermodactylus, 2.

A mercury [news paper] Novorum nuncia charta. ¶ *Mercury men*, libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditores ¶ foliarius.

Mercy, Misericordia, 1. clementia, indulgentia; miseratio, 3. commiseratio. ¶ *A report was spread through Italy*, that *Atrippa* was preserved through the *mercy* and *favour* of the gods, vulgatus per Italiam, servatum monere deum Atrippam, Tac. I cry your *mercy*, erravi, ignosce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscatur, vel condones. *To deliver me up to the mercy of his enemies*, humilior me

vis aliquem obijcere, vel tradere. He committed himself to the *mercy* of the sea, mari furenti se obicit.

A mercy seat, ¶ Propitiatorium, 2. To have *mercy upon*, Aliquis misereri, aliquis fortunam miserari. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te misereat, misereatur, vel commiseretur mihi. I had *mercy on him*, me ejus miseratum est. I beseech you, have *mercy on a man in unhappy circumstances*, obsecro adhibeatis in hominis fortunæ misericordiam, Cic.

To be at the mercy of a person, in potestate alienius esse, alieni obnoxius esse. ¶ He said that it was a hard case that the people should lie at the *mercy* of the same magis tristes for so many years together, dixit grave esse, illud per tot annos magnâ parte vitæ obnoxios vivere, Liv.

A mere, Palus, siliis, f. lacus, i. & ut, m. stagnum, 2.

Mere [adj.] Merus, purus. ¶ *These things seem to me nothing but mere drama*, hæc nihilo mihi videntur, sed quæ sunt somnia. *A mere have*, purus potus * lycophauntia, homo flagitiosissimus.

Merely, Merè, purè, tantum.

Meretricious, Meretricius.

The Meridian, Circulus meridionalis; australis. ¶ *This river calculated to our meridian*, hoc moribus nostris hæc convenit, a moribus nostris abhorret.

Meridional, Meridianus, australis, austinus.

Meridionally, Ad austrum.

Merrit, Meritum, 2. promeritum.

¶ *I can never commend you equally to your merit*, nunquam te satis prædignitate laudare possum. *Your merit only engageth me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. I do not desire that *seem to be placed to my score of merit*, ego haudquam posulo id gratiæ appenditum. According to each person's merit, ut quisque meritis, vel promeritis est; ut quisque dignus est.

To merit, Mereor, 2. mereor, 2na, commercor, commercor; promeror, promeretur. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honour*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *Thou art meriting our consideration*, res est idonea de qua queratur. I have merited this punishment by my own folly, ego præmium ob stulticiam sortor, sic est meritum malum.

A man of merit, Vir rebus præclarè gestis nobilis, vel illustri; genere, virtute, factis clarus.

To make a merit of a thing, Aliquid sibi laudi ducere. ¶ *He makes a merit of this*, hæc sibi laudi ducit, in hæc se gloriatur.

A merited, Meritus, commeritum.

Meritorious, Merens, meritus, præmio, vel mercede dignus.

Meritoriously, Meritò, justè, jure.

Meritoriousness, Meritum, 2. promeritum.

A merlin [hawk] * Bsalon, omis, m. alalus, 2.

A mermaid, Siren, enis, f.

Merrily, Hilarè, hilariter, festivè, lætè, facitè, jocundè. ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily*, portioresi fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

Merriment, or *merriness*, Hilaritas, 3. festivitas, hilaritudo, 2na, f. lætitia, 1.

Merry, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *A merry beginning*, a sad ending, comicum principium, finis tragicus. ¶ *It is both fine to merry a note*, ut hæc that is not worth a groat? cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. It is good to be merry and wise, qui sapit, in tacita gaudet ille finis. A merry countenance, frons portectæ, læta, hilaris. To be merry with *dealing wine*, multo localestote mero, Cui.

Somewhat merry, Hilarulus, ¶ hilariculus.

Very merry, Perlætus, perjocundus; lætitiâ gestiens. ¶ *To be very merry*, effusè exultare, ridere, gaudere.

To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; lætitiâ afficere, vel in lætitiâ committere. ¶ *Your company*, or *presence maketh us merry*, conspectus vester solicit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, tuus me maxime levitat adventus.

To make merry, or *be merry and cheerful*, Lætor, 1. gaudeo, visus, 2. to oblectare, lætitiâ gestire, genio indulgere. ¶ *He thought some garden*, where he might make merry with his friends, hortulus erit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare possit.

A merry pin, Estus lætitia, ¶ *To be set on a merry pin*, in lætitiâ consistere.

Make merry, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

Merry comfits, Facetiae, Jocus, f. pl.

Messon, ¶ Messio, 3.

The messery, * Mescerium, 2.

The mess of a net, Rete macula.

Messin, Farrago, gins, f. ¶

Messin bread, panis miscellaneus, panis à tritico & feculi mixta confectus.

A mess of meat, Cibum, 2. periculum. ¶ *The chief*, or *principal mess*, convivii caput. *A mess of pease*, Jussu, vel jussu caullus.

A mess of people eating together, Multi cum aliis convivere. ¶ *To*

mess with others, cibum unam cum aliis capere.

A mess-mate, Convictor, 3.

A message, Nuncius, 2. mandatum, iustum. ¶ *To deliver, do, or sell a message*, mandata ferre, perficere, conficere. *To go on a message*, iussa capere, vel exequi; mandata perficere. *To go on a shewless message*, futile mandatum facere, frustra aliquid agere, vel tentare.

To send on a message, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, misi, 3.

A messenger, Nuncius, 2. inter-nuncius. ¶ *A proper messenger*, certus homo.

The messias, Messias, α, m. * Christus, 2.

A messuage, Domus, f. fundus, 2.

Met [of met] Obvium factus. ¶ *Well met*, optate adventu. *Seeing we are met*, quoniam convenimus.

I met, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages*, multa mihi memorata digna occurrerunt. *He met with many crosses*, malis eorum confectus est. *He is not to be met with high nor low*, nullam gentium apparet.

Metal, Metallum, 2. ¶ *To cast metal*, metallum conficere, vel fundere.

Metallical, metallick, metalline, or belonging to metal, Metallicus.

To metamorphose, Transformo, 1. transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

A metamorphosis, or metamorphosing, Transfiguratio, 3. * metamorphosis, it, f.

A metaphor, Translatio, 3. * metaphor, 1.

Metaphorical, Translatus, translatus, vel translatus. ¶ *Metaphorical expressions*, verba translata.

Metaphorically, Per modum translationis.

Metaphysical, ¶ * Metaphysicus.

The metaphysicks, ¶ * Metaphysica, arum, n. pl.

To mete, Metior, mensuror, 4. dimetior; ¶ mensuro, 1.

A meteyard, or weard, Virga, vel perica ad metiendum apta.

Meted out, Metatus.

Meteors, * Meteora, um, n. pl.

Meteorology, * Meteorologia, 1.

A meter, Mensor, 3. ¶ *A coal-meter*, carbonum mensor.

Meteglen, Mullum, 2. * hydro-meli, indecl.

Metibinks, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse. ¶ *Metibinks I see*, videor mihi videre, &c.

A method, Via, 1. ratio, 2. ¶ *He knew the method of corrupting the judges*, novit rationes iudices corrumpendi. *They made use of the self same method of defence*, hinc co-

dem ab illa defensionis via ratioque tenetur. *In order to preserve method in this discourse*, ut ratione & via procedat oratio. *Let us take some method*, incutamus aliquam viam, Liv.

Methodical, Ordine progrediens, ratione & via procedens.

Methodically, Ordine, cum ratione.

To methodize, In ordinem redigere, vel digerere.

Methodized, In ordinem redactus.

Metonymical, Ad * metonymiam pertinens.

Metonymically, Per * metonymiam.

A metonymy, * Metonymia, 1.

Metoposcopy, Ex inspecta fronte divination.

Metre, * Rhythmus, 2.

Metrical, Ad * rhythmum, vel carmen pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbs primaria, vel praecipua.

A metropolitan, * Metropolitanus, 2.

Mettle [sprightliness] Agilitas, 3. alacritas, vigor; animi ardor; [courage] audacia, 1. animus, 2. virtus, 2. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ *To cool one's mettle*, animum alicujus frangere, impetum retardare.

Mettle some, or full of mettle, Animosus, arduus, acer, vegetus, vehementis, vividus, violentus. ¶ *A high metted horse*, equus ferox, vel indomitus.

A mew, or sea mew, * Latus, 2.

A mew [clop] Cor, vel saginatum.

To mew [as a cat] ¶ *Miaulizo*, 1. [as a bird] mutare. ¶ *To mew up*, cavea melodiare. *To mew up one's self from the world*, ab hominum consortio secedere.

Admew up, Inclusus, conclusus.

Mice [of mouse] Mures, um, m. pl.

To miche, Cunctor, 1. cesso; delitescere, 3.

Michaelmas, Sti. * Michaelis festum.

Mickle [much] Multus, ¶ *Mary a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus.

A microscop, * Microscopus, 2.

A microscope, * Microscopium, 2.

Mid, or middle, Medius, intermedius.

Mid air, media aëris regio.

Mid day, meredies, 5. *Mid lent*, medius quadragesimae dies.

The middle, Medium, pars media.

¶ *In the middle of the valley*, mediā in valle. *The middle of the world*, medius mundi locus. *In the middle of winter*, mediā hieme. *The middle pillars, columnae mediane*. *Middle sized*, mediocriter stature.

The middle, Media pars hominis.

¶ *To take me about the middle*, medium aliquem complecti.

Midmost, In medio positus.

Middling, Mediocriter. ¶ *Middling in health*, meliuscule se habens.

A midge, Culex, fcs, m.

Midland, Mediterraneus.

Midnight, Nox media, concubia, vel intemperiva. ¶ *It was now midnight*, noctis erat medium, Or.

At midnight, mediā nocte, sub meridiano noctem, ¶ medio jam noctis abacta Caricula.

The midriff, Septum transversum; ¶ diaphragma, ans, n.

Midsummer, Solutum aestivum.

¶ *Midsummer day*, 5. Johannis Baptiste dies natalis.

The midst, Medium, 2. pars media. ¶ *In the midst of summer*, mediā aestate. *In the midst of these preparations and resolutions*, inter haec parata & decreta.

A midway, Via media, vel inter-media.

A midwife, Obstetrix, fcs, f. ¶ *A man midwife*, medicus parturientibus opem ferens.

To play the midwife, or all the part of a midwife, obstetricia vice fungi.

Midwifery, Obstetricium, 2.

The mien, Oris species.

Might, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3.

vis, it, f. ¶ *Do it with all your might*, summā vi, vel manibus pedibque contendere.

Might overcome right, fortiori cedendum est.

With might and main, Remissaque vellique. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, summis viribus dimicabatur.

Want of might, Impotentia, 1. imbecillitas, 3.

I might [of may] Possent. ¶ *If it might be, si fieri posset*. *As great honour as might be*, quantus maximus poterat honos. *For so a man might easily perceive*, sed tamen facile cerneret.

Mighty [adj.] Potens, valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, multum potuit dicendo. *Very mighty*, praevalidus, potentissimus.

Mighty [adv.] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.

To be mighty, Polleo, 2. valeo.

To grow mighty, Valeo, 3.

Mightily, Potenter, valide, fortiter. ¶ *Very mightily*, praevalide.

Mighty, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3.

A migration, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

A milch cow, Bos, vel vacca lactaria.

Mild [gentle] Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hyems humanae erat.

Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

To make mild, Placo, i. mitigo, fudo; mulcero, *fi*, 2.

To grow mild, Miteo, 3. man-
duco.

Mildew, Rubigo, *gravis*, f. ros
mollicus.

Mildness, Sideratus.

Mildly, Clementer, mansuetè, le-
miter, placatè, placidè.

Mildness, Clementia, i. mansue-
tudo, *gravis*, f. lenitas, 3.

A mile, Milliare, *is*, n. mille
passus.

A mile mark, or stone, Lapis, *7*,
dit, m.

Of, or belonging to a mile, Mil-
liarius.

Milfoil, Millefolium, 2.

Militant, Militans.

Military, Militaris, bellicus, bel-
licosus.

Military discipline, Disciplina mi-
litaris. *¶* It was observed that the
soldiers through luxury and idleness
were very remiss in their military dis-
cipline, notatum tuit luxuria & otio
solutam disciplinam militarem esse,
Levi.

To put under military execution,
Hostiliter diripere, hostilem in mo-
dum spoliare. *¶* Then advancing
his army into Aetolia, he called con-
tributions on the cities, and gave those
which refused under military execu-
tion, tunc exercitu in Aetoliam per-
mato pecunas civitatis imperat,
resistantes dare hostiliter diripit,
Just.

A militia, Militia, *i*, copie mi-
litares à singulis urbibus & ditioni-
bus sustentatae.

Milk, Lac, *hie*, n. *¶* Cow's milk,
lac bubulum. Mother's milk, Lac
maternum. Butter milk, butyri lac-
tum, lac ferolum. Ass's milk, lac
asinum. Sour milk, lac acidum.
Curdled milk, lac coagulatum. New
milk, lac recens, vel doctum. Al-
mond milk, lac amygdalinum. Skim-
med milk, lac ejus cretatur ademptus
est.

Of, or belonging to milk, Lacteus.

Milk potage, juleculum ex lacte
coactum.

A milk [house] Lactarium, 2.
[maid, or woman] *¶* lactaria, 1.
[man] *¶* lactarius, 2. [milk] mole-
tra, 1. mulctum, 2. molliculus, 1.
n. [top] molliculus, delicatus,
tener.

Milk meat, Lacticia, *trum*,
n. pl.

Milk [trefol] * Cytisus, 2.
[vetch] * astragalus, 2. [weed]

* fenchos, vel fenchus, 2. [wort]

* polygala, 1. * polygonum, 2.

To milk, Mulgeo, *fi*, 2.

To milk [in] Immulgeo, *fi*, 2.
[out] emulgeo, *fi*, 2.

Milked, Emulsus.

Milky, or full of milk, Lacteus,
lacte abundans.

The milky way, * Galaxia, 1.

A milking, Mulctus, 4.

A mill, Pistrinum, 2. *¶* No mill,
no meal, qui vitat malam, vitat fac-
tinam. That affair will bring much
grist to his mill, ista res quiescitu-
fima erit. A little mill, or hand-
mill, mola trusatilis. A falling-
mill, mola fullonica, vel fullonica.

An iron mill, mola ferro cadendo
accommodata. A paper-mill, mola
ad chartam conficiendam. A pow-
der-mill, mola ad pulverem nitratum
conficiendum. A water-mill, mola
aquatilis, vel aquatica. A wind-
mill, mola ejus rotæ valis & vento
variantur. A mill-dam, stagnum
molare. A mill clack, or clapper,
crepitaculum molare. A mill-bop-
per, infundibulum molare. A mill-
horse, equus molarius, junctum
pistrinense.

Mill-dust, Pollen, *gravis*, n.

Mill-mountain [herb] Linum syl-
vestre.

A mill-stone, Lapis molaris.

The upper mill-stone, Catillus, 2.

The nether mill-stone, Metes, 1.

Of, or belonging to a mill, Mola-
rius, molans, molinariarius.

To mill, Molis densare.

Milled, Molis densatus.

A miller, Linteorum minutioris
formæ venditor.

A miller, Qui molentrine præest.

Every miller draws to his own
mill, omnes lucri sunt cupidi.

A miller's thumb [fish] Caprus,
onis; * cephalus fluvialis.

Millet, Milium, 2. *¶* Black, or
Turkey miller, Milium Turcicum.

A mion, Decies centena millio,
million centena centena * myriades.

The mile, Lien, *gravis*, m. henis, *is*.

Mile warts, * Apleuron, 2.

The milk of fishes, Lactes, *trum*, f.
lacteam intellum.

The miller, Piscia mox.

Mimic, * Mimicus.

Mimically, * Mimicè.

A mimic, * Mimor, 2. * Panto-
mimus. *¶* To mimic out, aliquem
joculariter imitari.

A mimicking, Imitatio jocularis.

A mimicry, * Mimicrum
[scriptor].

To mimic, Canedo, *di*, 3. com-
mimo, *us*; imitatum custodire.

¶ To mimic meat, carnem mimare,
vel imitè concidit. To mimic a
matter, rem verbis extenuare, vel li-
mulationis involucri tegere. To
mimic it in speaking, levis, vel folypio
pade incedere; lentis, vel affectatus,
passibus ambulare.

Mimic meat, Mimutal, *alis*, n.
intrinum, 2.

Of meat, or meat of fish, Mimic-
tas ex imitè carne coactum.

A miming quill, Incellus, affecta-
tus, vel delectatus.

A miming [a matter] Rei verba
extenuatio, vel simulata occultatio;
[mimic] carnis concitior.

Mimicry, Leviter, stricim, mol-
li, *et* levi, brachio.

The mind, Animus, 2. mens, *is*,
f. *¶* My mind misgives me, præ-
sage animus, nesci quid mali suspi-
cet. What hath altered your mind?
que te sententia vertit? They are
to your mind, sunt ita ut tu vis. It
runneth in my mind, mihi ante oculos
obversatur. It will not out of mind,
insidet in memoria. Is every thing
to your mind? salin omnia ex sen-
tentia. An evil mind, an evil mean-
ing, mala mens, malus animus. My
mind to me is a neighbor, concia
mens recti famæ meodicia fidet.
It came into my mind, menti in-
jectum, vel objectum est. To mind,
or put one in mind of a thing, al-
quem aliquid rei, vel de re aliqui
monere, admonere, commovere,
commendacore. To bear, or keep in
mind, in memoria habere, vel reti-
nere. To be voided in mind, animi
discrevit, vel vagi.

A mind [opinion] Sententia, 2.
opinio, 3. *¶* I am of the same mind
sist, in sententia permanco. I am
not of your mind, haud eorum sentio.

I am clearly of the mind you express
in your letters, prolixus attention tua
litteris. His mind is changed, de sen-
tentia desectus est. I have told you
my mind, dixi.

Mind [desire] Desiderium, 2.
Radium, votum, cupiditas, 3. cu-
pido, *gravis*, f. *¶* I have half a
mind to— *si* propendat animus—

To mind [look after] Curo, 1.
obsevo. *¶* He minded his cup-ban-
quet, laum curè negotium. He
minded him carefully, illum diligen-
ter observat. This is all be minded,
hanc omi studet. Mind you some-
what else, aliquid cura. Mind you
are about, hoc agis. Mind
your books, or lessons, studis inco-
mte. The whole city minding
nothing else but that, omni civitate
in omni eam curam coacta, *Levi*.

To mind [swey, or observe] Con-
duco, 1. specio; animadverto, *is*,
3. persequor, *di* ascendo; consulo,
us; video, *di*, 2. *¶* He will mind
how far he speak in the shop, im-
advertentem est quatuor hunc
deferet. I have minded all things
things, mentatur mihi hunc hunc
curam. Do but mind how every
hath missed the opportunity, hunc
videt, ut in ipso articulo oppellit
Levi.

Not to mind, Negligo, *us*, 3. *¶* He
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were to be done, *Levi*.

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To have a mind, Capio, vi, 3. concupisco, expeto; desidero, i. opto, exopto. ¶ *I have a mind to speak with him*, illum conventum expeto. *I have a mighty mind to know what he doth*, valde aveo scire quid agat. *If you have a mind to do it*, si tibi est cordi facere. *He had a great mind*, incessit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to bear*, aveo tamen audire. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicere adornat; tondere te apparat.

To have no mind, Nolo, vi. ¶ *I have no mind he should see me*, nolo me videri.

To have more mind, Malo, vi.

To call to mind, Reminiscor, sci, 3. recordor, i. recogito. ¶ *I call it to mind*, commemini.

To come to one's mind, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire. ¶ *The affair of his grandchildren came into his mind*, tetigerat animum memoria nepotum, Lib.

To cast in one's mind, Cogito, i. secum reputare, vel volvere.

To put in mind, Moneo, 2. admonere, commoneo; commonefacio, fœci, 3. suggero, gessi. ¶ *The place put me in mind*, locus ipse me admonet.

Put in mind, Monitus, admonitio, communis, commonefactus.

A putting in mind, Menitio, 3. admonitio, communitio.

Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind*, post hominum memoriam, post homines natos. *To put a thing out of mind*, rei curam deponere, vel abjicere.

To set one's mind upon, Studere, 3. ¶ *This is the only thing he sets his mind upon*, huic uni studet.

Of, or belonging to the mind, Ad mentem perticens, internus.

Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus. ¶ *To do a thing with one mind*, concorditer, vel uno consensu aliquid agere.

The being of one mind, Unanimitas, 3.

Of one's own mind, Ultra, sua sponte.

Minded [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ *The matter is minded*, not the words, res spectatur, non verba.

Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is et. v. v. minded*, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illuc profecti vult. *If you are so fully minded*, si ita animum induxisti tuum. *Steadfastly minded*, animus obfirmatus.

High minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus.

In mind, Malevolus, invidus, invidiosus.

Well minded [having good intentions] Bono consilio motus.

Well minded [i. e. you do well to put me in mind] Recte, vel tempestive me admones.

Fully minded, or resolved, Certus. ¶ *I am fully minded*, certum est mihi.

Mindful [that remembreth] Memor. ¶ *This I know that she is deserving you should be mindful of her*, hoc latis scio illam meritam esse ut memor esses sui.

Mindful [cauteful] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curae habere. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias.

Mindfulness [diligence] Cura, i. diligentia; studium, 2.

Minding, or taking care of, Curans, accurans. ¶ *Minding business diligently*, in rem aliquam diligentem incumbens.

Mine, or mine own, Meus.

A mine, Fodina, i. scaptenfida.

A mine [of silver] Argentifodina, i. argentarium metallum; [of gold] aurifodina, i. aurarium metallum; [of copper] aeris metallum; [of coal] lithanthracum fodina; [of lead, or tin] stanni fodina; stannarium, 2.

A mine [used in a siege] Cuniculus, 2. fossilio, 3. ¶ *To make a mine*, Cuniculum agere. *To spring a mine*, ignem ad cuniculum admoveere.

Full of mines, Cuniculosus.

A miner [digger of metals] Metallicus, 2. [in a siege] cuniculorum fossor, murorum perforator.

Mineral, Metallicus, fossilis. ¶ *Mineral water*, aqua per venas metalli fluens.

A mineralist, Fossilium peritus, vel gnarus.

Minerals, Cognata metallis fossilis.

To mingle, Rem aliquam aliâ, vel alii miscere, vel admiscere, vel cum aliâ commiscere. ¶ *He mingled water with his wine*, miscuit aquam vino. *He mingled verse with prose*, versus orationi admiscuit. *He mingled jests with his discourse*, sales orationi suæ aspersit. *That philosophy mingled truth with falsehood*, ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis. *He mingled great things with small*, magna parvis intexit.

To mingle, or be mingled with, Misceri, commisceri.

To mingle confusedly, Contaminare, i. confundere, fœci, 3.

Mingled [mixed] Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermixtus; [confused] confusus, promiscuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.

A mingler, Qui, vel quæ miscet.

A mingling, Mistura, i. mixtura; admixtio, 3. permixtio.

Miniature, Pictura minutæ formæ, vel punctis tenuibus picta. ¶ *A work in miniature*, opus minutæ formæ, vel tenuibus punctis pictum.

A minikin [pin] || Spinula minor.

A minin, Pumilio, onis, m.

A minion, Delicæ, arum, f. pl. corculum, 2.

To minish. See Diminish.

A minister [preacher] Predicator, 3. [servant] minister, ri, m. administrator; ministrator, 3. ¶ *A minister of a parish*, ecclesie pastor. *A minister of state*, rerum publicarum administrator. *A minister of justice*, justitiæ curator.

To minister, Ministrare, i. administrare.

Ministerial, Ad ministrum perticiens.

Ministerially, Ope ministri.

Ministration, Ministerium, 2. rerum administratio.

Minished, Suppeditatus.

A minishing, Suppeditatio, 3.

The ministry, Rerum publicarum curatores.

Ministry, Prædicatio Evangelii.

A minnow, * Phoxinus.

A minor, Qui in tutela est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est. ¶ *The minor prophets*, prophetæ minores.

The minor of a syllogism, Enunciatum, 2. assumptio, 3.

Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas.

During his minority, domi adhuc ætate pupillari esset.

The minority [less number] Numerus, vel pars minor; pauciores.

The minotaur, * Minotaurus, 2.

A minstrel, Templum, 2.

A minstrel, Fideles, tuis, m. tibicen; * citharedus, 2.

A woman minstrel, Fidecina, i. tibicina, * citharistria.

A company of minstrels, * Chorum, 2.

Of, or belonging to minstrels, * Citharedicus.

Mint [herb] Mentha, vel menta, 1.

Cat mint, Nepeta, 1.

Fish mint, or coater mint, Mentha aquatica, * silymbrium, 2.

Hoar mint, or wild mint, Menthastrum, vel mentastrum, 2. mentha sylvestris.

Spearmint, garden mint, or madder mint, Mentha Romana.

The mint [office for coining money] Officina ad minimum cudendum. ¶ *He promised a mint of money*, montes novi pollicitus est. *One had need of a mint of money to supply*

supply his extravagancies, magno pecunie cervo opus est, ut luxu & sumptibus ejus suppetant.

The master of the mint, Cusorum prefectus, monetæ procurator.

Mintage, Præmii ob numismatis percussione solutum.

A minter [coiner] Cusor, 3.

Minute, Minutus. ¶ It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance, longa est singularum partium enumeratio.

A minute [sixtieth part of an hour] Sexagesima pars horæ; [indefinite point of time] momentum, 2, punctum temporis. ¶ I came in the critical minute, veni in tempore, Ter.

A minute book, Liber, vel libellus memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto continentur.

Minutely, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Minuteness, Parvitas, 3.

Minutes of a thing, Capita rei alienius.

A minx, Puella lasciva. ¶ A proud minx, puella delicatior, vel fastidiosa.

Miquelet, Rustici Hispanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, 2, portentum, prodigium. ¶ To do, or work miracles, miracula facere, vel e-dere.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis.

Miraculously, Mirè, mirificè, non sine miraculo.

Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosa, vel naturæ vires exuperantis.

Mire, Cœnum, 2, lutum. ¶ To fall into the mire, in cœnum, vel lutum incidere. To be deep in the mire, ad incitas redigi.

A quagmire, Lacus canosus, gurgis limosus.

Mire, or fall of mire, Canosus, lutosus.

Mired, or daubed with mire, Lutulentus, lutatus, luto confusus.

A mirror [looking-glass] Speculum, 2, [pattern] exemplum, 2, exemplar, 3, n. ¶ A mirror of primitive devotion, exemplar antiquæ religionis.

Mirth, Lætitia, 1, gaudium, 2, hilaritas, 3. ¶ To pass a day in mirth, hilarem diem sumere, vel agere. To make mirth, lætitiam, vel gaudium afferre.

Full of mirth, Lætos, facetus, hilavis. ¶ To make one full of mirth, hilaritate aliquem conspersere.

Of, or belonging to mirth, Lâdicer, ludicrus, jocosus.

Misapprehension, Comprehensio rei falsa, vel absurda.

A misadventure, Casus iniquus, infortunium, 2.

Misadvised, Prævo consilio atens.

Misapplication, or misapplying, Applicatio prava.

To misapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibere. ¶ But they had strength more than sufficient for carrying on the foreign wars and misapplying it in quarrelling one with another, sed ad bella extrema propè superant vires, abutebanturque his inter semet ipsos certando, Liv. When he was accused of misapplying the public money, cum interviæ pecunie argueretur, A. Victor.

Misapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To misapprehend, Malè, vel perperam intelligere.

Misapprehended, Malè intellectus.

Misapprehension, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

It misbecame, Dederet, parum convenit, indecorum est.

Misbecoming, Indecorum, parum decens, vel congruens. ¶ A misbecoming action, factum parum decorum.

Misbegotten, Spurius.

To misbehave one's self, Malè, vel parum decenter se gerere.

Misbehaviour, Motum, vel factorum pravitas.

Misbelief, Fides prava, vel pravè adhibita.

To misbelieve, Perperam, vel parum credere.

Misbelieving, Incredulus.

To miscall, Falso nomine vocare.

Miscalled, Falso nomine appellatus.

A miscalling, Falsa rei abicujus appellatio.

Miscalling, Falso nominans.

To miscarry in, or at, a business, Malè succedere. ¶ I would not the letters should miscarry, literas in alienum incidere nolo. Since all his underhand contrivances had miserably miscarried, quoniam quæ occulte tentaverat, aspera fadague evenierant, Sall.

A miscarriage, or miscarrying [of females] Abortio, 3, abortus, 4.

A miscarriage in manner, Delictum, 2, peccatum; offensio, 1.

A miscarriage, or miscarrying [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.

Miscarried, Malè gestus.

To miscarry [as a woman] Abortio, 4, abortum facere. ¶ You will hear your grandchilder hath miscarried, aules septem tuam abortum fecisse. To cause a female to miscarry, abortum inferre.

Miscellaneous, Mixtillaneus, mixtus.

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Miscellaneous, Mixtillaneus, mixtus.

A miscellany, Farrago, gîmis, 1, res miscellaneæ, vel confusa.

A miscellanee, Infortunium, 2, casus intela, vel iniquus.

A mischief, Exitium, 2, malum; perniciës, 5. ¶ That mischief is still behind, id restat mihi mali. What a mischief is this? quid hoc infelicitatis? A mischief take thee, 1 in malam rem; malè peras.

To mischief, or do a mischief, A-llici nocere, vel damnum inferre; aliquem lædere, nuilo, vel injuria afflicere.

A mischief maker, Scelerum artifex. ¶ O thou mischief maker, O scelerum artifex, Sen.

Mischivous [hurtful] Lædente, nocens, noxius.

A mischievous dent, Facinus, 2, 3, n. Flagitium, 2, scelus, 3, 3, n.

Mischivously, Malè, perniciôsè, improbi, malignè. ¶ Mischivously minded, malitiosus.

Mischivousness, Malitia, 1, malignitas, 3, improbitas.

To miserie, Falsè, vel malè fide auctorem citare.

To misconceive, Secus capere, vel intelligere; malè interpretari; hallucinari, 1.

Misconceived, Malè acceptos, vel intellectus.

A misconceiving, ut misconception, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

A misconception, Malè, vel falsa conjectura.

To misconstrue, Conjecturâ falli.

To misconstrue, Perperam exponere, malè explicare, vel interpretari; secus intelligere, in defensionem partem capere, in diversum interpretari. ¶ The Stoicks misconstrue Epicurus, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt.

A misconstruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.

Misconstrued, Malè, vel perperam intellectus.

A misconstruing, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

To misconstrue, Mala alicui inadere, vel consilium; prævum consilium dare.

To miscount, Malè numerare, subducere, vel computare; rationes malè componere.

Miscounted, Malè numeratus, vel subductus.

A miscounting, Mala numeratio.

A miscreant, Infidelis, invidus. ¶ To play the miscreant, fidei nuntium remittere.

A misdeed, Culpa, 1, delictum, 2, malefactum, peccatum; factus prævum.

To misdo, Malè, vel perperam accipere.

To misdoan one's self, Malè se gerere.

A misdoan, Culpa, 2, delictum; delictum, 2.

To misdo, Delinquere, liqui, 3. pecco, 1.

A misdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinorosus.

Misdoing, Delinquens, peccans.

A misdoing, Culpa, 1. delictum, 2.

To misdoer, Suspicio, 1.

Misdoer, Suspectus.

To misemploy, Malè collocare.

To misemploy one's time, malè feriare, ineptis vacare, aliis rebus studere.

Misemployed, Malè collocatus.

A misemploying, or misemployment, Rei alicujus abusus.

A miser, Avarus, 2. depareus, tenax, acis.

Miserable [wretched] *Ærumosus*, calamitosus, afflicus; [niggardly] avarus, parvus, pumice aridior.

Miserableness [wretchedness] *Ærumna*, 1. calamitas, 3. res afflicta; [niggardliness] avaritia, 1. pecunie aviditas, argenti istis, auri famer; fordi, 1. iuri, f. pl.

Miserably [wretchedly] *Miserè*, calamitosè; [covetously] avarè, liberaliter, perperè, fordiè.

Misery, Miseria, 1. ærumna; infortunium, 2. *¶ To live in misery*, miserè vivere, miseris premis, in miserà vitam degere.

Misesteem, Neglectus, 4. contemptus.

To misesteem, Contemnere, pñ, 3. vili pendere, flocci facere.

To misesteem, Desumo, 1.

Misestimated, Deformis, informis, deformatus.

Misfortune, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. infestus casus, brevis iniqua. *¶ Misfortune seldom comes singly*, fortuna nulli obesse cuncta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.

A great misfortune, Clades, 1. f.

To misgive, Malè ominari, vel præfigere. *¶ My mind misgives me strangely*, valde mihi præcipiti animus.

To misgovern, Malè res administrare.

Misgoverned, Malè administratus.

A misgovernment, Mala administratio.

A mishap, Infortunium, 2. casus iniquus, succellus malus.

To mishappen, Malè cadere, vel evenire.

To mishear, Perperam audire.

A mishearing, Farrago, 1. f.

To misinform, Malè docere, falsum rumorem alicui deicere.

Misinformed, Malè doctus, falso rumore deceptus.

Misinformation, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.

To misinterpret, Perperam exponere, malè explicare, secus interpretari.

A misinterpretation, or misinterpretation, Mala, vel fallax rei interpretatio. *¶ A misinterpretation of words*, verborum depravatio.

Misinterpreted, Perperam expostus, vel intellectus.

To misjudge, Malè judicare.

To mislay, Extra consuetum locum ponere.

Mislaid, Extra consuetum locum positus.

To mislead, Seduco, 1. fallo, 3. falli, 3. decipio, 1. pñ; pravis consiliis corrumpere.

Misled, Seductus, deceptor.

A misleader, Seductor, 3. deceptor.

A misleading, Seductio, 3. deceptio.

To misle, Irrore, 1. nullo. *¶ It misled*, irrorat, tenuibus guttiaphit.

Misling rain, pluvia tenuis, vel irrorans.

To mislike, Displiceo, 2. offendo, 1. di, 3.

A mislike, or misliking, Aversatio, 3. fastidium, 2.

Misliking, Fastidians.

A misling, or misling rain, Pluvia irrorans.

To mismanage, Malè administrare, 1. mismanaged, Malè administratus.

Mismanagement, or mismanaging, Mala administratio.

To mismanage, Malè sociare.

Mismatched, Malè sociatus.

To misuse, Falso, vel ficto nomine appellare.

Misnamed, Falso, vel ficto nomine appellatus.

A misnaming, Falsa, vel ficta appellatio.

A misname, Transnominatio, 3. pravis nominatio.

To mispend, Prodigere, 1. 3. profuso, 1. di; malè collocare.

A mispender, Prodigus, 2. nepos, 1. di, 2.

A mispending, Prodigentia, 1. profusio, 3.

Mispeer, Profusus, nepotinus, malè collocatus.

Misperception, Error, 3. hallucinatio; opinio erronea.

To misplace, Malè, vel perperam locare.

Misplaced, Malè, vel perperam collocatus.

A misplacing, or misplacement, Extra locum consuetum, vel proprium collocatio.

To mispoint, Malè interponere.

A misprint, Erratum, 2. menda typographica.

Misprinted, Mendose impressus.

Misprison, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4. *¶ Misprison of treason*, proditoris deferentia neglecta.

To misproportion, Proportione errare.

Misproportioned, Abnormis, infirmus, jure proportionis carens.

A misproportion, Quale id est.

To misquote, Falso, vel malè nunciatum citare.

Misquoted, Falso, vel malè fide citatus.

To misreckon, Rationes falso subducere, numerare, vel computare.

Misreckoned, Falso computatus.

A misreckoning, Falsa computatio, vel rationum subductio.

To misrepresent, Falso exprimere, vel ostendere.

A misrepresentation, or misrepresentation, Imago rei falso expressa, falsa rei descriptio.

Misrepresented, Falso expressus, vel descriptus.

Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.

A miss [young lady] *Adolescentula*, 2. domina pusilla; [woman] amica, 1. amica.

To miss [pass over] *Omitto*, 1. 3. intermitto, pretermitto. *¶ Do not miss the first opportunity of seeing sail*, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempestas sit, ne omiseris. *He missed not a day, but he would*, nunquam unum intermisi diem, quin veniat. *I miss no opportunity of troubling you*, nullum locum pretermitto laudandi tui.

To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare, scopum non attingere. *¶ They never miss in throwing their darts*, 1. de executione, nullum frustra telum mittebant.

To miss of one's aim, or be disappointed in one's expectation, Voto excedere, de spe decidere. *¶ My master hath missed of his wife*, herus uxore excidit. *I missed of my hope*, me spes hæc frustrata est. *I have missed of my aim*, but do not despair, deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, 1. 2.

To miss in one's duty, or do amiss, Pecco, 1. erro; labor, plus, 3. officio suo desicere, de, vel ab officio discedere; officium desicere, vel pretermittere. *¶ I have missed in your duty in this point*, in hoc in arctis.

To miss, or find the miss of, Desidero, 1. desiderio alicujus rei, vel personæ affici, vel deperire. *¶ We miss good men when living, but miss them when dead*, virtutem inolemem odimus, sublatam ex oculis querimus invidi.

To miss [not to find] *Deprehendere, vel reperire non posse.*

To miss, or be out in one's judgment, Erro, 1. hallucinor; iudicio falli, sententiæ decipi, malè de re aliquâ judicare, vel sentire; consilio labi, in errore versari, in errorem rapiri.

Particular phrases.

¶ To miss fire [as a gun] *Ignem, vel flammam non concipere.*

To miss one's promise, or promise, promissis non stare, vel manere. *To miss one's blow*, inuicem idem, vel amicum facere.

A missal [missal book] *¶ Missale*, 1. n. missarum liber.

Missid, or miss, Desideratus.
To miss, Deformo, 1. deturpo, mutilo.

Mishaped, or mishapen, Deformato, deformatus, indatus.

Misshapely, Deformiter, scdè.
Mishapenest, Deformatas, 3. formæ pravitat.

A mishaping, Deformatio, 3.
To be missing, Desidero, 1. ¶ It will scarcely be missed, vix desiderabitur. There were not three hundred missing, minus quam trecenti desiderati sunt. I will not suffer any thing to be missing, nihil tibi deheri patiar. And when after a sudden storm he was missing, & cum ortâ subito tempestate non comparuisset, Eux. It happened that not one ship was missing, accidit, ut nulla navis desiderata, Cæsar. But missing of his purpose, quod eum frustra tentasset.

A missive, Missio, 3.
A missionary, Emisarius, 2. evangelii preco.

A missive letter, Epistola circularis.
Missive vapours, Mistilia, ani, n. pl.

To misspell, Malè literas connectere.

Misspelled, or misspell, Malè connectens.

A misspelling, Mala literarum connectio.

Miss, or missed, Desideratus. ¶ It will not be missed in his estate, non seniet patrimonium illius.

A mist, Nebula, 1. caligo, glis, f. fuligo. ¶ That mist is blown over, discussa est illa caligo.

A little mist, Nebecula, 1.
To be in a mist, Perturbor, 1. frangor, frangor, 3.

To cast a mist before, Præteringo, xi, 3. ¶ She cast a mist before their eyes, nubem oculis objecit, Ovi. To cast a mist over, nebulam indocere, vel circumfundere. To go away, or vanish in a mist, nebula evanescere.

A blasing mist, Sideratio, 3.
Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus. ¶ It is misty weather, nebulosum est cælum.

To mistake, Error, 1. hallucinor; fallor, falsus, 3. ¶ If I mistake not, si falsus cerno. If I do not mistake myself, nisi me fallit animus. Notice were they mistaken in their conjectures, nec ea divinitio falsos habuit. To mistake one for another, nebulam pro junone amplecti.

A mistake, Error, 3. hallucinatio. ¶ In this lie all the mistakes, omnis in hoc omnis est error. A mistake in reckoning, falsa computatio.

Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ They are still mistaken in the names, hominum error manet. He is much mistaken, vehementer, vel longe errat. You are mistaken in this, hoc

malè judicatur. I suppose he is mistaken, suspicor hunc hallucinari.

A mistake, Erratio, 3. hallucinatio.

To mislead, Perperam docere, vel inducere; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuere.

To mislead, In numerando errare.
To misnomer, Fallo, vel ncta nomen appellare.

To misnomer a thing, Tempore alieno aliquo laedere.

Mistaken, Tempore alieno factus, A mistion, Mistura, 1.

Mistake, Viscum, vel viscum, 2.
I mistake [of mistake] Erravi.

A mistress, Domina, 1. hera. ¶ A kept mistress, amasia cui sumptus amator suppeditat.

A mistrust, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.

To mistrust, Diffido, sus, sum, suspicor, 1. alicui minime credere, alicuius fidem suspectam habere.

Mistrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.

Mistrustful, Suspicious, suspiciosus.
Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciosè.

A mistrusting, or mistrustful, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.

To misunderstand, Malè intelligere, secus accipere.

A misunderstanding [mistaking] Similitudo rei interpretatio; [falling out] discordia, 2. dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2.

Misunderstood, Malè intellectus.

Misusage [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusus, 3. [ill treatment] injuria, 1. illiberalitas, 3. inhumanitas.

To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor, sus, 3. [treat one ill] aliquem laedere, vel malè accipere; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficere.

Misused, Læsus, violatus, injuriis læsatus.

A misusing. See Misusage.
A mite [mite] Cucullio, 3. [small coin] nummulus, 2. tessellus, 3.

*Misleader, * Antidotum Mithridaticum, & Pontici regis medicamen.*

To mitigate, Mitigo, 1. sedo; lenio, 4. desinio.

Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.

A mitigating, or mitigation, Mitigatio, 3. lenimen, inn, or

A mire, Mitra, 1. infula.

Mixed, Mixtus, insutus.

*Mixen, * Chorothece dimidiata.*
¶ To candidly and without reserve, duciter & asperè aliquem tractare.

To mix [mix] Miscere, 2. admiscere, commiscere, immiscere. ¶ To mix with with gravity, Comitatem gravitatem aspergere. To mix wine with water, vinum aquâ diluere.

To mix, or be mixed, Miscerere, 2.
¶ They quarrel and mix and with

another, conjuncti & sociati inter se iurant.

Mixed, or mixt, Mixtus, vel mixtus; admixtus, commixtus. ¶ In his reign the earth not only produced her usual fruits, and gold mixed with base metals, but laboured with new plenty, non enim tantum fultas truges, nec metallis confusum aurum pignus, sed novâ uberatè provenit terras, Tac.

Mixed [with water] Dilutus; [with different colours] varicolor.

A mixen, Sturquidinium, 2. ¶ Itercorarium.

A mixing, or mixture, Mistura, vel mixtura, 1.

Mixty, Mixtum.

Without mixture, Merus, metaceus, purus.

*A mixmate, * Labyrinthus, 2. mazander, vel mazandrus.*

The mixzen [mix] Poppis analus; [mix] epidromus, 2.

Moan, Luctus, 4. plangtus, ejulatus.

To moan, or make moan, Lugeo, xi, 2. ploro, 2. deploro; queror, gæsus, 3. conqueror. ¶ To moan one is distressed, alicuius vicem dolere, fortunam misereri, vel sollicitudinem deplorare; pro aliquo gemere, vel lugere. To moan together, condoles, 2. unâ, vel simul dolere.

Moaned, Deploratus, desectus, lamentatus.

Unmoaned, Indeploratus, indeductus.

Moanful, Luctuosus, flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Moanfully, Luctuose, flebiliter, lugubre, lugubriter.

A moaning, Luctus, 4. ploratus; lamentatio.

A moat, Fossa, 1.

To moat in, Fossâ cingere, circumcingere, munire.

Moated in, Fossâ cinctus, vel circumcingens.

The mob, or mob, Vulgus, 2. plebs, 1. ¶ The people were so enraged, that Cæsar had like to have been killed by the hands of the mob, adeo concitatae humines sunt, ut eum multum absterit, quin imperii populi Cæsar invaderet, Cæsar. A great mob, magna hominum colluvies, vel turba in unum locum congregata.

A woman's mob, Callentium mulierum.

To mob a person, Plebsculum in aliquem concitare. ¶ The people would have mobbed him as he went out of court, si the tribunes had not very justly ordered him to be tried, in exantem e curiâ imperator factus esset, in perpetuumque tribuna dicitur illi, Liv.

Mobility, Mobilitas, 3. inconstancia, 3.

Mobby, Potus ex radicibus || bat-
torum confectus.

A mock, Diēterium, 2. fanna, 1.
cavilla; *scomma, *ait*, n. ¶ *A mock*
poem, carmen jocularē.

To mock, Ludo, *fi*, 3. deludo, e-
ludo, illudo; ludificor, 1. deludifi-
cor; rideo, *fi*, 2. derideo, irideo;
ludos aliquem facere. ¶ *Do you*
mock me? num tu ludis me? *He*
could not bear to be mocked, ludos
fieri indignē ferebat. *You mock me*,
delicias me facis.

To make a mock of one, Aliquem
deridere, irridere, vel ludificari; ali-
quem risui habere. ¶ *You shall not*
make a mock of us for naught, non
inultus in nos illuderis.

Mock, Diēteria, *trum*, n. pl.
*scommata, *um*.

Mocked, or *mockt* [deceived] De-
lusus, illusus; [coffed] irrisus, de-
risus.

A mocker [coffier] Irrisor, 3. de-
risor; fannio, *um*, m. [deceiver]
* plantus, 2.

Mockery, Deridiculum, 2. irrisio,
3. irrisus, 4. derisus. ¶ *By way*
of mockery, per ridiculum, vel deri-
diculum. *Full of mockery*, jocosus,
jocularis.

Mocking, Deridens, irridens, de-
ludens.

A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio,
3. [coffing] irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4. de-
risus.

A mocking stock, Ludibrium, 2. ¶
He is a mocking stock to all the world,
omnibus est ludibrio & despectui,
omnium irrisione luditur. *He maketh*
himself a mocking stock to the company
by boasting of his own performances,
cum irrisione audientium falsa de se
sua prædicat. ¶ *If you do that*, *you*
will become a mocking stock, id si
facies, risui eris; ludibrio habebis,
ludibrio eris.

Full of mocking, Ridundus,
Mockingly, Ridicule, iacetē, jo-
cosē, joculariter.

Demurely mockingly, Subridiculē.
A mode [manner] Modus, 2. mo-
dus, 3. [fashion] consuetudo, *dūm*, f.
usus, 4.

A model, Modulus, 2. forma, 1.
exemplar, *um*, n. exemplum, 2. ¶
To be a model to one, alicui exemplū
esse, vel exemplum præbere.

To model, Delinco, 1. formo. ¶
To new model, denuo formare.

Modelled, Delinco, formatus. ¶
New modelled, denuo formatus, de
novo factus.

Moderate [mild] Moderatus, mo-
deratus, temperatus. ¶ *But one*
or other discovered a mere moderate opini-
on, diuise aliquis leniorem senten-
tiam. *Ex*.

Moderate [not excessive] Modicus,
modicus, modum non superans.

To moderate [govern] Moderor, 1.
gubernor, administro; præfideo, 2.
[restrain] tempero, 1. supprimo,
preffo, 3. coarceo, 2. ¶ *To moderate*
the price of a thing, pretium
minuere, vel diminuire. *To moderate*
between persons contending, qua-
sitionem, vel controversiam decidere,
vel diuimere. *To moderate one's pas-*
sions, animo, vel animum moderari;
animum frenare, cupiditates coarce-
re, comprimere, vel reprimere.

Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus,
delinitus.

Moderately [temperately] Modicē,
temperatē, modicē; [mildly] mo-
deranter, moderatē, leniter. ¶ *By*
carrying himself thus moderately, he
neither escaped the hatred of the
common people, nor had any great in-
terest with the patricians, ita medi-
um & gerendo, nec plebis vitavit
odium, nec apud patres gratiam inist,
Liv.

Moderateness, Temperantia, 1.
modestia, continentia.

Moderation, Moderatio, 3.

Moderation in expence, Parsimo-
nia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A moderator, Moderator, 3. tem-
perator.

Modern, Hodiernus, recens. ¶
But this reflection on the manners of
the former and modern times hath
carried me farther than it ought, sed
me veterum novorumque reputatio
longius tulit, *Tac*.

The modern, or *modern writers*,
Scriptores recentiores, vel postre-
tati.

To modernize, Ad hodiernum u-
sum redigere.

Modest, Modestus, verecundus.
¶ *A modest woman*, mulier pudica,
vel casta. *By a modest computation*,
ex iustā computatione, ex æquo
supputatione.

Very modest, Permodestus.

Modestly, Modestē, pudicē, vere-
cundē, castē. ¶ *To speak modestly*,
ut modicū dicam.

Modestly, Modestia, 1. verecun-
dia, pudicitia; castitas, 3. ¶ *In*
appearance full of modesty, palam
compositus pudor, *Tac*.

A modicum, Modicum, 2.

To modify, Modum adhibere.

A modification, or *modifying*, Mo-
dificatio, 3.

A modicum, Modiolus, 2.

Modish, Scitus, concinnus, ho-
dierno usui accommodatus.

Modishly, Scitē, concinnē.

Modishness, Concinnitas hodierna,
vel hodierna usui accommodata.

To modulate, Modulor, 1.

A modulation, Modulatio, 3. *sym-
phonia, 1. *harmonia.

Molair, Pennus ex pili tampli-
ni confectus.

A moiety, Dimidium, 2. pars di-
midia.

To moi, Impigrē laborare, hum-
mā diligentia operi incumbere. ¶ *To*
moi in the dirt, in ceno hærere, lu-
to volutari.

Moiest, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto
confectus.

Moiest [wet] Humidus, madidus,
avidus; [juicy] succidus, succulen-
tus, succi plenus.

Moiest with watering, Riguus, ir-
riguus, madidus.

A little moist, or *moistish*, Humi-
dulus.

To be moist, Maden, 2. humeo.

To grow moist, Humesco, 3.

To moisten, or *make moist*, Hu-
medo, 1. madefacio, *fec*, 3.

To be made moist, Madefio, *factus*;
humefactor, 1.

Made moist, or *moistened*, Made-
factus, humefactus.

A moistener, Qui humefact.

A moistening, || Humefactio, 3.

Moistness, or *moisture*, Humor, 3.
humiditas.

Moisture fuming out of the earth,
Vapor, 3.

The natural moisture of the earth,
Uligo, *gini*, f.

Without moisture, Exsuccus.

A mole, Talpa, 1.

A mole catcher, Talparum cap-
tator.

A mole bill, Grumus, 2. grumus-
lus. ¶ *To make a mountain of a*
mole bill, arcem ex cloacā facere.

A mole in the body, Nevus, 2.
macula, 1. nota.

A mole [sence against the sea]
Moles, 1, f. apper, *eris*, n. ¶ *Bo-*
rding on the water is a mole made
by men's hands, adiacet undis facta
manu moles, *Ov*.

To molest, Interpello, 1. inquieto,
infecto, vexo; molestiam alicui ex-
hibere, aliquem molestiā afficere.

Molested, Interpellatus, infestatus,
inquietatus, vexatus.

A molester, Interpellator, 3. vexa-
tor.

A molesting, or *molestation*, Mo-
lestus, 1. interpellatio, 3. inquietatio,
vexatio.

Mollant, Mollens, delinens.

Mollifiable, Emolliendus.

Mollification, Levatio, 3. pacatio.

To mollify, Mollis, 4. emollis.

lenio; mingo, 1. ¶ *By degrees*
they mollified and appeased the people,
by softening and softening their pas-
sions, paulatim permulcendo tractan-
doque transfecerant plebem, *Liv*.

Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.

A mollifier, Pacator, 3.

A mollifying, Pacatio, 3.

Mollitia, or *mollities*, Sacchari
ignia, vel feces.

To moly, or *birds*, Plumam de-
fluio laborare.

Molier,

Molten, Fusus, conflatus. ¶ *A molten image*, simulacrum fusile, conflatile, conflatum.

The molting of birds, Plumarum desilium.

A moment, Momentum, 2. temporis punctum, hinc momentum. ¶ *A matter of great moment*, res gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis. *A matter of small moment*, res leviscula, nihili, parvi momenti, vel ponderis.

Momentary, or *momentaneous*, Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.

Momentous, Momenti, magni ponderis. ¶ *A momentous concern*, res gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis.

A monarch, Rex solus imperans. *Like a monarch*, ¶ Imperatorie.

A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, vel dominatio.

To aim at, or *aimed universal monarchy*, Principatum totius mundi affectare, vel cupere. ¶ *But Constantine*, a very great man, aiming at universal monarchy, Constantinus tamen vir ingens—principatum totius orbis affectans, Eurp. But as the Romans coveted Sicily, so did the Carthaginians, and both with equal vigour and strength at the same time aimed at universal monarchy, associabat autem et Romanus, ita Pænus, Siciliam; & eodem tempore, paribus uterque votis ac viribus imperium orbis agitabat, Flor.

A monastery, * Cenobium.

A chief monastery, * Archieron, 2.

Monastical, or *monastick*, * Monasticus.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

Money, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2. numisma, 2ta, n. ¶ *Conventus of money*, aliquantum ad rem avidior. *Money bids all deserts*, Et genus & sortiam regina pecunia donat. *Money maketh the mare to go*, pecunia obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, Id pauci emere possunt. *He was worth nothing but money*, nihil præter pretium dulce est. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit. *Base*, or *counterfeit money*, nummus adulterinus, vel falsus metalli. *Money new coined*, alter nummus, pecunia recens signata. *To bore for money*, mercede, vel pretio conducere. *To lay out money*, pecuniam expendere, vel impendere; nummum, vel sumptum erogare.

A piece of money, Nummus, 2. *To lend money out upon use*, or at interest, Fœnor, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare. ¶ *To pay money*, pecuniam numerare, pendere,olvere. *Current*, or *good money*, nummus pro-

bus, vel receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est. *Clipped money*, pecunia accisa. *Money due by bond*, pecunia ex chirographo. *Money borrowed*, ex alienum. *Money coined*, nummus signatus, cusus, percussus. *Money to drink*, donativum potiorum, donum epulæ. *Full of money*, pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens. *Want of money*, difficultas rei numerariæ. *Money lent for gain*, or interest, ut circumforaneum, lenecatum.

To make money of, Lucrifacio, 3. cum lænore, vel pretio commodò vendere.

To return money, Pecuniam permutare. ¶ *But I am considering whether the money be shall have occasion for at Athens should be returned, or paid to him in specie*, sed quæro quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutare possit, an ipsi ferendum sit, Cic.

Present, or *ready money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum præsentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money*, eme oleum cæcæ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die. *To pay ready money*, pecuniam reprecantare, Græcâ fide agere, vel negotiari.

Of, or *belonging to money*, Nummarius. ¶ *A money bag*, laccus, vel sacculus nummarius. *A money box*, locus nummarius.

A board, or *table so tell money upon*, * Trapesa, 1.

Money laid out, Impensâ, 2. sumptus, 2.

A moneyed man, Divites, 2ta, m. locuples, 2ta; bene nummatus.

A moneyer, Qui nummos audit; monetarius, 2.

Moneyless, Sine pecuniâ.

Money corn, Segetes miscellaneæ, gram miscellâ.

A monger, Mercator, 3.

A mongrel, Bigener, vel bigeneris; mixti generis animans, hybrida, 2ta, m. ¶ *A mongrel dog*, canis hybrida, vel ibrida.

To monkey. See *Admonish*.

A monitor, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinet.

A monk, * Monachus, 2. ¶ *A monk's head*, monachi cucullus.

Monkey, or *belonging to a monkey*, * Monasticus.

A monkey, * Caracopithecus, 2. simia caudata. ¶ *Monkey tricks*, gestulationes, um, f. pl.

Monogamy, * Monogamia, 1.

Monomachy, * Monomachia, 1.

To monopolize, * Monopolium exercere.

A monopolizer, or *monopolist*, * Monopolista, 2ta, m.

A monopoly, * Monopolium, 2.

A monosyllable, Vocabulum minus tantum syllabæ, vox * monosyllaba.

Monseur, Domine mi.

A monson, Ventus status Inale Orientalis.

A monster, Monstrum, 2. portentum, ostentum. ¶ *Breeding monster*, monstrier.

Monstrous, Monstruosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.

Monstrously, Monstruè, portentose, prodigiose.

Monstrousness, Qualitas rei monstruosa.

A monster, Pileus campestris, vel venatorius.

A month, Mensis, 2ta, m. ¶ *A calendar month*, mensis ex compo calendarij. *Six months*, spatium semestris. *To have a month's mind to a thing*, avide aliquid expedire.

Of, or *belonging to a month*, Mensis.

Monthly, Singulis mensibus.

A month and a half, Sequimenfis.

Of two months, Bimemfis.

Of three months, Trimemfis.

Of four months, Quadrimemfis.

A monument [memorial] Monumentum, 2. [tom] monumentum sepulchrale; mausoleum, 2.

Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.

Mood [humour] Mentis, vel animi affectus. ¶ *In a good, or merry mood*, alacer, lætus, hilaris. *In an ill mood*, molesto, tristis, melius, tristis.

Mood, or *in a bad mood*, * Sequacholus, tetricus, indignant.

The mood of a word, Modus, 2.

The moon, Luna, 1. noctilux; luna, vel lunare sidus; ¶ Phœbe, 2ta, f. Cynthia, 1. ¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese*? quid si nunc esclam tuat! *The new moon*, novilunium, 2. luna nova, vel nascens.

The half moon, luna falcata, vel semiformis.

The moon in the first quarter, cornua prima lune.

The increase of the moon, luna crescent.

The decrease of the moon, luna decrescent, decedens, sinecens.

An eclipse of the moon, luna defectio, defectus, deliquium, libores, * eclipsis.

The body, or *globe of the moon*, luna globus, vel orbis.

The moon shining all night, pernox luna.

The rising and setting of the moon, lunæ ortus & obitus.

Like the moon, Lunatus.

Of, or *belonging to the moon*, Lunaris.

¶ *By moon light*, per lunam, Virg.

A moon [month] Mensis, 2ta, m.

¶ *Once in a moon*, semel in mensis.

Moonshine, Lunaris lampas. ¶ *A moonshine night*, nox lunâ illustrata.

A moon-shine, Luna, 2ta, f.

Moonwort, || *Lunaria*, 1.
A moor, or *blackmoor*, *Æthiops*,
 3pt, m. || *A tawny moor*, *maurus*, 2.
A woman moor, *Æthiopsilla*, 1. ||
A woman tawny moor, *maura*, 1.
A moor [marsh] *Palus*, *udis*, f.
Of, or belonging to a moor, or *marsh*,
Palustris, *paludosus*. || *Moorish*
ground, *ager palustris*, vel *uliginosus*;
humus paludosa.

A moorhen, *Fulica*, 1. *gallina pa-*
lustris.

The great moor cock, *Phasianus*, 2.
Moorish, or *like a tawny moor*
Mauritanicus.

To moor a ship, *Navem anchoris*
 2 *proa* & *puppi retinere*, *navem an-*
choris in fundo idoneo statuere.

A moor case, or *point*, *Causa dis-*
ficilis, vel *dubia*. || *Since it was a*
moor point, *whether the patricians*
were bound by any decrees of the com-
mons, *quum veluti in controversia*
jure esset, *tenereturque patres ple-*
biscitis, *Liv.* *To moor a case*, *causam*
difficilem, vel *dubiam agere*, *dispu-*
tare, *disceptare*.

Mooted up, *Radicebus evulsus*.
A moor, *Declinator juris*.
A mooring, *Declamatio juridica*.
Of, or belonging to mooring, *De-*
clamatorius.

A mop, *Peniculus*, vel *peniculum*,
 2. *scopa ex pannis aut sacco con-*
fecta. || *To mop a chamber*, *cubi-*
culum peniculo purgare, vel *lavare*.

A mope, or *mopes*, *Stipes*, *itis*, m.
attonitus, *stupidus*.

To mope, *Obstupesco*, 3. *obstu-*
peo, 2.

A little mopey, or *moppy*, *Pufo*,
avis, m. *puellula*, 1.

Moral, *Moralis*, ad *more*s perti-
 nens. || *Moral philosophy*, *philos-*
ophia moralis. *A good moral man*,
probus, *homo probis moribus*.

The moral of a fable, *Fabule ad*
*more*s *figendos accommodatio*.

Morality, *Morale documentum*,
*documentum ad recte formando*s
*more*s *aptum*, *idoneum*, *accommo-*
datum; || *morality*, 3.

To moralize, *Ad more*s *hominum*
formandos applicare, vel *accommo-*
dare.

Moralized, *Ad more*s *humanos*
accommodatus.

A moralizer, *Fabulator*, 3.

A moralizing, * *Mythologia*, 1.

Morally, *Sensu morali*, ex *bonu-*
rum morum legibus, *bonis moribus*
congruus. || *It is morally impos-*
sible, *nequaquam fieri potest*. *Mor-*
ally speaking, *ex communi hominum*
sensu, *prout humano sensu res illi*
uari potest, *humana rerum aestima-*
tione.

Morals [manners] *Mores*, *um*, m.
 pl. *astutia*, *causa*, n. pl. || *Good*
morals, *mores boni*, vel *probi*. ||
Morals, *mores pravi*, vel *improbi*.

A morosi, *Palus*, *udis*, 1. || *All*
things conspired against the Romans,
the depth of the morosi, *the slipperi-*
ness of the ground, & *cuncta pariter*
Romanis adversa, *locus uligine pro-*
funda, *idem ad gradum infabilis*,
Tac.

Morbid, *Morbidus*, *morbosus*.

Morbifical, or *morbifick*, || *Mor-*
bificus.

Mordacity, *Mordacitas*, 3.

More [adj.] *Major*, plus, *avis*.
 || *I will take more care*, *mihī*
majori erit curae. *It hath more bitter*
than sweet, *plus alois quam mellis*
habet. *He hath no more wit than a*
stone, *non habet plus sententiae quam*
lapis. *We have indulged more than*
we ought, *ultra quam oportebat*
nobis indulimus. *The field is now*
sown to a great deal more, *multo plu-*
rie est nunc ager. *Ten years*, and
more, *decem anni*, & *quod excurrit*.
He asked more than was fit, *ulterius*
justo rogabat. *This is more than I*
looked for, *præter spem evenit*. *The*
more he drinketh, *the more he may*,
Parthi, *quod plus bibunt*, *eo plus*
siciunt; *quod plus sunt potes*, *plus*
fiduntur aquæ. *The more haste*, *the*
worse speed, *qui nimium properat*,
serius absolvit.

More [adv.] is the sign of the
 comparative degree, or else is made
 by *magis*, *plus*, *quam*, *amplius*, &c.
 || *Nothing seemeth more clean*, *re-*
ctius more deum, *nothing more neat*,
nilil videtur mundius, *neq magis*
compositum quicquam, *neq magis*
elegans. *More than forty years old*,
annos natus magis quadragesima.
There is no one more for your turn,
magis ex via tuo anno est. *I think*
this cannot be divided into more parts
than five, *hoc non plus quam in*
duas partes posse distribui puto.
More than a hundred, *amplius cen-*
tum. *And more than all this*, *quin-*
imo, *inmo etiam*, *neque hoc solum*.

Particular phrases. || *But more*
especially near, *at nunc cum maxime*.
The more excellently my man speaketh,
the more he seareth the difficulty of
speaking, *ut quisque optime dicit*,
ita maxime dicendi difficultatem
permetit. *He minded no one of*
these things more than the rest, *horum*
ille nilil egredie præter cætera stu-
debat. *There were no more than*
five, *quinque omnino fuerunt*. *He*
said there was one person, *and no*
more, *unum dicebat*, *præterea nemi-*
nem. *More than carry one will be-*
have, *supra quam culque credibile*
est. *He gave her not a word more*,
neq ullo mox sermone dignatus est.
It is more than you know, *clari te*
est. *More than once he swore*, *ita-*
rum & sepius. *What is there more*
to be done? *quid restat?* *I myself*

nothing more, *nilil mihi potius sol-*
lū. *Being never like to see him more*, *in*
embracib him, *ultimū illum videri*
rus amplectitur. *More than an*
house, *non domus una*. *More and*
more, *impensius*, *magis ac magis*
plus plūque. *More than enough*,
plus satis, *satis superque*. *To be*
more than enough, *superesse*, *redun-*
dare. *More than is reasonable*, *ul-*
terius iusto, *plus æquo*. *More than*
usual, *præter consuetudinem*, *ultra*
solum. *No more*, *nilil amplius*.

A little more, *Plusculem*, 2.

To make more of [enlarge] *Ampli-*
 1. *exaggero*; [esteem] *plūque*
aestimare; [sell for a higher price]
plūque vendere.

Moreover, *Præterea*, *insuper*, *præ-*
ter hæc.

Moral [verb] *Solamur*, 2. [*cher-*
ry] *ova lupina*, *ova vulpi*.

Morglay, *Leibner ensis*.

Morigerous, *Morigerus*.

A morion, *Cassis*, *itis*, f. * *ga-*
lea, 1.

A morisc, *Tripudium Maurita-*
nicum.

The morn, or *morning*, *Aurora*, 1.
mane, n. *tempus matutinum*, *hora*
matutina. || *To sleep all the morn-*
ing long, *totum mane dormire*. *In*
the morning, *mane*. *To morrow*
morning, *cras mane*. *Every morning*,
quotidie mane, *omnibus horis*
matutinis. *To bid, or wish one a good*
morning, *aliquem mane salutare*. *It*
is morning light, *lucet*. *In the gray*
of the morning, *albente celo*. *Next*
morning, *postulide mane*, *Cic.*

Early, or *betimes in the morning*,
Diluculo, *multo mane*. || *Early in*
the morning, *simul atque luceret*.

Of, or belonging to the morning,
Matutinus. || *A morning draught*,
haustus matutinus, *potio matutina*.
A morning gown, *vestis matutina*.
A morning visit, *matutina salutatio*.
Morning prayers, *preces matutinae*.

Tell the next morning, *Uque ad*
alteram lucem. || *The report kept*
them in suspense all that time till
the next morning, *omne inde tem-*
pus suspensas tenuit animos rumor
usque ad lucem alteram, *Liv.*

Morose, *Morulus*, *austerus*, *per-*
versus, *protervus*.

Morose, or *morosity*, *Morositas*,
 1. *perversitas*, *protervitas*.

Morosity, *Morose*, *perverse*, *pro-*
terve.

A morpheus, *Virilgus*, *glis*, f.

A morris dance, *Ludus Pyrrhonicus*,
chores Mauritanicus, *ludatio ludica*.

A morris dancer, *Grætilator*, 3.
salubris, 2.

To morrow, *Cras*. || *To morrow*
is a new day, *quod non hodie est*
erit. *For the morrow*, *insequentis*
die. *Good-morrow*, *salutatio* sibi
 habent.

hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.

To morrow, or of to morrow, Cras. *¶* To morrow morning, cras mane, crastinū aurorā. *¶* To morrow night, crastinā nocte.

The next day after to morrow. *¶* Perendo.

A morsel, * Phoca, 1.

A morsel, Buccella, 1. ossa; frustum, 2. pars tenuis. *¶* To be brought to a morsel of bread, ad summam inopiam redigi.

A little morsel, Buccella, 2. frustum, 2.

In little morsel, Frustrum, frustrulum, minutum, olatum.

A fine morsel, Pulpamentum, 2.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, letifer, mortifer. *¶* A mortal wound, mortiferum vulnus, plaga mortifera, vulnus lethale. *¶* A mortal disease, letifer morbus. *¶* A mortal sin, peccatum mortiferum, lethale, letiferum, nefas, n. *¶* A mortal enemy, hostis capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infensus. *¶* Mortal war, bellum interitum.

Mortal hatred, Odium capitale, vel implacabile. *¶* He hath a mortal hatred to us, odio capitali a nobis diffidet.

Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, mortis obnoxius.

Mortality [destruction] Clades, is, f. calamitas horribilis, vel luctuosa; labor perniciosa, [finality] mortalitas, 3.

A mortality [sileness] Lues, is, f. pestis, labor.

Mortally, Mortifere, lethaliter. *¶* To hate one mortally, aliquem acerbis & penitus odisse, eum prorsus & angere odisse.

Mortali, Homines mortales.

A mortar, Mortarium, 2.

A little mortar, || Mortariolum, 2.

A mortar wherein barley is beat, Pilanarium, 2.

A mortar piece, Bombardæ genus

3 mortario dictum.

Mortar [cement] Lutum, 2. gypsum, cæmentum.

Of, or belonging to such mortar, Lutum, cæmentum, ex gypso confectum.

Dashed with mortar, Gypsfatus, gypsi ornatus.

To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare.

A making of mortar, Loti & calcis maceratio.

A mortgage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppignoratus, vel pignori oppositus, * hypotheca, 3.

To mortgage, Pignori opponere.

¶ Certain it is that he who is in the least debt, is then to be found his sinking credit be now fixed to

mortgage all his lands to his brother, redit certe nihilo opulentior, ut qui prope labefacta jam fide ottonia prædia fratri obligavit, Suet.

Mortgaged, Oppignoratus, pignori oppositus.

A mortgagee, Cui fundus, &c. oppignoratur.

A mortgager, Qui, vel quem fundus, &c. oppignorat.

Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, letalis.

Mortification [self-denial] Cupiditatem coercitio, animi motuum cohibitio. *¶* A person of great mortification, strenuus animi & corporis domitor, adomandi corporis studiosissimus.

Mortification [grief] Dolor alicuius, multus. *¶* He could have no greater mortification, nihil illi acerbius accideret poterat. *¶* This will be a very great mortification to him, magnum hoc illi & acerbissimum dolorem inuret. *¶* I could not possibly have a greater mortification, nihil mihi ad dolorem acerbius accideret poterat.

To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coercere, cohibere, comprimere, refræmare.

To mortify a person, or make him uneasy, Marorem alicui inculcare, tristitiam asserere, dolorem inuere.

To mortify, or be mortified [as a limb] Gangrenâ putreficere.

Mortified [subdued] Coercitus, cohibitus, compressus, refræmatus; [vexed] dolens; marore, vel tristitia affectus; [as a limb] gangrenâ affectus.

A mortifying one's affection, Cupiditatem coercitio.

Mortifying news, Res calamitosa, vel luctuosa.

A mortise, or mortise hole, Cavus, 2. vel cavius. *¶* To mortise, or put into a mortise, cavo incidere.

Mortmain, || Mortus manus.

A mortuary, Donum ecclesiæ ab homine morturo datum.

Mosaic, or mosaical, Amulsiatum.

¶ Mosaic work, Opus amulsiatum, vel tessellatum.

A mosque, Ecclesia Turcica.

Moss, Muscus, ¶ A rolling stone seldom gathereth moss, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.

Covered with moss, Muscosus, musco tectus, vel obductus.

To clear from moss, Emusco, 1. musco purgare.

Mossy, Muscosus, lanuginosus.

Moss, is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, ¶ The most learned, doctissimus. The most eloquent, eloquentissimus.

Moss [adj.] Plerique. ¶ In moss (king) the man is the best, in plerique rebus mediocritas est optima.

Which most young men do, quod plerique omnes faciunt adolescentuli.

Most [adv.] Maximè, plurimum, præcipuè. ¶ The most of any nobleness, maximè omnium nobilium. I use him the most of any, hoc ego ator uno omnium plurimum. Immoderated most at this, hoc præcipuè miratus sum. So as they may most fully hang together, ita ut quam aptissime cohererant. He always esteemed you most, ille semper te leuit maximè. Most of all, maximè, quam maximè. Most frequently, sæpissimè. Most commonly, or most usually, scilicet, ut plurimum.

Mostly, Fere, plerumque, placentum.

The most part, Plerique. ¶ For the most, or greatest part, magnâ ex parte, maximam partem. For the most part, or generally, plurimum, or plurimum.

To make the most of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parcè, vel frugaliter administrare, vel distribuere; parè uti; [sell to the highest bidder] rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendere.

A mote, Corpusculum, 2. * atomus, c.

A mob, Tinea, 1. blatta; teredo, dinis, f. ¶ Mob eaten, a tinea cinis, vel comesus.

Full of mobs, Tineosus, tinea scatens.

Mothmullen [herb] Blattaria, 1.

A mother, Mater, tris, f. genetrix, feta, f. ¶ Like mother, like daughter, colubra piscem non parit; expellat, ut non sit adultera Large Filia.

Diffidence is the mother of safety, diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.

A little mother, Matercula, 1.

A mother in law [step-mother] Noverca, 1. [husband's, or wife's mother] mariti, vel uxoris mater.

The mother [a disease] Hysterica passio.

Mother [of grapes] Vinacea, solum, n. pl. [of oil] amara, 1. [of pearl] baccæ conchæ, concha Perisica; [of wine, &c.] fex, di, f.

One's mother tongue, Lingua vernacula.

Of, or belonging to a mother, Maternus, matris.

¶ A mother church, templum primarium, vel præcipuum. A mother city, urbs primaria, vel præcipua.

Motherhood, Materna dignitas.

A mother killer, Matricida, 16, c.

Mother killing, Matricidium, 2.

Mother-like, or motherly, Maternus, matronalis. ¶ A motherly woman, matrona prudens. Motherly affection, maternus amor.

Motherless, Matre oratus.

By the mother's side, Materna
prospici, materna lingua.

Motbery, or drugg, Fæculentus.
A motion, Motio, 3. motus, 4.
impulsus, impetus. ¶ A motion of the
mind, animi concitatio, affectio, per-
turbatio. At one's own motion, ultro,
sua sponte, suapte sponte. At ano-
ther's motion, alio instigante.

A motion [for a bill] Rogatio, 3.
[in chancery, &c.] rogatus, 4.

To make a motion in parliament,
Referre ad senatum. ¶ Others made
a motion that deputies should be sent
to Cesar to acquaint him with the
pleasure of the senate, dicuntur etiam
a nonnullis sententiae, ut legati ad
Cæsarem mittantur, qui voluntatem
senatus ei proponant, Cæs.

A little motion, Motiuncula, 1.
The motions of an army, Exercitus
iumenta. ¶ To observe the enemy's
motions, hostia (diacra observare, vel
explorare.

To motion, or make a motion for
a bill, Rogo, 1.

Motional, Rogatus, propositus.

A motioner, Rogator, 3.

Motionless, Immobiles, fixus.

A motiony, Rogatio, 3.

A motive, Causa, 1. motus, 4.

incitamentum, 2. ¶ What was
your motive for doing so? quæ te
causa impulit ut ita faceres? You
have heard my motive for this enter-
prise, audistis motus consilii mei.
One of the strongest motives exciting
men to do good actions is the desire
they have to gain esteem, nihil fortius
homines impellit ad bona opera
quam laudis desiderium.

Motive faculty, Facultas movens,
motum efficiens, vel motus effectrix.

Motley, Ex albo & nigro colore
mixtus, vel varie distinctus.

A motre, * Symbolum, 2. * em-
blema, &c., n.

To move [tir] Moveo, vi, 2. agi-
to, 1. [persuade] suadeo, si, 2. hor-
tor, 1. excito, instigo; ad aliquid
agendum impellere; [propose] rogo,
1. propono, si, 3. [remove] com-
movo, 1. [shake] concutio, si, 3.

To move [disturb] Moveo, vi, 2.
commoveo; turbo, 1. perturbio. ¶
Those things do not at all move me,
illa me nequaquam movent. Their
clamours no way move him, nihil
illorum clamore commovet, vel per-
turbant. To move one to pity, ad mi-
sericordiam inducere, vel adducere.
To move one to anger, animum alicui
movere, bilem concitare, iram
alicui facere, irā alicui accendere,
incensum dare, commotum reddere.

To move one to laughter, risum com-
movere, vel excitare. To move to
sedition, seditionem facere, concita-
re, commovere, concitare. To move
one to compassion, alicuius misericor-

diam movere, alicui misericordiam
concitare, vel commovere. To move,
or affect the mind of an auditory,
audientium animos movere, motus
in animis dicendo excitare. To move
and stir up to mischief, ad malum in-
citare, concitare, extimulare.

To move off, Amoveo, vi, 2. re-
moveo. ¶ To move off oneself, se
submovere, vel subducere.

To move to, Admoveo, vi, 2.

To move violently, Impello, pili, 3.

To move up and down, Mico, vi,
1. vacillo.

Moveable, Mobilis. ¶ A move-
able feast, mobilis festum.

Moveables, or moveable goods, Su-
pelles, &c., f. res mobiles, instru-
menta domestica quæ moveri pos-
sunt. ¶ Dionysius put on board
some ships all Dion's moveables, and
sent them to him, Dionysius omnia,
quæ moveri poterant, Dionis, in
naves imposuit, ad eumque misit,
Nep. Camillus said—that there
was one thing which his conscience
would not suffer him to conceal, that
the tenth part of the moveables only
was allotted them out of the plunder,
Camillus concionabatur—enimvero
illud se tacere suam conscientiam
non pati, quod ex ea tantum prædā,
quæ rerum moventium sit, decimum
designetur, Liv.

Moveableness, Mobilitas, 3.

To move, or be moved, Moveor,
tus, 2. commoveor. ¶ I was greatly
moved at my first hearing the news,
graviter primo nuncio commotus
sum. To be moved with compassion,
misericordiā commoveri.

To be moved [angered] Succenseo,
vi, 2. exardeo, 3. irascor, tin;
itumachor, 1. ¶ The populace were
greatly moved against those villains,
inflammabatur populus in istos im-
probos. He was not at all moved
at that misfortune, æquo animo cala-
mitatem illam ferebat.

To be moved [induced] Adducor,
tus, 3. persuadere, si, 2.

Mound, Motus, commotus, im-
pulsus, accessus, incensus, tactus.

¶ Moved by no menaces, nullis mi-
nis motus. Moved by irritation,
precibus commotus. Chremes moved
by this report, hæc sams impulsus
Chremes. Being greatly moved, she
speaks thus, sic accensa prolatur.
Moved with grief, dolore incensus.
Moved with desire of applause, cu-
pidine laudis tactus.

Moved [angered] Irritatus, iratus,
irā incensus, commotus, inflam-
matus.

Moved [forward] Incitatus, propul-
sus; [inwardly] instinctus; [up
and down] micans, vacillans.

Moved [shaken] Concussus;
[tossed] agitatus, exagitatus.

Not moved, Immutus, fixus, ob-
stinatus, mutari nefcius.

Not to be moved, Immobiles.

Easily moved, Agitabilis, mobilis.

A movement, Motio, 3. motus, 4.

¶ The movement of a watch, in-
teriores partes horologii portatilis.

A movement maker, Interpartum
horologii portatilis partium faber.

A mover [stir up] Motor, 3.

[persuader] Insofor, 3. sollicitator;
[provoker] stimulator, 3. instiga-
tor. ¶ A mover of sedition, sed-
itionis stimulator, vel concitator.

Moving, Movens, commovens;
¶ Proper for moving the affections,
commovendis, vel concitandis animis
idoneus. A moving reason, causa
præcipua quæ impellit, vel suavit.

A moving [stirring] Motus, 4. mo-
tio, 3. [persuading] sollicitatio, 3.
suasio; [provoking] instigatio, 3.
[shaking] concussio, 3.

I might [for might] Poteram.

Mould [earth] Terra, 1. so-
lum, 2.

A mould [form wherein a thing is
cast] Forma, 1. matrix, 1. i.
* typus, 2.

To mould, or cast in a mould, For-
mo, 1. figuro; metallum, vel ma-
teriam in formam, vel typum fun-
dere. ¶ To new mould, de novo for-
mare. To mould bread, panem
subigere.

To mould, or grow mouldy, Ma-
cescere, mucorem contrahere.

Moulded [formed] Formatus, fi-
guratus; [as bread] subactus.

A moulder, Formator, 3. * plastes,
æ, m.

To moulder away, In pulverem
resolvi, consumi, dissipari.

Mouldered, Ad pulverem redactus,
consumptus, dissipatus.

Moulding, Mucor, 3.

A moulding [of bread] Panis sub-
actio; [forming] formatio, figuratio.

Mouldings in architecture, * To-
reumata, um, n. pl.

Mouldy, Mucidos, rancidos.

To moult, Plumam exuere, vel e-
mittere.

Moulting, Plumam exuens.

A mound, Sepimentum, 2. sepes,
is, f.

To mound, Sepio, 4. sepe munire.

A mount, or mountain, Mons,
is, m.

A little mount, Tumulus, 2. gru-
mus; collis, is, m.

To mount up, Ascendo, di, 3. con-
scendo; emico, vi, 1. ¶ To mount
a cannon, tormentum rotis impo-
nere. To mount a breach, dejectam
muri partem invadere, aditum
per ditatum murum moliri. To
mount guard, excubias, vigillas, vel
stationes agere. To mount a horse,
equum conscendere, in equum
ascendere,

ascendere, vel insilire. To mount the infantry on Lysebach, ad equum pedibus insilire, Cæsar.

A mountain, Mons, *is*, m. ¶ To make a mountain of a molehill, ex claud. artem. tacite.

Of, or belonging to a mountain, Montanus.

Wandering on mountains, ¶ Montivagus.

A little mountain, Collis, *is*, m. tumulus, 2.

A mountaineer, ¶ Monticola, *is*, c.

Mountainous, or full of mountains, Momosus, montuosus.

A mountebank, Circulator, 3. circumfator, 3. ¶ pharmacopola.

Mounted, Elarus, lubellus, ¶ Well mounted, equo generoso insidens, forti & alaci equo velatus.

Mounted upon, insensus.

A mounting up, Ascensus, 3. ascensus, 4.

To mourn, Lugeo, *xi*, 2. moreo, *flui*; ploro, 1. gemo, *ui*, 3. desceo, *vi*.

¶ Note mourn for the death of Germanicus with greater show of sorrow, than those who are inwardly glad of it, & perille Germanicum nulli iactantius morient, quam qui maximè iactantur, Tac. She mourns, in moreore est. To mourn for a dead friend, mortem amici deplorare, vel desirere.

To mourn [bemoan] Lamentor, 3. deploro; deslico, *vi*, 2.

To mourn together, Condoleo, 2.

Mourned for, Desectus, deploratus.

A mourner, Plorator, 3. ¶ A chief mourner, plorator præcipuus, vel primarius. A mourner in black, atratus, pullatus.

Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus.

Mournfully, Lugubriter, maestè.

A mourning, Luctus, 4. maris, 3. moestitia, 1. ¶ The mourning of a dove, columbe gemitus.

Mourning [adj.] Tristis, lugubris, queribundus, moellus, ¶ A mourning song, ¶ ænia, 1. carmen lugubre, ¶ theodas, 1.

Mourning, or mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla, ¶ In mourning, atratus, pullatus. To go into, or put on mourning, vestem mutare, lugubria induere, atratum vestem induere. To wear mourning, atratus, vel pullatus induere; lugubri veste amicti. A mourning-chalk, pallium atratum. A mourning-barband, tonius atratus. A mourning hood, ¶ æquis atrata.

A mouse, Mus, *is*, m. ¶ A mouse that hath but one hole is easily taken, mus non uni fudit antro. As poor as a church mouse, nullus lebralis. He speaks like a mouse, ut canis, mulat, mulstat, oculis & deprehendit voce loquatur. A field mouse, mus agrestis. The Alpine mouse, mus Alpinus. A grey mouse, mus arvens.

A little, or young mouse, Musculus, 2.

A sifter mouse, or rear mouse, Vel peritio, *is*, m.

Of, or belonging to a mouse, Muscus. ¶ Mouse-colour, color musculus.

Mouse-ear [herb] Auricula musci; ¶ myolota, vel myolotis.

Mouse tail [herb] Musca cauda.

Mouse dung, Muicæda, 1.

A mouse hole, Musci antrum.

A mouse trap, Mucipula, 1.

To mouse, Mures venari, insectari; muribus insidiari. ¶ A cat that is a good mouser, felis mureica.

Mousing, Mures vorans.

The mouth, Os, bris, n. ¶ It is in every body's mouth, in ore est omni populo. By word of mouth, vivit voce.

He bath but from hand to mouth, in diem vivit. He that sends his mouth, sendit meat, Deus omnibus quod lat est, suppeditat. ¶ It is not much heard in ore of our own mouth a thousand times, ex ipso milies audit, divi, Ter. To take the bread out of one's mouth, ex ore osiam evertere.

A wide mouth, os laxum. A very mouth, os distortum. To come with open mouth, ore intonare, ¶ To sip a person's mouth, os alium obstruere. To make words, os sibi dissonare, Ter. To make mouths at, ore deducta subannare, projectis labiis quæpiam despiciere.

A little mouth, Osculum, 2. oscillum.

The mouth [of a beast] Fauces, *is*, f. [of a bird] rostrum, 2. [of a bottle] ampullæ os, 1. lora, 1. [of a cannon] tormenti bellici os; [of a haven, or river] ostium portus, vel fluminis; [of an oven, or stove] præfurnium, 2. [of the stomach] os ventriculi, ¶ œsophagus, 2.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus, 3. ¶ Mealy mouthed, pud-bandus, verecundus. Hard mouthed, oris contumacis.

Wide mouthed, rictum patulum habens.

To mouth, or make a mouthing at, Conviciis aliquem rusticum more proscindere. ¶ A mouthing fellow, clamulus, rixosus.

A mouthful, Bolus, 2.

Mouthful, Sine ore.

To mow [cut down] Meto, *flui*, 3. æmeto; tondeo, *is*, 2. ¶ He cut you down, that you mow more, ut locum tenet scari, ita et metes.

A barley mow, Hordeæ cuculus.

A hay mow, Famula, *is*, n. feni conchus. ¶ To mow, or make a mow, of hay, loci, pondeus,

senum, &c. acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.

The making of a mow, Coacervatio, 3. acervatio.

Mowed [cut down] Maltus, demissus, tonlus, falcatus, talis fectus; [mow, or laid up in a mow] acervatum coaditum.

A mow, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2.

A mow of hay, Fœnicula, *is*, c. fenix, *is*, m.

A mowing, Messis, 3. messio.

The time, or season for mowing hay, Fœniculorum, 2.

Mow, Messis, demissus.

Much [adv.] Multus, plurimus.

¶ It is a matter of much pain, multi sudoris est. Money is every where much esteemed, plurimū patitur sit pecunia. Much good may it do you, profit saluti tue, bene sit tibi. Much would have more, sedet amor nummi. They make much ado about nothing, rixantur de larâ cuprini.

Much care, multū cura, tracentum sequitur cura pecorum.

Much [adv.] Admodum, longè, magnopere, multum, vehementer.

¶ It is not much mattered, non admodum cur est. Much otherwise than I would, longè itea quam vellem. I have thought much and long, multum diuque cogitavi. I have much desired your letter, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. I do not much care, non magnopere laboro.

You had much more pleasure, haud paulo plus delectationis habuisti. Much about the same time, vixit ferme temporibus. Say that I am here much against my will, dic me hic oppido esse invitum. Much the same, idem fuit.

Much [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, &c. ¶ It is of exceeding much concernment between you, multum inter vos & periculum interit. They think it much concernment you, magna tui interale arbitrantur. It very much contenteth us, permagni nostris interit.

To much, or over much, [subst] Nimis, 2. ¶ It bledred too much blood, sanguinis nimium prohibet. Too much of one thing is good for nothing, nō quid nimis.

Too much, or over much [adv.] Nimis; [adv.] nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est. ¶ A little too much, paulo nimis. Too too much, permixtus.

A much, or how much, Quantum. ¶ A much again, iterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximum. ¶ As much as in me lies, quantum in me est, quoad poterō.

Exceeding much, or very much, Alacris, abunde.

How much, or to what, Quantum.

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Much care, multū cura, tracentum sequitur cura pecorum.

To be mute, Obmutescere, 3.
To mute [as a hawk] Alveum e-
gessere.
To mutilate, Mutilo, 1.
Mutilated, Mutilatus, manceus.
A mutilating, or mutilation, Mu-
tilatio, 3.
A muting, Alvi egestio.
A mutiner, Homo turbulentus,
vel tumultuosus; seditiois lax.
Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumult-
uosus.
Mutinously, Seditiosè, turbulenter,
turbulente.
A mutiny, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4.
motus. ¶ This mutiny of the sol-
diers being quell'd, after a few days
he leads his army to the enemies camp,
sedato militari tumultu, interjectis
diebus, ad castra hostium ex retum
ducit, Just. To mutiny, make, o-
rais a mutiny, seditioem excitare
facere, constare, commovere.
A mutinying, Seditio, 3. tumult-
us, 4.
To mutter, Mutio, 4. muto, 1.
mutatio.
Muttered, Mutitatus.
A mutterer, Qui, vel quæ mu-
titat.
A muttering, Murmuratio, 3.
Mutteringly, Cum murmuracione.
Mutton, Caro ovina, vel verve-
cina. ¶ Mutton broth, ju culum
ex carne ovina elix coniectum.
Mutual, Mutuus, alterius, reci-
procuus. ¶ With mutual consent
consensu pari, Sen. They loved each
other with a mutual flame, mutuos
amoris se amabant.
Mutually, Mutuè, mutuè, invi-
cem. ¶ By this benefit you mutually
oblige each other, hoc beneficio utri-
que ab utroque devincimur.
*A muzzle, Capistrum, 2. *camus.*
¶ The muzzle of a gun, scloppet.
To muzzle, Capistrum confringere,
vel colligare.
Muzzled, Capistrum confictus.
A muzzling, Capistrum colligatio,
My, or mine, Meus.
*A myriad [ten thousand] * My-*
rias, àdis, 1.
*A myrobalan [plumb] * Myrobo-*
lanum, 2.
Myrrh [the herb, shrub, and
gum] Myrrha, 1.
Of, or belonging to myrrh, Myr-
rhæus, myrrhinus.
A myrtle, or myrtle-tree, Myrtus,
1, 1. ¶ Common myrtle, myrtus vul-
garis nigricans. Wild myrtle, Myr-
tus sylvæstris. White myrtle, myrtus
alba.
The myrtle berry, Myrtum, 2.
Of, or belonging to myrtle, Myr-
teus, myrtinus.
Like myrtle, ¶ Myrtuosus,
Myrted with myrtle, Myrtatus.
A myrtle grove, Myrtetum, 2.

Myrtle wine, Myrtites, vinum
myrtidatum.
*A mystery, Arcanum, 2. * my-*
sterium.
A mystagogue, or teacher of my-
*steries, * Mystagogus, 2.*
*Mytherious, or mystical, * My-*
sticus.
*Mythically, * ¶ Mythicè.*
*Mythological, * ¶ Mythologicus.*
*A mythologist, * ¶ Mythologus, 2.*
Mythology, Fabularum narratio,
vel explicatio.

N.

T*o nab a person, Aliquem*
subitò prehendere.
The nadir [in astronomy] Nadir,
indecl.
A nag, Mannus, 2. equuleus.
A little nag, Mannulus, 2. equus
pumilus.
A nail, Clavus, 2. ¶ He paid
the money down upon the nail, argen-
tum repræsentavit, vel adnumeravit
illius. He bath hit the nail on the
head, rem acu tetigit. A great nail,
clavus trabalis.
The nail of one's hand, or foot,
Unguis, 1, m. ¶ He laboured with
and nail, manibus pedibusque ob-
noxè facit.
A little nail, Unguiculus, 2.
A nail in measure, Digni duo-
cum quadranti.
To mark, or scratch with one's
nail, Strato, 1. unguiculo notare.
To nail, Clavum agere, unguere,
ungere. ¶ He nailed them to the
ground with a spear, cupide ad
terram affixit. To nail again, iterum
suffigere. To nail a man down to
his bargain, ut pactis convenisque
aliquis steteret coherere. To nail up can-
ons, muralia tormenta clavis ob-
struere.
To nail to the cross, Crucifigi, xi,
3. in crucem agere, vel colligere.
To nail [down] Desigo, xi, 3.
[up] suffigo, xi, 3.
Nailed, or fastened with nails,
Clavis firmatus, vel fixus. ¶ Nail-
ed to the cross, manibus pedibusque
cruci affixus.
A nailer, or nail smith, Faber
clavorum.
Naked, Nudus. ¶ Half naked,
seminudus. Stark naked, nudior
ovo, vel leberide. A naked sword,
gladius bructus, vel vagina vacuus;
caus nudus, Virg. The naked truth,
veritas non dissimulata.
To be naked [of hair] Glabro, 2.
glabræ, 3.

To strip naked, Nudo, r. denu-
do; alicui vestes detrahère.
Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.
Nakedly [openly] Apertè, per-
spicue.
Nakedness, Nuditas, 3. nudatum
corpus. ¶ To discover, or uncover
one's nakedness, pudorem profanare,
pudicitiam violare, vel temerare.
A name, Nomen inis, n. ¶ In
my name, meis verbis. He bath
made his name immortal, consecravim
memoriam nominis sui. They gave
new names to new things, nomina
nova novis rebus posuerunt. What
is your name? quid vocaris? quod
tibi est nomen? To give in one's
name, nomina profiteri. To call one
by name, nominati aliquem appel-
lare. To call one names, or nick-
names, convitiis aliquem læsere,
vel profandere; impropria in ali-
quem dicere.
A first name, Prænomen, inis, n.
A name [reputation] Fama, 1.
eximatio, 3. ¶ To get one's self
a name, famam sibi acquirere, col-
ligere, comparare.
A good name, Fama honesta. ¶
A good name is above wealth, bona
eximatio divitiis præstat. He had
like to have lost his good name, venit
in discrimen eximiationis suæ, Tu
had no good name there, ille non ad-
modum bene audiebat. To lose one's
good name, famam suam obcurare,
vel atterere; eximiationem ledere.
To leave a good name behind one,
clarum se posteris relictum, To have
a good name, bene audire.
A bad name, Mala fama, vel
eximatio, ¶ To have a bad name,
male audire.
One that bath a bad, or ill name,
Intamis.
An everlasting name, Immorta-
litas, 3.
A name sake, Cognominis.
To name, Nominare, 1 appello,
nuncupo, voco. ¶ Name the child,
infanti nomen inde, vel impone.
To name [mention] Alicuius me-
minisse, vel mentionem facere. ¶
To name a person to an office, ali-
quem nominare, vel designare; ad
aliquid munus. To name over, no-
mine recitare.
To change one's name, Transno-
mino, 1. nomen mutare.
Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus,
appellatus, vocatus.
By name, Nominatim.
A name, Nomenclator, 3. no-
menculator.
A testing of names, Nomenclat-
io, 3. nomenclatura, 1. nominum
recitatio.
*Nameless, * Anonymus, 2.*
Namely [by name] Nominatim
[to wit] scilicet, nempe.

A navy, Classis, 3.
A little navy, Classicula, 1.
Of, or belonging to the navy, Classicus, classarius. ¶ The navy office, curia navalis. A commissioner of the navy, rerum navalium curator.
Nay, Minime, neutiquam, imò.
¶ To say nay, inficis ire.
To be said nay, Repulsam accipere, vel ierre. ¶ He that will not when he may, when he would he shall have nay, qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit.
Said nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.
A saying nay, Negatio, 3. repulsus, 1.
To Neal glass, or metal, Vitrum, vel metallum sensum non admovere, vel sensum ab igne tollere.
Neap tian, Nilus maris decrecentes.
Near is expressed divers Ways by Vicinus; as, ¶ Near lying in, or near her reckoning, vicinia ad patiendum.
Propinquus; as, ¶ Near in blood, Consanguinitate propinquus.
Propter; as, ¶ Near is there is a cave, Propter est speculatio quadam, &c.
Prope; as, ¶ She is near her time, Proximitudo prope adest.
Juxta; as, ¶ I am near you, Juxta te sum.
Secundum; as, ¶ They march near the sea, Iter secundum mare faciunt.
Proxime; as, ¶ I am near as much concerned as he, Proxime atque ille laboro.
Near [almost] Penè, ferè, ferme, tantum non, prope.
To be, or draw near, Intra, sisti, 1. appropinquo. ¶ Winter drew near, hiems appropinquabat.
To lay near to, Appono, sui, 3.
A near man, Pareus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.
Near [a-kin] Proximus; [at hand] in promptu.
Near now, Modò, jam nunc.
Not near so, Admodò, ita, tam. ¶ I am not near so fervent as I was, nimio minus fervens iam quam fui.
To be near at hand, Adhò, istit, 1. in isto; pressò esse.
To sit near unto, Adhò, sed, 2. juxta sedere.
Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ Near is my shirt, but nearer my skin, tunica pallio propior.
By a nearer way, Brevisiore itinere, per compendia. ¶ They were sent a nearer way, brevisiore itinere mittibantur. To be by much the nearer way, sane hæc multò propius est, sit ad a nearer way, and yet before the enemy, occupatis compendiiis præcedere.

Nearer [adv.] Propius. ¶ So that he came not nearer to the city, dum ne propius urbem admovent. You will be never the nearer, nihil promoveris. To be nearer to a place, or time, propius abesse.
Nearst, Proximus. ¶ The nearest way, via proxima.
Nearly [nigh] Prope; [niggardly] tenuiter, parce, perparce. ¶ To look nearly to, diligenter, vel cautè observare.
Nearness [nighness] Propinquitas, 3. vicinia, 1. [niggardliness] parsimonia, 1. avaritia.
Nearness of kin [by blood] Cognatio, 3. [by marriage] affinitas, 3.
Near, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, hellus, festus. ¶ Nothing seemeth more near, nihil mundius videtur. He was mighty near in his clothes, tuit in vestitu ad mundiciem curiosus. A neat fellow, homo concinnus, vel nitidus. A neat saying, lepidum dictum. A neat speech, oratio compta, elegans, polita. A neat stile, dicendi genus accuratum, compositum, elegans. A neat suit, vestis concinna, vel nitida.
Very neat, Permundus, venustus, elegantissimus.
Somewhat neat, Mundulus, scitulus.
To be neat, Niteo, 2.
To make neat, Concinnio, 1. expolio, 3.
Neat [cattle] Bovæ, vni, pl. genus bovinum. ¶ Neats feet, pedes bubuli. A neat's tongue, lingua bubula. Neats leather, corium bubulum.
A neat herd, Bubulus, 2. pecuarius.
Neatly, Eleganter, nitidè, concinnè, pulchrè. ¶ Very neatly, Perellegantè.
Neatness, Concinnitas, 3. nitor; elegantia, 1.
A neb, See Nib.
Nebulous, Nebulosus.
Necessary, Necessarius. ¶ It is not necessary, non necesse habeo. A dispute is not necessary, res disputacione non eger.
Necessaries for life, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates. ¶ He commandeth necessities to be brought, quæ ad eas res crant uti computari jubet.
Very necessary, Pernecessarius. ¶ It is very necessary, peropus est.
A necessary, or necessary-house, Foricæ, æran, f. pl.
Necessarily, Necessariò, necessariè.
To necessitate, Adigo, 1. 3. cogo, 1. compello, pelli.
Necessitous, Adactus, coactus, compulsus.
Necessitous, Indigus, egenus; in-

Necessity [constraint] Necessitas, 3. necessitudo, dms, 6. ¶ Necessity hath no law, durum telum necessitas. There is a necessity for it, ita factò est opus, Ter.
Necessity, or necessityfulness, Inopis, 1. paupertas, 3.
To make a virtue of necessity, Errorem in consilium vertere. ¶ Whether the general did this with a design, or made a virtue of necessity, is uncertain, consilione ad egerit imperator, an errorem in consilium verterit, dubium, Flor.
The neck, Collum, 2. cervice, 1. f. ¶ I took him about the neck, injeci cervicibus manus. I will break the neck of this cystian, dedocebo te hunc morem. One mischievous on the neck of another, aliud ex alio malum. To slip one's neck out of the collar, collum jugo eipere, se à ra periculo expedit, periculum evadere. A white neck, cervice viva, candida, eburnea. A wry-neck, collum distortum. Neck or nothing, aut Caesar, aut nullus. A neck of mutton, cervix ovina.
A little neck, Cervicula, 1.
*A neck of land, * Isthmos, vel isthmus, 2.*
A neckband, or neckcloth, Collare, 1. n.
A neckchief, or necker, Amiculum, 2. stropholum.
A necklace, Monile, 1. n. ¶ A diamond necklace, monile e geminis, Suet.
Neckered, Cannabis, 3.
The neck of an instrument, Jugum, 2.
A neeromancer, Veneficus.
*Necromancy, * Necromantia, 1.*
Nectar, Nectar, 1. n.
Nectarian, nectarine, or nectarous, Nectarium.
Nectarian, Nuciperica, 1.
Need [poverty] Egestas, 3. necessitas, paupertas; metia, 1. indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, res familiaris angustia. ¶ A friend in need, is a friend indeed, is amicus eili, qui in te dubie juvat; is amicus est, qui te juvat, ubi res est pus. Need maketh the old wife true, durum telum necessitas.
Need [necessity] Opus, ulus; necessitas, 3. ¶ He said he had need of many things, dicebat multa sibi opus esse. You make a bawling, when there is need of silence; when you ought to speak, you say nothing, iam tacito opus est, clamias; cum loqui convenit, clamutescis. If need shall be need, si opus fuerit. We need look far no more, nihil nobis post terra requirendum est. I need not tell you, nihil atmet dicere, si vobis scire non oportet.

si aliqua necessitas hujus obveniret. *You need not fear, non est quod timeas. When there is need, cum usus posuit, vel venerit; ubi res postulat.*

To need, habere need, or stand in need. Egco, 2. indigeo; careo; desidero, 1. *¶ He saith he will not do it, unless he stand in need, nulli necessario factum negat. They stand not much in need of admonition, non magnopere admonitionem desiderant. I must needs do it, mihi hoc necesse est facere. I must needs write, necesse habeo scribere. A mortal body must needs die some time or other, corpus mortale aliquo tempore interire necesse est.*

Needs, or I must needs, Oportet me, necesse habeo. ¶ I must needs speak, non possum non dicere. If you must needs do it, why do it then, si certum est facere, tacetis. It must needs be so, fieri aliter non potest.

Needful, Opportunus, necessarius, opus, indel. *¶ It is needful, expedit, convenit. Very needful, per-necessarius, peropus, indel.*

Needfulness, Necessitas, 3.
Neediness, Egestas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. indigentia, penuria.

A needle, Acus, 4. ¶ The eye of a needle, acūs ocellus. An embroidering needle, acus Babylonica, Serranaria, Assyria. A mariner's needle, acus magnetis tacta. Pricked with a needle, acu punctus. A needle case, acus theca. A needle-maker, acusum faber. To sew with a needle, acu sūere. To thread a needle, linum, sericum, &c. per acum immittēre, vel trajicere.

*The needle-fish, Acus, 2. * belone, 2, 1.*

Needle-work, Opus Phrygium. ¶ A garment of needle-work, veſtis acupicta.

To work needle-work, Acupingo, xi, 3.

Wrongt with needle-work, Acupictus.

Needless, Supervacaneus, super-vacuus, superfluous, inutilis. ¶ It is needless for me to say any thing, nihil necesse est mihi dicere.

Needs, or necessities, Res necessitatie.

To do one's needs, Alvum levare. ¶ He is gone to do his needs, ivit ad requisita nature.

Neddy, Egenus, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper; inops, ēpis.

Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. ¶ I ne'er saw any man more glad, nulli quicquam vidi letius.

To neſſe. See Neſſe.

Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, sceleratus, feleratus.

A negative, Negativus, 3.

Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens.

A negative, Repulſa, 1. In pafſed, or was carried in the negative, repulſum accepit, vel tulit.

Negatively, Negando.

Neglect, Neglectia, 1. neglectus, 4. incuria, 1.

To neglect, Negligo, exi, 3. omitto, miſi. ¶ You neglect yourself, tu es negligens, te non curas.

Neglected, Neglectus, omiſſus.

A neglecter, Qui, vel quis negligit.

Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.

A neglecting, Neglectus, 4. neglectio, 3.

Negligence, Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.

Negligent, or neglectful, Negligens, indiligens, oſcitans, remiſſus, incurioſus. ¶ A negligent person, ignavus, remiſſus, oſcitans.

To be negligent, Negligo, exi, 3. indormio, 4. ¶ I have been long negligent in due reſpect to that man, in illo homine colendo jam indormivi diu. They have been negligent, ceſſatum eſt.

Negligently, Negligenter, oſcitanter, remiſſe, ignave, nequiter, perfunctorie. ¶ To diſpute negligently, lenitius diſputare. To bear negligently, ſupine aures audire.

To negotiate, Negotior, 3. mercaturam exercere. ¶ To negotiate an affair, negotium aliquod adminiſtrare, curare, procurare, gerere.

Negotiated, Adminiſtratus, curatus, procuratus, geſtus, tranſactus.

A negotiating, Negotiatio, 3. ¶ A negotiation, or negotiating an affair, rei adminiſtratio, curatio, procuratio. To ſuſſe a negotiation ſuccesſfully, ex ſententia negotia conſicere.

To enter into a negotiation, Adminiſtrationem rei incipere. ¶ They will ſhortly enter into negotiations of peace, colloquia de tranſigenda pace brevi habenda ſunt.

A negotiator, Res alicujus adminiſtrator, corator, procurator.

Anegro, Acting, ſpi, naarus, 2.

A neſſ, Pogrus, 2.

To neſſ, Himulo, 4. himulum edere, vel tollere.

To neib after, Adhinnio, 4.

A neibing, Annutus, 4.

*The neibing bird, * Anthus, 2.*

A neighbour, Vicinus, 2. accola, &c, 4. ¶ To be neighbour to, in proximo, vel vicina habitare. A neibouring people, neibouring town, &c, vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.

A next neighbour, Proximus. ¶ This old man is our next neibour, de proximo eſt hic ſenes.

Neighbourhood, Vicinitas, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.

Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris; [adv.] benigne, commodè, familiariter.

Neither [adj.] Nenter. ¶ The voices go on neither ſide, neutro inclinatur iuſſragia. We take neither part, à neutra parte ſtamus. He taketh neither part, utriusque æquus eſt.

Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. ¶ Now a day we can neither endure our faults, nor our remiſſes, his temporibus nec vitia noſtra, nec remedia, pati poſſumus. I neither bid you, nor forbid you, ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. Neither do I ſay go about to ſeize up all his dangers, nor is it needful, neque ego nunc iſſus facia omnia enumerare conor, neque opus eſt. What not yet neither? an nondum etiam?

Neither way [adv.] Nentis. ¶ They are moved neither way, in neutram partem moventur.

Belonging to neither, Neutralls.

A neophyte, Novitius, 2. tyro, 1. m.

*Neotrich, * Neotericeus.*

Nep [herb] Nepeta, 1. mentha felina.

A nephew, Frater, vel ſororis filius.

Nepitrich, Renum dolores, vel morbo laborans.

*A nerve, * Nervus, 2.*

*A little nerve, * Nerrolus, 2.*

Nervous, Nervolus. ¶ A nervous diſcourſe, oratio nervola.

A neſt, Promontorium, 2.

A neſt, Nidus, 2. avium cubile.

¶ A neſt of thieves, laſum præ.

A neſt egg, ovum in nido relictum.

A neſt neſt, Nidulus, 2. ¶ A waſp's neſt, veſparum nidulus.

To neſt, or make a neſt, Noliſco, 1. nidulo; nidum conſtruere.

A neſt of boxes or drawers, Loculamenta, 2. m, 0.

To neſſe, or make a neſt, Nidulo, 1. nidum ſtruere.

To neſſe about, In omnes partes verſari.

A neſſer, Inquietus, inquietus.

A neſſing, Inquietudo, diſtor, fi.

A neſſing [herb] Avicula texena è nido ſarſata.

A neſ, Rete, n, n. caſſo, ſiſi, 1. plaga, &c, n, pl. ¶ A neſſing net, cuiusdam excipulum. To neſ a net, reticulum texere. To ſet a net, in plaga incleſere, laqueo capi.

A neſſe net, or neſſing net, Reſticulus, 2. rete laqueum.

*A neſ net, or neſſing net, Verticillatus, 2. * Agave, 1.*

Taken in a net, Irritatus.
Net-work, Opus reticulatum. ¶
A net-work caul, reticulum capillare.
Net-wife, or in fashion of a net.
In form, vel ad formam retis, reticulatum.

Net, Simplex, purus. ¶ *The net produce of a thing, rei alicujus reductus simplex, vel purus.* *The net weight of a thing, simplicis rei pondus.*

Nether, Inferior.
Nethermost, Infimus.
Netting, Opus reticulatum.
A nettle, Urtica, r. ¶ *The stinging of a nettle, urticæ uredo.*
Blind nettle, or dead nettle, Lathium, z.

Full of nettles, Urticofus, urticulus.

To nettle, or vex, Stimulo, 1. exstimulo; uro, ufig. 3. "pongo, pūpigi. ¶ *Thou nettle him, hoc male habet virum.*

Nettled, or vexed, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, ulius.

A netting, Stimulatio, 3. ¶ *A netting discourse, oratio stimulans, vel mordax.*

Never [no, or none] Nullus, &c. ¶ *There is never a day almost, but that he cometh, dies ferè nullus est, quin veniat.* *Never a ship was lost, ne una quidem navis amissa est.* *Never a barrel the better bearing, si miles habent labra lactucas.* *Never a wight, nihil quicquam, non prolixus.*

Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Græcas calendas.

¶ *They can seldom or never know, raro unquam possunt scire.* *Can you never be satisfied? nunquamne expleti potes? So as it never had been before, quod alius nunquam.* *Never heard of till now, ante hoc tempus inauditum.* *Never deny it, ne nega.* *Would I might never live, ne vivam, ac lim salvis.* *He had never seen her but once, semel omnino tam viderat.* *And never more than now, de nunc eam maximè.* *Now, or never, nullum erit tempus, hoc omissio.* *Never too old to learn, nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.* *Never before, antehac nunquam, nonquam ante hunc diem; none primum.* *Never after, nunquam dehinc.* *Never failing, nunquam cessans.* *Never failing, nunquam fallens.*

Never the, Nihil. ¶ *He came never the slower for that, illi causæ nihil citius venit.* *Never the more, nihil magis.* *He is never the more valiant for that, nihil magis instat est.* *You would be never the nearer, or never the better, nihil pronoveris.*
Nevertheless, Nihilominus, nihilominus. ¶ *It was nevertheless true, quod nonnulli mi-*

nus, confici possunt. *Nevertheless, he taught many, nihil secus plerimos docuit.*

Never so may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ *If he seem never so little to like it, si paulum modò offendit sibi placere.* *If you should miss never so little, si paululum modò quid te sulerit.* *Be they never so many, quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur.* *If you bid me never so much, si jo beas maximè.* *If she be never so much akin, si cognata est maximè.* *If I would never so fain, si maximè vellem.* *If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found, si quælibet, vel minima res reperitur.* *Never so well, vel optimè.* *Be it never so little, quantulumcunque id est; quamlibet parum sit.* *Though he were never so base a fellow, ut homo turpissimus esset.* *If you do amiss never so little, si tantillum peccallus.* *Though they be never so little out of tune, quamvis paululum discrepant.*

Never so great, Quamlibet magnus. ¶ *Though they be never so great, etiamli maximè sint.* *Were my power never so great, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset.* *Be the price never so great, quanti quanti emitur.* *In never so great company, in quantislibet multitudine.*

Never so often, Iterum ac sæpius. ¶ *I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often, non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, Mart.*

Never so shameful, Fœdissimus, turpissimus. ¶ *What, if after the examples we have produced, though never so infamous and shameful, there should be worse hebr'd? Quid, si nunquam adeo fœdis, adeoque pudendis Utimur exemplis, ut non pejora superint? Jan.*

Neutral, or neutral, Medius partium studio vacans. ¶ *The neuter gender, genus neutrum.*

To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungere. ¶ *When Cæ. Pompey debated how to behave towards such a stood neuter, and sided with neither party, se alone admittit to treat them as enemies, consulante autem Cæ. Pompeio de modis ac neutram partem sequentibus, solus censuit hostium numero habendos, Suet.*

Neutrality, Neutram in partem propensio, studio partium immunitas. ¶ *Though they had observed a strict neutrality, quom se ad omni bellorum contagione removerent, Fior.*

New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, novo projectis, Eulassia aliam trudit.* *New leads, novæ viæ, nova res, nova res, nova res, deceptor mortis nova, &c.*

ribus immutatis, ad frugem convertis.

Pretty new, or somewhat new, Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginner, Tiro, &is, m.
New things, Nova, & m, n. pl.
To make new, Novo, 1. innovo.
To make new again, Intauro, 1. redintegrò, renovo; reficis, fici, 3.
To grow new, Integresco, 3.
Again, Denuò, de integro, de novo.

Newly, Nuper, nuperrimè.

News, Novellæ, &um, f. pl. fama, 1. rumor, 3. res novæ. ¶ *What news? quid novi? quid portas? There was no news yet come, nulla adhuc fama venerat.* *This is news to me, nunc primum istuc audio.* *As soon as the news was known, quæ renuntiata.* *No news of the Parthians, altem de Parthis silentium.* *At the very first news of his arrival, ipso statim adventus sui nuncio, Flor.* *Before the news of Titurius's death was come, nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte parlatâ, Cæsar.* *There being scarce any left to carry the news, vix nunciis cauda relicta, Liv.* *Good news, nuncius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus.* *Bad news, nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.* *A newspaper, scriptum res novas continens, vel compilationis.*

A news monger, Famigerator, 3. rerum novarum percontator.

To bring news, Annancio, 1. renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A news, Stello, &is, m. lacerta, 1. vel lacertus, z.

Next, Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ *He commanded the houses that were next the wall to be set on fire, succendi adiacentia muro proxima jussit.* *One that knoweth not the next town, vicinæ nescius urbis.* *The moon is next the earth, citima terræ est luna.* *The next year these were consuls, insequens annus hos habuit consules.* *You shall be next him, tu eris alter ab illo.* *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia, Cappadocæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attigit.* *I was the next man to him, lateri ejus antehabebam.*

Next [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. ¶ *First they take away concord, next equity, primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æqualem.* *We are next to speak of the order of things, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.*

Next after, or next to, Juxta, secundum. ¶ *Next to the gods, juxta deos.* *Next to Parre, juxta Varronem.* *Next to learning is the hardy art, secundum literas difficultissimum est artificium.*

The next day, coeact day after, &c. ¶ *The next day, &c.*

Chremes came to me, venit Chremes postulat ad me. He had him to supper against the next day, in posticum, vel sequentem diem ad cenam invitavit. The next day after that, postidie ejus diei.

A nice baruk, Accipiter ē nido detractus.

The nib, Culpis, idis, f. ¶ The nib of a bird, avis rostrum. The nib of a pen, pennae culpis, calami scriptoris crena. A hard, or soft nibbed pen, penna culpidie duriorculis, vel molliori.

To nibble, Admordeō, di. 2. carpo, ph. 3. rodo, si. ¶ To nibble, or be nibbling at a matter, rem leviter carpere, vel attingere.

Nibbled, Admorfus, rofus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. ¶ Be not more nice than wise, noli altum sapere.

Nice [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus; [ticklish] periculosus; [hard to be pleased] difficilis, morosus.

To be, or grow nice, or effeminate, Remollesco, 3. effeminor, 1.

To make nice, Mollio, 4. luxu frangere.

Made nice, or effeminate, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicatē, effeminatē, molliorē; [exactly] accuratē, exquisitē.

Niceasy [effeminacy] Molliora, 1. mollioris, 5. [exactness] accuratio, 3.

Niceasy [dainties] Cupedize, eorum, f. pl. cibi delicati, vel exquisiti. ¶ A table covered with niceasy, mensae conquisitissimis cibis extructae.

Nicer, or effeminate, Molliora, 1. mollioris, 5. ¶ Nicety of work, operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium. Nicety of language, or style, orationis concinnitas, vel elegantia.

A nice, Statuae localamentum.

A nick, or notch, Crena, 1. incisura.

Nicked, ¶ Crenatus.

In the nick of time, Commodē, opportunē, in ipso temporis articulo.

To nick, or notch, Lucido, di. 3.

To nick a business, Opportunē, vel in ipso temporis articulo rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ He nicked the matter to a nicety, rem acu tetigit.

A nick name, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, vel probrosum; improprium. ¶ To nick name, aliquem contumelioso, vel ficto nomine appellare.

A nicking, or notching, Incilio, 3.

A ride of pheasants, Phasianorum pullitia.

A nice, Fratrīs, vel sororis filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parvus, sordidus, liberalis.

Niggardliness, Avaritia, 1. parsimonia, sordes, rum, f. pl.

Niggardly [adj.] Ad rem attentior. ¶ A niggardly person, parvus, depaucus, sordidus.

Niggardly [adv.] Avarē, nimis parcē, perparcē. ¶ Very niggardly, perparcus.

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus. See Near.

Nigh [prep.] Prope, juxta, propter, secundum. ¶ The standing corn was now nigh ripe, fenes prope jam maturata erat. You were too nigh together, tu nimis angustē scriba.

To be nigh, Adsum, fui, prope adesse. ¶ Death being nigh at hand, ingruente fato.

Nigher, Propior. ¶ You will be nearer the nigher, nihil efficies, vel promovebis.

Nighest, Proximus.

Nighness, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.

A night, Nox, ēis, f. ¶ He demanded a night's time to consider of it, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. A little before night, sub noctem. Thou art in my sight day and night, ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. Night overtook him, nox eum oppressit. It was late at night, when I came, multa nocte veni. The night before the day of the murder, ea nocte cui illuxit dies cadit. The night draweth on, or it groweth towards night, nox appetit, vesperascit, ¶ Noctescit. To bid, or wish one a good night's rest, salutem aliquam noctem upare, noctem placidam precari. To sit up late at night, ad multam noctem vigilare. To make it night, or stay till night, diem noctem considerare. To lie abroad all night, foris pernoctare. For a while night long, per totam noctem. At midnight, or in the dead of the night, nocte silenti, vel profunda; meridie noctis; nocte intempestā, vel concubia. The night for sports, nox adulta. To night, or this night, hęc nocte. Night by night, or night after night, in singulari nocte, quot noctibus. A dark night, nox caeca, opaca, caliginosa, tenebrosa. A moonlight night, nox luna illustra. A star-light night, nox sideres, vel illustra sideribus.

A staying up all night, Pervigilum, 2. pervigilio, 3.

To lodge, or stay all night, Pernoctare, 1. per totam noctem manere.

To study by night, Elucubro, 1.

By night, Noctē, noctu.

By night, and by day, Noctu dieque, nocte & interdie, nocte & interdiu, nocte ac die. ¶ Their minds are tormented night and day, noctes dieque exacerbat animi eorum.

Of, or belonging to the night, Nocturnus. ¶ A night cap, pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium. A night gown, toga domesticā, vel cubicularis.

The still of the night, Conticinium, 2. noctis silentium.

A night walker, Lucifugus, noctivagus.

Continuing all night, Pernox, f. The space [of two nights] Binoctium, 2. [of three nights] trinoctium, 2.

A night crew, or watch, Nyctitoxar, ēis, m.

Nightshade [herb] Solanum hortense. ¶ Great, or deadly nightshade, solanum lethalē.

A nightingale, Luscinia, 1. philonela. ¶ Nightingale like, philomethe aculeata, elare modulator.

A nightjelly, Contra lemorem, vel incolum, pre-andi formala nocturna.

Nightly, Singula noctibus.

Nil, Eris & cadmine favilla.

To nil, or be unavailing, Nolle.

Nimble, Agilis, pernix, velox, expeditus. ¶ To be too nimble for a person, aliquem celeritate luperare, vel vincere.

Nimblest, Agilitas, 3. pernicitas, velocitas.

Nimby, Agilitas, perniciter, velociter, expeditē.

Nine, Novem, noveni, ē, 2. ¶ Nine glasses, ter terni cyathi.

Of, or belonging to nine, Novennarius. ¶ Nine times, noveni. Nine o'clock, nona hora.

To nine at cards, ¶ Enneas, ēis, f.

The nine and twentieth, Undetrigesimus.

Nine and thirty, Undequadragesima.

Thirty-nine times, Undequadragesies.

Forty-nine, Quadragintaquinta.

Fifty-nine, Undequinquagesimus.

Fifty-nine, Undetrigesima.

Fifty-nine, Undetrigesimus.

Eighty-nine, Undetrigesima.

Ninety-nine, Undetrigesima.

Nine pini, Novem macularum ladan.

Novem, Novendecim, undetrigesima.

The nineteenth, Undetrigesimus, decimus novus.

Ninety, Nonaginta.

Of ninety, Nonaginta.

Ninety-nine, Nonaginta.

Ninety-nine, Nonaginta.

Nine hundred times, Nonaginta.

The ninth, Novus, novennarius.

A nip, Morfane la, 1. vellicio, 3. compressio.

To nip, Vello, vello, 3. vellico, 1. extremis digitis, dentibus, ungulibus, &c. tingere.

Nonpayment, Solutio pecuniae non praestita.

The notes of a month, Nonae, n- rum, f. pl.

A nonplus, Incitia, i. ¶ To non- plus, or put a man to a nonplus, ad incitias redigere.

Nonplus, Ad incitias reductus.
Nonresidence, Absentia à munere, absentia illicita.

Nonresident, Non residents, à mu- nere nimis diu abiens.

Nonresistance, Non repugnantia.

Nonse, Absurdè dictum, vel factum.

Nonseful, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insultus.

Nonsefulness, Absurdè, ridiculè.

Nonsefulness, Insultitas, 3. in- ceptus, ærum, f. pl.

A nonsuit, Litis desertio. ¶ To suffer a nonsuit, or be unsuited, for- mulâ cadere.

A nook, Angulus, 2.

A close nook, Latebra, 1.

Noon, Meridies, 5. tempus meridianum.

Of, or belonging to noon, Meri- dianus.

Before noon, Antemeridianus. ¶ The forenoon, tempus antemer- idianum.

Afternoon, Pomeridianus. ¶ The afternoon, tempus pomeridianum.

To sleep at noon, Meridior, 1. meredio.

A noon, or noon rest, Meri- diatio, 3.

A nose, Lequeus curvax, Græc.

¶ To run one's self into a nose, in ilaqueare, vel in lequeo implicare.

To nose, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 2.

Nosed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, la- queo captus, vel impeditus.

A nose [bird] ¶ Rubicella, 1.

Nor, Nec, neque.

The north, Septentrio, Æt, m.

Of, or belonging to the north, Sep- tentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris, borealis.

The north pole, polus arcticus, axis boreus.

The north star, stella polaris.

The north wind, Aquilo, Æt, m.

The north-east wind, Cæcias, æ, m.

¶ North north-east, boreas Scythicus.

The north-west, Caurus, æ, m.

The north-west, Thracius, æ, m.

North-west, Caurus.

North, or northern, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.

A nose, Nasus, 2. ¶ Every man's nose shall not make a shooting horn, non cuiusvis hominis conchilæ ducit Corinthum. Your nose is wiped, tibi os est sublitum, plandè et probè.

A flat nose, nasus reffusus. The tip of the nose, nasi orbiculus. To nose one, ore aliquem laedere.

gristle, nasi cartilago. Nose bridge, septum narium. A nose of wax, lesbia regalia. A dog of a deep nose, canis sagax, vel patulus nathus.

Follow your nose, viâ rectâ tendis.

To lead one by the nose, aliquem ad aliquod agendum, vel credendum facitè inducere.

To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs, se rebus alio- rum immiscere, vel interponere.

To put a person's nose out of joint, ali- quem de jure suo deicere, immo- vere, depellere, arcere.

To pay through the nose for a thing, rem ni- mis carè emere.

To speak through the nose, naribus velot oculis loqui.

To strut before a person's nose, in- cedere per ora magnificè.

To sell or count noses, capita numerare, nu- merum præsentium recensere.

To wipe the nose, nasum emungere.

One that hath a great nose, Na- sutus.

To rent with the nose, †Ruspor, 1.

The nose band of a bridle, Filicella capistri.

Nose bleed [herb] Millefolium, 2.

A nosogay, Servia, 1. certum, 2.

florum fasciculus. ¶ To make up into a nosogay, flores in fasciculum colligare.

To snuff to a nosogay, certum ad nares adnovere.

Nosmart, Nasurtium, 2.

Flat nosed, Simus; simo, Æt, m.

Havek nosed, Camurus.

The nostrils, Nares, tum, f. pl. ¶ Great, or wide nostrils, nara patula.

Nor, is generally rendered into Latin by non, or ne; yet sometimes by other words and phrases, accord- ing to the following examples.

Non; as, ¶ I do not doubt, but — non dubito, quoniam — Ougle I not — non habeo in hoc rehant? nonne oportuit præcise me ante? Did I not say it would fall out so? annon dixi hoc esse futurum?

Nilil; as, ¶ You have not used any circumspection, nihil circumspec- tionis usus es. You regard not my paens, nihil mea carminis curas.

Neg; as, ¶ Do not, I pray you, deny it me, obsecro, ne nega. That I may not do any hurt, ut nequid obdum.

Haud; as, ¶ I know not whether you would say so, haud scio an ita dicas.

Minus; as, ¶ It is not fifteen days ago, minus quindécim dies sunt.

Things he not equal with them, illa res sunt minus secundum.

Nec, neque; as, ¶ Not long after, nec ita multo post. For I cannot deny this, neque enim hoc negare possum.

Ne; non; as, ¶ You are afraid it should not be of any long conse- quence, ne non duraturum sit futurum eventus.

Ut; as, ¶ I fear I cannot, tutum ut possim.

Particular phrases. ¶ Do not think that I had rather, Noli putare me maluisse. Not so often as I used, rarius quam solitum. If you had not rather, nisi si movis. May you not desire these things? quidni hæc cupias? Not as it used to be, contra atque antea fuerat. Not so, minime, utroquam, nequaquam. Not any, or not so much as one, nul- lus, re unus quidem. Not to mention whether one sink or swim, utque di- que ferre, vel habere; minus, vel nihil pensi habere.

Not at all, Nullo modo, nequa- quam, ne minima quidem ex parte.

¶ I do not at all agree to that, nullo modo profus assentior. Not at all but equally, omnino sibi nequaquam pari. That is no friendship at all, nequaquam ista amicitia est. Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus, tamen ne minima quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & disciplina con- sentiunt.

Believing that was no treachery at all, nihil doli subesse credent. Marcellus not at all daunted by so terrible a defeat, Marcellus alibi tamodum tantâ clade territus, Libo.

Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ It was not yet past over the river, non- dum flumen transierat. Where you had not yet been thirty days in exile, cum vixdum triginta dies in exilio fuisset.

Notable [remarkable] Illustis, in- signis, spectabilis, eximius, 2. æt, m.

¶ This notable thing happened to the city, hoc memorandum contigit civi- tati. Your noble virtues appear, vi- tute tuæ laudem elucet.

¶ Notable [very] Valor, vehementer. ¶ A notable bar, insigniter mendax.

¶ This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree; as, ¶ A notable fine young gentleman, lectissi- mus adolescentis. A notable scholar, doctissimus.

¶ Very notable, Perinignus, pri- illustis.

To be worthy, Entes, 2. cõtitio, 3. clares, 2.

To make notable, Insignis, 4. clares, 1. nobilito.

Made notable, Insignitus, nobi- litatus.

Notableness, Claritas, 3. claritudo, Gist, 1.

Notably, Insigniter, eximie, e- grege.

A notice public, Notarius publi- cus. ¶ Done by a notice public in public tabulis illatus.

Notation, Notatio, 3.

Not to be, Incertum, 2. vixdum.

Not to be, Incertum, 2. vixdum.

Not to be, Incertum, 2. vixdum.

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Not to be, Incertum, 2. vixdum.

NOT

Notch weed, *Atriplex olida*, var.
olivacea.

To noteb, Incido, di. 1. ¶ *To noteb in a tally*, incisa, & facta sub potare. *To noteb the hair*, comam inæqualiter condere.

Notepad, Inc.

Incising, Incising 3.

A note [mark] *Nota*, 1. signum, 2. [comment] *annotatio*, 3. observatio; [bill] **syngrapha*, 1. ¶ *A note of hand*, *cautio* **chirographi*. *A bank note*, **syngrapha publica pecuniaria*. *To take in short notes*, *notis excipere*.

A note [in music] * Tonus, 2.
modus.

A note book, Commentarii, Urum,
m. pl.

Of note, Notabilis, insignis, illustis, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus. ¶ *Man of note, homines clarì, præclarì, eximii, egregii, celebres, insignes; magni nominis.* *Tu be of some note, aliquis, and aliquis esse; in aliquo numero esse.* *A man of any note, homo paulò notior.*

¶ *Men of little, or no note, ignota capita, homines obscuri.*

To note [make a mark] Noto, 1. signo; [observe] observo, 1. animadverto, 11, 3. ¶ To note a thing down, scripto mandare, consignare.

Noted, *Notatus*, *signatus*. ¶ *A*
noted man, *vir generis, virtute, li-*
teris, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris.
Noted for vice, *vitius infamis.*

Noted [observed] *Notatus*, ob-
servatus.

A noter, Observator, 3. speculator.
A noting [observing] Notatio, 3.
 annotatio, observatio.

Nothing, Nihil, indecl. ¶ You have nothing to do with it, tua nihil refert. It is nothing to me, nihil ad me attinet; id mea nihil refert. Little or nothing, non multum, ac non omnino. He hath nothing, or is worth nothing, omnibus rebus est nullus. If you have nothing, you will be nothing fit by, altem habere, altem valeat. Hath there been nothing more between you & him, nam amplius tibi cum illo fuit? I desired nothing more, mihi nihil potius, vel antiquius fuit. They were nothing by themselves, sibi nullius erant consilii culpa. He is nothing but skin and bones, ossa atque pelle totus est. I have nothing to accuse your old age of, non habeo quod accusalem senectutem tuam. Nothing worth up younger than tears, lacrymae nil citius ardent. They live upon nothing but honey, mellis sola vivunt. I will have nothing to do with you, nihil cum te tecum erit. There is nothing can be said more, nichil satis aut non satis before, nullum ad sum

NOT

dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. *Nothing venture, nothing have.* jacta est alea, non sit sine periculo. facinus magnum & memorabile. *Of nothing cometh nothing.* ex nihilo nihil fit. *Nothing scarce, vilis,* nullius momenti. *vel ponderis.*

For nothing, Grátis. ¶ He served
for nothing, servivit gratis. It is
not for nothing, that—non temere
est, quod—

Good for nothing, Inutilis. ¶ A man good for nothing, homo nihil, abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.

Valued as nothing, Nihili, despectatui, contemptui habitus.

Nothing near so good, fine, courageous, &c. Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

To come, or be brought to nothing,
Ad nihilum recidere, in nihilum oc-
cidere, in nihilum interire.

To do a thing for nothing, or without some reason, *Temere aliquid facere.*

To make nothing of [do a thing with ease] Aliquid facîle, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio facère; [sight] contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *spreni*, despicio, *evi*; flocci facère, parvi, *vel* nihili pendere; [not to understand] parum, *vel* minime intelligere; [not succeed] parum succedere, nihil promovere.

To make nothing of [get nothing by] *Rem non facere.*

Notice [advice] Monitum, 3. admonitio, communitio; monitum, 2. admonitum. ¶ To have notice of a thing, de re aliquā admoneri, vel certior fieri; aliquid scire. Having notice of Cesar's coming, certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. Before they could have any notice of what they intended, priusquam quid agerent sentire possent. The first notice I had of such a thing was from — id primum audivi ab —

To send, or give notice, Notum facere, edocere, ¶ I will give you notice to certum faciam. Give notice, before that she is coming, praemissa hanc venturam. Dogs are kept in the Capitol to give notice when thieves come, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significant si fures veniant.

To take notice of, *Noto, 2. ob-*
servo, animadverto, n. 3. ¶ You
will take notice of his perfidious
resounds me, illius in me perfidiam
notabam. I took notice of all his ma-
niments, omnes illius motus observavi.
There is no notice taken of that affair,
plus rei mentio facta non est, &c.
To take notice of a person, or salute
him, aliquem salutare, aliquid salutare
imperitum. To take a notice of a
person, ut me facias, &c. Aliquem re-
lationem praestare. To give a no-

NOU

lice, or dissembles one's knowledge of
rei, vel personæ alicujus notitiam
dissimulare.

To take no notice of [neglect] Neg-
ligo, cxi, 3. contemno, pñ.

A notification, or notifying. Significatio, 2. declaratio, denunciatio.

Notified, or noticed, Certior factus,
notus factus.

To manifest, Significo, & denuncio, declaro, monstro: certiorē facio.

Notion [knowledge] *Notio*, 3. cognitio; *notitia*, 1. scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds, naturalis siquæ infra est in animis nostra Dei notio. I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind, antecceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. And the neighbourbood have a notion that he was likewise born there, tenetique vicinitatem opinio, tanquam & natus ibi sit. Suet.*

A nation [idea of a thing] *Forma, vel species rei alicujus; prima & inchoata intelligentia, * idea, 1.*
¶ *An obscure, or confused nation, cognitio obscura. A perfect nation of things, rerum scientia perfecta, vel summa.*

A notion [opinion] *Opinio*, 3.
imaginatio; *sententia*, 1. ¶ *Idle notion*, *cerebri figmentum*.

National, Cujus observatur animus
quædam species & informatio.

Notarius, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, pervulgatus. ¶ *It is very notorious, res est nota & manifesta omnibus, vel apud omnes pervulgata.*

Notoriously, Manifestè, manifestè, aperte, perspicue, palam. ¶ This is notoriously known, hanc rem omnes norunt, vel nemo nescit.

Notorius facti, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, 1. perspicuitas, 3. notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

Notwithstanding, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, etiam, quavis, licet, nihilo secius. ¶ *Notwithstanding our fear*, etiam timidi essemus. *Notwithstanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary*, incompugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, hoc non obstante.

Newel [new] *Novus*, recens;
[unusual] *inufitatus*, insolens.

A novel, Historia, vel narratio novella. ¶ A writer of novels, fabularum novellarum scriptor.

Novelty, *Novitas*, *novitas*, f. ¶ *Larib*
is a sort of novelty at this time of
the year, caro agnina nova fore res
est hoc anni tempore. *A lover of*
novelty, *novitatis avidus*, *cupidus*,
studiosus.

November, November, *Wie, m.*
Nagel, Nihil, *Teich, m. You*

will make naught of it, nihil agis. I will have naught to do with you, res tuas tibi habeto. You have naught to say against her, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. Naught but his head it above water, extat capite solo ex aquis. Where naught is to be had, the king must lose his right, inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuus curam latrone viator.

To come to naught, Ad nihilum redire, recidere, occidere. ¶ Good deeds that will come to naught, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To set at naught, Nihilare, vel pro nihilo pendere; putare, ducere, habere. ¶ I set them at naught, ingratia eis habui aliqui irrita.

A naught [in arithmetic] ¶ Ciphra, 1.

A novice, Tiro, unis, m. novitius, 2. ¶ He is a novice, or very novice, in arte rudis ac tiro est. To play the novice, rerum se rudem exhibere, pro novitio se gerere, rerum se imperitum esse ostendere.

Noviceship, Tirocinium, 2. tempus probationis.

A noun, Nomen, unis, n.

To nourish, Nutrio, 4. alo, ui, 3. foveo, vi, 2. nutreco, 1. ¶ The mind of man is nourished by learning, mens hominis alitur discendo. You nourish a viper in your bosom, tu viperam sub ala nutrices.

To nourish [suckle] Ubera alicui præbere, mamma aliquam nutrire; [bring one up] aliquem educare, vel eductre.

Nourishable, Nutriendus, altitius.

Nourished, Altus, altius, nutritus, nutritus, educatus, eductus.

Nourished together, Coalitus.

The person nourished, Alumnus, 2.

A nourisher, Altor, 3. nutritor, educator.

Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens. ¶ Very nourishing, nutrimenti boni, vel multi.

A nourishing up, Educatio, 3.

Nourishment, or food, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, cibum, pabulum.

¶ To take some nourishment, cibum capere.

Of, or belonging to nourishment, Alimentarius, nutritivus.

Now, Nunc, jam. ¶ How now? quid nunc? Now what is that to the pretor? jam quid ad prætorum? Now heard of till now, ante hoc tempus inaudium. Now or never, nunc aut nunquam. Now then, his ita præmissis. Well now, age nunc. Now at length, nunc deinceps, tandem aliquando.

Now a days, Nunc diærum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc sit. ¶ Now a days complaints currieb it, hoc tempore obsequium minor parit.

Now and then, Subinde nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ Now and then to look upon, subinde intueri. They stand now on one foot, and then on the other, alternis pedibus insistant.

Even now, or just now, Modò, jam nunc, jam jam. How long ago? æven now, quamdiudum modò.

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

A nozel, Nasus, 2. ansa, 2.

Nagatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuisance, Nocumentum, 2. offensa, 1. offendiculum, 2.

Null, Irritus, cassus, nullum vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, vel ponderis.

To null, nullify, or make null, Abrogare, 1. antiquare; infectum, vel irritum reddere.

Nullified, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

Annulling, Abrogatio, 3.

A nullity, Nihilum, 2.

To numb, Stupelacio, feci, 3.

To be numbed, Torpeteo, 3. obstupescio; obdormeo, 2.

A number, Numerus, 2. ¶ I account him in the number of my friends, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum. A great number of persons, multi, vel quamplurimi homines, magna hominum multitudo, vel frequentia; magnus, vel ingens numerus hominum. To come, or appear in great numbers, frequentes, vel magna multitudine venire.

A small number, pauci. A cubole number, numerus integer. A great number, copia grandis. To fill up the number, numerum explere.

To number, Numero, 1. dinumero; numero computare; recensere, 2.

To number again, Renumerare, 1.

In great number, Frequentes, multi, m. pl.

Passing number, or without number, Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numerosior.

By number, Numero.

Of, or belonging to number, Ad numerum pertinens.

Numbered, Numeratus, recens, recensitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

A numberer, Qui numerat.

A numbering, Numeratio, 3. enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio.

A numbering [of names] Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1. [of people] census, 4.

Numberless; Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumerosus.

Numbers [the book] Numeri, 2. m. pl.

Numinous, Stupor, 7. torpor. ¶ To bring, or cause a stupor to be

limb, alicui membro torporem inducere, vel immittere; membrum corpore afficere.

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio, 3.

Numerical, or numeral, Ad numeros pertinens.

Numerically the same, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetic] ¶ Numerator, 3.

Numerous, Numerosus. ¶ But as so numerous a family of commandments was dangerous to a free state, cum familia tanta imperatorum gravia liberæ civitati esset, Just.

Nuncheon, Nuntius, 2.

A nun, Virgo, vel mulier e religioso sexu.

Nunciature, or the office of a nuncio, Legati pontifici munus.

A nuncio, Nuncius, vel legatus pontificis.

Nuncupative, or nuncupatory, Ad nuncupationem pertinens.

A nursery, Domus semina religiosi sacra.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis. ¶ A nuptial song, carmen nuptiale, thalissio, 3.

Nuptials, Nuptiae, sram, f. pl. connubium, 2. conjugium.

A nurse, Nutrix, unis, f. ¶ A nurse that attends women lying in, mulier puerperæ alidere solita, nutrix que puerperæ curare solet.

A wet nurse, nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria que mamma infanti nutrire solet. A dry nurse, nutrix mercenaria que in aliam aliet quam lactando solet alere. To put a child to nurse, infantem nutrici mercenarie locare.

A nurse's milk, merces nutrici soluta, ¶ nutricia, sram, n. pl.

A little, or silly nurse, Nutricula, 1.

A nurse child, Alumnus, 2.

To nurse, Nutrio, 4. alere, vi, 2. curo, 1. ¶ To nurse a sick person, egrotum, vel ægotam curare.

Nursed, or nursed, Altitus, altius, nutritus, nutritus.

A nursery [for children] Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nursery, or nurse child, Alumnus, 2. puerulus mercede nutritus.

¶ O my nurse child, moderate the affections of your fiery mind, and with your passion, moderate, alumnus, mentis effensus impetus, sanare cuncte, Sen.

A nursery [for learning] Doctrinae seminarium, * academia, 1. ¶ This company was a kind of nursery for generals and other military officers among the Macedonians, hæc schola vel seminarium docum prætorumque apud Macedones fuit, Curt.

[For trees, &c.] plantarum, 2. le-

minarium, 2.

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minarium, 2.

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A nursing, Nutritio, 3. nutritio.
The nursing of a sick person, Nutritio, 2. negotantis curatio. ¶ *To go a nursing*, negotantis curando vicium querere.

Nurture, Educatio, 3. institutio; disciplina, 1.

To nurture, Educo, 1. instruo, xi, 3. instituo, vi.

A nut, Nux, nucis, f. ¶ *It was nuts to him*, jucundissimum illi fuit. *He that will eat the kernel, must crack the nut-shell*, qui ē noce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem. *An Indian nut*, nux Indica. *A rotten, or worm-eaten nut*, nux castia, vel vitiosa.

A nut shell, nucis putamen.

A nut tree, Nux, nucis, f. ¶ *Nut-tree wood*, materia nucis.

A little, or small nut, Nucula, 1.

The nut [of a screw], * Cochleæ theca; [or a musical instrument] magas, ædis, f. [of a cross-bow] arcuballista; * astragalus.

A nut [cracker], Nucifrangibulum, 2. [kernel] nucleus, 2.

A nutmeg, Nux * aromatica, vel moschata; * caryon, 2.

The nut hole [of a bow], * Epi-zygion.

Nutrient, Nutrimen, tris, n. nutrimentum, 2.

Nutrition, Nutritio, 3.

Nutritious, or nutritive, Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.

To nurse [in bed], Lecto indulgere; tepido lecto nasum indere; [in the bosom] in sinum nasum indere.

A nymph, * Nympha, 1.

O.

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative case; or, ¶ *O Lord*, Domine.

O [interj.] O! Oh! ¶ *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the river!* O the manners! *O tempora!* *O mores!* *O wretched man that I am!* me miserrimum! *O me miserum, vel perditum!* *O that we were all named essemus!* *O! what is your name?* oh! qui vocare?

An oak, Stultus, hebes, Ædis.

An oak, Quercus, 4. robur, 3. f. n.

A young oak, Quercus novella, vel tenera.

The bitter oak, Cerrus, i.

Oak of Jerusalem, * Botrys.

John oak, Ilex, Ix, i.

Oak fern, * Dryopteris, 3.

Oaken, or belonging to oak, Quercus, quercineus, quercinus, roboreus.

¶ *An oaken plant, or fish*, Ficus cæcæ.

An oak apple, Galla, 1.

A grove of oaks, Quercetum, 2.

Oakum, Stupa, vel fluppa, 1.

An oar, Remus, 2. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat*, multa est omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet. *A pair of oars*, Scapha biremis.

To row with oars, Remigo, 1. remos ducere.

Oat meal, Avenacea farina. ¶ *Oat meal bread, or oat bread*, panis avenaceus, vel avenarius. *An oat cake*, placenta avenacea. *An oat field*, ager avenis confusus. *Oat straw*, stipula avenacea.

An oat meal man, Avenarius, 2.

Oaten, or belonging to oats, Avenaceus, avenarius. ¶ *An eaten pipe*, fistula avenaria.

An oath, Juramentum, 2. juramentum.

¶ *I will give you my oath*, dabitur juramentum, Ter. *The soldiers took a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken*, adactus miles sua sponte jurejurando, ne nisi capti urbe remearet, Flor. *He will take my word before your oath*, injurato plura credet mihi quam jurato tibi. *I am under an oath*, juravi.

The military oath, Sacramentum.

A great, or solemn oath, Dejurium, 2. ¶ *To swear a great oath*, magnam jurare juramentum.

The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum. ¶ *To take the oath of allegiance to a king*, in regis verba jurare, Liv.

The obligation of an oath, Religio jurjurandi. ¶ *Who all being brought to him are cruelly put to death in his presence, contrary to the obligation he was under by oath*, qui omnes ad eum perducti contra religionem jurjurandi in ejus conspectu crudeliter interficiuntur, Cæs.

To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringere, vel obligare. *The rest through fear took the military oath and lifted themselves*, metu ceteri sacramento dixere, Liv.

To make oath, or take a solemn oath, Conceptis verbis jurare. ¶ *To declare a thing upon oath*, juratus dicere, Liv. *To break one's oath*, juramentum violare. *To bind by an oath*, jurejurando, vel sacramento obstringere.

To put one to his oath, or require an oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere, ad jurejurandum aliquem addigere. ¶ *Put to one's oath*, ad jurejurandum adducere.

The taking of an oath, Jurjurandi interpositio. ¶ *To take an oath to keep the laws*, in leges jurare.

To deny with an oath, Abjurare, 1.

Denied by oath, Abjuratus.

A false oath, Perjurium, 2. ¶ *To swear a false oath*, perjuramentum dicere.

To falsify one's oath, Pejuro, 1. perjuro.

One that breaketh, or falsifieth his oath, Pejurator.

With an oath, Jurato, jurejurando. ¶ *With a great oath*, Petulantē.

Oats, Avena, 1.

Wild oats, Bromus sterilis, vane avenæ. ¶ *He hath not yet sown his wild oats*, nondum illi desebuit adolescentia.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

To be, or grow obdurate, Duresco, 3. induresco, obduresco.

Obdurately, Pertinaciter.

Obdurateness, Obstinatio, 3. rigor.

Obedience, Obedientia, 1. obsequentia; obsequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3. ¶ *To bring or reduce a province, or town, &c. to one's obedience*, provinciam, vel oppidum in potestatem alicujus redigere; sub imperium, vel ditionem subigere, To be under obedience to, sub alicujus imperio esse, in ditione, vel potestate esse. To receive into obedience, in fidem accipere. To refuse obedience to, alicujus imperium recusare, vel detractare; obedientiam abdicare.

Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens.

Obediential, Ad obedientiam perti- nens, obsequiosus.

Obediently, or in obedience to, Obedienter, obsequenter. ¶ *He lived very temperately under the same roof with his grandmother, a gay lady, and yet in dutiful obedience to her*, vixit in contubernio avie delicatæ levissimè, & tamen obsequenti- timè.

Obedience, Salutatio, 3. ¶ *To do, or make obedience to*, aliquem capite inclinato, vel poplite flexo, salu- tare.

An obelisk, * Obeliscus, 2.

Obesely, Obesitas, 3.

To obey, Obedio, 4. parco, 2. obtempero, 1.

Obedy [as a command] Custodi- tur, servatus; [as a person] audis- tor. ¶ *Obeyers are said to differ from what they appear*, aliter se habere, ac sensibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatæ. The safety of the state is the object of all my cares, omnes meas curas in salute reipublice dedigi.

The variety of objects direct the edge of the attention, rerum diversitas aciem intentionis abrumpit. The search of truth is the object of all these arts, huc omnes artes in veri vestigia- tione versantur. An object of sense, or sensible object, quod sentitur, sensio

ſenſu percipitur, ſenſum movet, vel ſub ſenſum cadit. *An object of ſight*, Quod oculis percipitur, aſpectu ſenſitur, vel in cernendi ſenſum cadit. *A beautiful, pleaſant, or agreeable object*, res, vel perſona aſpectu veniſta, jucunda, grata. *An ugly, unpleaſant, or diſagreeable object*, res, vel perſona aſpectu deſormis, inſuavis, ingrata. *An object of love, conpaſſion, hatred, averſion, pity, &c.*, obſectus amore, miſericordia, odio, averſione, miſeratione; res, vel Perſona amanda, &c. *An object of one's deſires, or wiſhes, optabile, quod optatur.*

To object, or *make objections to*, Obſicere, ſeci, 3. obſectio, i. oppoſitio, ſui, 3.

To object [reproach] Obſicere, ſeci, 3. opprobrio, i. exprobro; opprobria dicere, criminari dare, vel offeſcere.

Objected, Obſectus, oppoſitus. *Objecting*, Culpanſ, carpenſ, reprehendiſ.

An objection, Quod obſicitur, vel obſectum eſt. ¶ *To answer objections*, reſpondere ad ea que obſecta ſunt.

To propoſe, raiſe, or ſtart objections, Obſicere, ſeci, 3. obſectio, i. culpo; ſi, 3. reprehendo.

Objectives [which may be objected] quod obſici poteſt; [pertaining to an object] ad rem obſectam ſpectans.

Objectively, Ita ut ſub ſenſum caſat.

Objurgation, Objurgatio, 3. reprehendiſ.

Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.

An oblation, Oblatio, 3.

Oblatation, Oblatio, obſectamentum, i. ſacrificium, n. obſectamentum, 2.

To obligate, Obligare, i. devincere, 4.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. promerium. ¶ *I ſhall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you*, nunquam obſolvam maxima ac plurima me tibi debere. *I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman*, huic ſum ſtriſtus memoria beneficii ſempiterni. *Nothing ſhall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit obſidio. *He violated all obligations human and divine*, totam divini humanique jura violavit. *To lie under an obligation to a perſon*, alium gratia devincti, vel obnoxius eſſe.

An obligation [bond] Obligatio, 3. ſyngrapha, 1. = chirographi cauſio [ſuretyſhip] vadimonium, 2.

To bind by obligation, Obligare, i. obſignare, vi, 3.

Bond by obligation, Obligatio, obſtriſtus, ſtriſtus, devinctio.

Obligatory, ¶ Obligatio, 3.

To oblige [compel] Cogi, ſeci, 3. impello, pati; [de a liberis] cogere de aliquo bene mereri, optime promereri, aliquem ſibi obligare, obſtriſcere, devincere; ab aliquo gratiam mereri. ¶ *You will very much oblige me*, imbis a me ſolidam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eam. *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum poteſti. *I am much obliged to you that*, multum amo te quod.

Obliged, [indebted] Obligatus, obſtriſtus, devinctus; [compelled] coactus, impuſus.

An obligee, Cui ſyngrapha traditur.

An obliger, Qui tradit ſyngrapham.

Obliging, Comus, affabilis, blandus.

Obligingly, Amante, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter, officioſe. ¶ *Very obligingly*, peramante, perofficioſe.

Obligingneſs, Comitas, 3. affabilitas, liberalitas; munificencia, 1.

Obligate, Obligare. ¶ *An obligate caſe*, cauſa obligans.

Obligately, Obligate.

Obligueneſs, or *obliguity*, Obliguitas, 3.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, i. expungo, xi, 3. deleo, vi, 2.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, 3. deletio, abolitio.

Oblivion, Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, amneſtia, 1. ¶ *They ſaid that an act of oblivion*, cum illi legem oblivionis appellarent, Nep.

Oblivious, Oblivioſus.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Oblology, Oblologium, 2. maledictio, 3. infamia, 1. contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expoſitus.

Obnoxiousneſs, Qualitas rei obnoxie.

To obnubilate, Nubibus obducere, ¶ obnubilo, 1.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

Obſcene, Obſcenus, impudicus, impurus.

Obſcenely, Obſcene, impudenter, impure.

Obſceneſs, or *obſcenity*, Obſcenitas, impudencia, 1.

Obſervation, or *the making obſerve*, Obſervatio, 3.

Obſerve [dark] Obſervus, tenebrius, tenebriſculus, caliginosus; [difficult] obſcurus, arduus, difficilis. ¶ *An obſerve ſententia*, ſententia obſcura. ¶ *An obſerve perſon*, perſona obſcura.

ſon, inglorioſus, ignobilis, ignotus caput. *A perſon of obſcure birth, or parentage*, Obſcurus, vel infimus loco natus.

Somewhat obſcure, Subſcuroſus.

Very obſcure, Perobſcurus.

A little obſcure, Subobſcurus.

To obſcure, or *make obſcure*, Obſcuro, 1. tenebrare, vel obſcurum aliquid vel obducere, vel obſcurare.

¶ *He never concealed any thing by ſubtle craft*, non made it obſcure by ſubtle craft, nihil nec ſubterfuge revicendo, nec obſcuravit dicendo.

He was accuſed to make the plainest things obſcure by his ill way of expreſſing them, tenebris rebus clariffimis obducere ſolebat male narrando. *The light of a candle is obſcured and darkened by the light of the ſun*, obſcuratur, & obſcundatur luce ſolis lumen lucerne.

Obſcured, Obſcuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obſcurely, Obſcure, occulte. ¶ *To ſpeak obſcurely*, parum ſcilicet, vel perſpicue, non ſatis aperte, loqui.

An obſcuring, Obſcuratio, 3. obſcurationis accendi genus.

Obſcurity, Obſcuritas, 3. ¶ *To be*, or *live in obſcurity*, abditus eſſe, in tenebris latere.

Full of obſcurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, ſperitus.

An obſecration, Obſecratio, 3.

Obſequious, Exequialis, aram, i. pl. funeri pompa, funus juſta.

Obſequious, Obſequens, morigerus.

¶ *To be obſequious to one*, Aliquid obſequi, vel morem gerere.

Obſequiaſly, Obſequenter.

Obſequiaſneſs, Obſequium, 2. obſequentia, 1.

Obſervable, Inſignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Obſervance, Obſervantia, 1. obſequentia; obſequium, 2.

Obſervant, or *obſerving*, Obſervans, obediens, obſequens, morigerus, dicto audiens. ¶ *If I hope*, will be obſervant of your commands, quem ſpero tui ſunt obſervantem.

He was obſervant to you in all things, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus.

An obſervation, Obſervatio, 3. notatio, animadvertio.

To make obſervations upon, Animadverto, xi, 3. caligo, 1.

An obſervatory, Specula ex qua ſidera obſervantur.

To obſerve, Obſervo, 1. nota; animadverto, xi, 3. ¶ *Obſerve what I ſay*, tunc vide.

To obſerve exactly, Obſervare, 2. ſuſtineo, 1. calco, xi, 3. calco dignari. ¶ *To obſerve the laws*, ſequi leges parere, vel obſervare.

Obſerved, Obſervatus, notatus, animadvertitus, xi, 3.

Obſerving, Obſervans, notans, animadvertens, xi, 3.

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Went

Worthy to be observed, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

An observer, Observator, 3. speculator.

Observing, Observans, notans.

An oblational crown, Corona oblationalis.

Obsolete, Obsoletus, antiquatus.

To grow obsolete, Obsoleo, 2. obsolesco, 3.

An obstacle, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 3. || obseculum, 2. || Bar the flourishing state of the imperial family, a son in the flower of his age, grandsons well grown, was a great obstacle to his ambitious designs, ceterum plena Caesarum domus, juvenis filius, nepotes adulti, moram cupitis afferbant, Tac. To occasion an obstacle, Moram & impedimentum afferre. To remove all obstacles, omnia removere quae obstant & impediunt.

Obstinacy, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio, 3. animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, oblinatus. || Obstinate in opinion, sententiae tenax, vel pertinax. To be obstinate, obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, Pertinaciter, praefracte, oblatine, oblatino animo. || To hold obstinately, Mordicus tenere.

Obstinately, See Obstinate.

Obstreperous, Obstreperus.

To be obstreperous, Obstrepo, vi, 3. vociferor, 1.

To obstruct [hinder] Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. obisto, fitis, 1. [stop up] obstruo, vi, 3.

Obstructed, Impeditus.

An obstructor, Qui impedit.

An obstructing, or obstruction, Obstruction, 3. || To occasion obstruction, moras trahere, vel necesse.

Obstruction, Impedire.

To obtain, Obtrineo, 2. potior, truo, 4. adipiscor, adeptus, 3. consequor, quiritus. || To obtain favour, gratiam mittere.

To obtain [by chance or lot] Sortior, 4. [by desire or request] Exoro, 1. impetrio. || Let me obtain this at your hands, sine te hoc exorem.

To obtain [effect] efficio, fieri, 3.

To obtain [as a custom] Invetasco, 3. || This custom obtained among our ancestors, hoc erat in more majorem, mox majorem fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutioque majorem inveteravit.

To obtain [by flattery] Eblandior, 4.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained [acquired] Acquisitus, paratus, [elicited] elicitus, confectus.

Obtained [by request] Exoratus, impetratus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus.

|| Having obtained liberty, libertatis compos. Having obtained his wish, voti compos, vel reus. That hath not obtained his wish, voti impos.

An obtainer by entreaty, or request, Exorator, 3.

An obtaining [giving] Adeptio, 3. [by entreaty] impetratio, 3.

To obtest, Obtestor, 1. obsecro.

An obtesting, or obtestation, Obtestatio, 3. obsecratio.

Obtestation, Obtestatio, 3.

To obtrude, Obtrudo, si, 3. ||

To obtrude upon one's patience, Patientiam alicujus tentare. To obtrude new laws upon a people, populo novas leges imponere. To obtrude his opinions on the world, suis opinionibus populum imbuere conari. To obtrude one's self into company, sese inter alios intrudere, vel interire; in aliorum consortia irrepere, se ceteris aliorum ingerere.

Obtruded, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

An obtruder, Qui sese aliis obtrudit.

Obtuse [dull] Obtusus, lieber, itis.

|| Obtuse angled, angulo obtuso.

Obtusely, Obtuse.

Obtuseness [dullness] || Hebetudo, dinit, f.

Obventions [church fees] Obventiones, im, 1. pl.

To obvert, Obverto, vi, 3.

Obverted, Obversus.

To obviate, Praeripio, vi, 3. ante-occupo, 1. praeverto, vi, 3. praevengo, vi, 4. || To obviate a danger, periculum praevertere, vel antevertere.

To obviate difficulties, or objections, Ad ea quae obijci possunt respondere.

Obviated, Antè impeditus, vel occupatus.

An obviating, Antecoccupatio, 3. impedio, 4. || An obviating of objections, ad ea quae obijci sunt responsio.

Obvious, Obvius, ante oculos, vel pedes positus. || This is obvious to all the world, apud, vel inter omnes constat.

To obumbrate, Obumbrare, 3.

Occasion [opportunity] Occasio, 3. opportunitas; antea, 1. locus, 2. || What is there he will not do on occasion? quid, occasione oblata, non faciet? Nature hath provided for all occasions, natura est consultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium. Not but upon great occasions, nec nisi necessarii. As occasion served, in loco, pro re nata. Against any sudden occasions that may offer, ad quibus vires. To find, or get an occasion, occasionem pariter. To seek an occasion, occasionem captare, vel quaerere. To prevent, or cut off all occasions of doing a thing, omnes causas aliquid agendi praecidere. I have given leave upon to do, et of himself took care, & me nullo modo merito alienus est.

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Occasion [cause] Causa, 1. materia, antea, 1. || I gave him occasion to speak, illi sermonis causam dedi.

He gave occasion to be talked of, sermonibus anas dedit. There is a very good occasion for it, bellissima est occasio. You yourself seem to have given me some occasion of suspecting your friendship towards me, de tuo in me animo locus existimandi mihi videris nonnulli loci dedisse. The occasion of my coming hither was to procure certain books, causa fuit huc veniendi, ut quosdam libros pararem. He did not but upon an urgent occasion, id non nisi de gravi causa fecit. He hath occasion to congratulate you, est unde tibi gratuleretur. You accuse him without just occasion, illum accusas immérito. To be the occasion of, causa esse, By, or upon this occasion, hinc, inde. Upon that occasion, propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

Occasion [need] Opus, usus. || He said he had occasion for many things, alicui multa sibi opus esse.

If there shall be occasion, si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit. We have occasion for a guide, dux nobis opus est. You are clamorous when there is occasion to be silent, cum tacito opus est, clamatis. What occasion is there to say this? quid opus est hoc dicere? I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter, de eo quid sentiam nihil attinet dicere. As much as there shall be occasion for, quantum satis erit. When there is occasion, cum usus poscit, vel venerit, ubi res postulatur.

To occasion [make] Facio, fieri, 3. efficio; creo, 1. [produce] paro, 1. concito, excito, incito; impello, pello, 3. || To occasion grief, joy, sorrow, &c. alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiae esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam afferre; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitia afficere. To occasion vomiting, vomitum movere, vel eicere.

To give occasion, Facio, fieri; 3. committo, misi; occasionem dare, vel praebere. || I will give you no occasion to repent, non faciam ut te poenitet. I will give you no occasion to complain, non committam posthac ut queraris. He himself gave occasion to these crimes, ipse occasionem istis flagitiis praebuit. To seek an occasion, occasionem captare, vel quaerere. To prevent, or cut off all occasions of doing a thing, omnes causas aliquid agendi praecidere. I have given leave upon to do, et of himself took care, & me nullo modo merito alienus est.

from of doing a thing, omnes causas aliquid agendi praecidere.

A small, or slight occasion, Occasuscula, 1.

Occasion [cause] Causa, 1. materia, antea, 1. || I gave him occasion to speak, illi sermonis causam dedi. He gave occasion to be talked of, sermonibus anas dedit. There is a very good occasion for it, bellissima est occasio. You yourself seem to have given me some occasion of suspecting your friendship towards me, de tuo in me animo locus existimandi mihi videris nonnulli loci dedisse. The occasion of my coming hither was to procure certain books, causa fuit huc veniendi, ut quosdam libros pararem. He did not but upon an urgent occasion, id non nisi de gravi causa fecit. He hath occasion to congratulate you, est unde tibi gratuleretur. You accuse him without just occasion, illum accusas immérito. To be the occasion of, causa esse, By, or upon this occasion, hinc, inde. Upon that occasion, propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

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Occasioni [business] *Res, rerum*, f. pl. *argotia, strum*, n. pl.

To lay hold of, or take an occasion, *occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti; anam arripere*. ¶ He laid hold of the occasion that offered, *occasionem oblata[m] tenuit*.

Occasional, *Occasionem*, vel *anam* praebens.

Occasionally, *Pro re natâ*, prout res poscit, vel postulat.

Occasional, *Natus, ortus*. ¶ Occasional through inadvertency, *incuria factus, vel effectus*.

The occider [well] *Occidens*, 3.

Occidens, 4.

Occidental, *Occidentalia*.

Occult, *Occultus*, *abditus*, *reconditus*.

Occupancy, *Occupatio*, 3. possessio.

An occupant, *Occupans*, possessor, 3.

Occupation [business] *Occupatio*, 3. res, 5. negotium, 2. [trade] *vis, tis*, f. *artificum*, 2. [tenure] possessio, 3. ¶ *A man without occupation*, homo negotii vacuus.

Occupied, *Occupatus*, *cultus*, *negotii* dissentus, vel implicatus. ¶ They are occupied in searching out the truth, in veri investigatione versantur.

To be greatly occupied, *Satago*, 3. 3. negotii distingo. ¶ For I was before greatly occupied, nam ante distinebar maximis occupationibus.

An occupier, *Negotiator*, 3. occupator, cultor.

To occupy, *Occupo*, 1. colo, ut, 3.

¶ To occupy one's self in a business, se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliqua se exercere. To occupy the place of another, alterius locum occupare, vel supplere; alterius vice fungi. To occupy one's money in trade, mercibus commutatis pecuniam distendere, vel elocare.

To occupy before, *Præoccupo*, 1.

An occupying, *Occupatio*, 3. cultus, 2.

To occur, *Occurro*, 1. 3. obvenio, ut, 3. in mentem venit.

An occurrence, or *occurent*, *Occasio*, 3. casus fortuitus. ¶ An occurrence shall happen, data occident, si casus accident, prout obvenit occasio.

Occurring, *Obvius*.

The ocean, * *Oceanus*, 2. maria oceanum.

Ochre, * *Ochra*, 1. ¶ Red ochre, *rubrica*, 1.

Ocular, *Oculo* annulos habens.

An octave [in music] * *Diapason*, 2. [the eighth day after a festival] dies octava festum sequens.

October, *Octobris*, *bris*, m. ¶ October bears celestialis mensis Octobris cocta.

Ocular, *Ocularius*. ¶ Will you be convinced by oculi demonstrationes? Vis? this oculi credere?

An oculist, *Ocularius*, 2. medicus oculus.

Odd [not even] *Impar*. ¶ He sold it for ten pounds and some odd shillings, decem libris vendidit, et aliquot solidis. An odd glove, *flor, number*, &c. * *chirotheca*, *calcens*, *numerus*, *Edc*, *Impar*. To play at even and odd, par impar ludere, digitis micare.

Odd [fantastical] *Inconstans*, *levis*, *ingenio varius*; [uncommon] *institutus*, *insolens*. ¶ An odd word, or expression, vocabulum abjectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longe petitum. An odd accident, casus raro accidens, vel eveniens. To play odd pranks, ludum insolentem ludere.

Odds [strife] *Lites*, *ium*, f. pl. *inimicitia*; *discordia*, 1. *diffensio*, 3. ¶ To be at odds with one, inimicitias cum aliquo gerere, inter se dissidere. To set at odds, discordiam concitare, diffensionem commovere, lites serere.

Odds [difference] *Discrimen*, *liti*, n. ¶ It is odds, but—probabile, vel verisimile videtur, quod—One might then see the great odds between the generals, scires quid inter se inter duces, Patere. To fight against odds, impari numero congressi. Two to one is odds, nê Hercules contra duos. To have the odds of one at play, aliquem ludo superare, vel vincere.

An ode, *Cantilena*, 1. * *ode*, *es*, f. *oda*, 1.

Odious, *Odiosus*, *inivus*, *invidiosus*. ¶ You will become odious to every body, odio, vel in odium venies omnibus. You will make yourself odious to the people, incuras odium offensionemque populi.

Somewhat odious, *Subodiosus*.

Odiously, *Odiose*, *invidiose*.

Odiousness, *Qualitas rei odiosae*.

Odium, *Odium*, 2.

Odly, or *strangely*, *Inusitate*, *Insolenter*.

Odious, or *strangeness*, *Insolentia*, 1. *curia*, 3.

Odorous, *Odoratus*, *odorifer*, *odoriferus*; bene, vel jucunde olens.

To make odorous, *Odoro*, 1.

Odorous, *Odorui*.

An odor, *Odor*, 3.

Occonomicks, ¶ *Occonomicks*, 5. num, n. pl.

Occonomical, * *Occonomicus*.

An occonomist, *Rei familiaris administrator*, *curator*, *dispensator*.

Occonomy, * *Occonomus*, 1.

Occonomical, *Generalis*. ¶ An occonomical council, *consilium generale*.

O's, *Super*, *supra*. See *Overs*.

Of, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, ¶ The

sun's. I have ever been desirous of praise, laudo, avidissimus semper laudis. Creatures fearful of the light, animalia lucis timida. Be not greedy of another man's, nê sit alium appetens. A creature capable of a noble mind, animal altæ capax mentis. I am afraid lest any of you should think, vereor ne cui vestrum ira videatur. The most elegant of all the philosophers, elegantissimus omnium philosophorum. The elder of you, major vestrum. The eighth of the wise men, sapientum octavus. He condemned him of wickedness, sceleris eum condemnabat. Acquitted of theft, furti absolutus. We mind the grammarians of their days, grammaticos sui officii commemoramus. They accused some matrons to the people of dishonesty, aliquot matronas apud populum probri accusant. I am ashamed of my folly, me piget stultitie meae. We are weary of our host, tædet nos vitæ. They respect of their follies, ineptiarum suarum eos perimit. I am now full of business, negotii aunc sum plenus. A body void of blood and life, languinis atque animæ corpus inane. I will make an end of speaking, finem dicendi faciam. I am desirous of returning, cupidus sum redeundi.

Of, is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, ¶ The apple of silver, *platanus argentea*. The plantain of yours, *hæc tua platanus*. This part of ours, *hic nostri portus*. That life of yours, as it is called, is a dash, *vestra verò quæ dicitur vita, mors est*.

Of, is sometimes made by the prepositions, *A*, *ab*, *de*, *ex*, *in*, *per*, *super*; as, ¶ I have heard of it many, 2. multis audivi. Of his purpose, *de industria*. A bed of soft furs, *torus de mollioribus ulnis*. One bucket all of gold, *clipeus unus ex auro totus*. Alas, I find you must have a care of him, *ah idcirco, heri, cavendum intelligo*. He followed out of hand, *è religio sequentibus est*. The elder of two sons, *ex duobus filijs major*. How could do, she could do of herself, *quicquid posuit, posuit ipsa per se*. His of this matter was little said recently, *sed super hæc re nimis*.

The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ Of his own accord, *sua sponte*. Of his purpose, *desiderio eorum*. They made use of many of our examples, *plurimum nostræ cæciliæ uti sunt*. I will save you of certain crimes, *certis criminibus absolvebo*. I am of that opinion, *ipsi sum sententia*. The best of those the wisest of persons, *inter omnes istos est sapiens absolutus*. He is of that sort, *ipse est talis*.

Of, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, ¶ The

est. He is proud of his money, pecunia superbus est. *Now I am glad of that, jam id gaudeo. Unworthy of the gravity of a wise man, indignum sapientis gravitate. A man worthy of praise, vir laude dignus. A letter void of any useful matter, epistola inanis aliqua re utili. I will ease you of this burden, ego te hinc facile levabo.*

Off is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree; as, ¶ He is none of the best, homo non probatissimus. —By Cum; as, ¶ He is of my mind, mecum sentit. And a dative case; as, ¶ A friend of mine, mihi conjunctus, vel familiaris.

Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ A furlong off, intervallo unius stadii. A little way off, exiguo intervallo. Twelve miles off, ad duodecimum lapidem.

A person that is off and on, Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, parum sibi constans. ¶ You seemed to me off and on, parum constans mihi visus es. They are off and on, mobilitate sese agunt.

Far off, or a great way off, Procul. ¶ Who is that I see afar off? quis est illic quem procul video? Places far off one from another, loca dissimulata.

From off, De. ¶ The maid lifted up herself from off the turf, de cespite virgo se levavit.

To be off a thing, Muto, i. prius consilium repudiare.

To make off, Ausugio, 3. fugā se subducere, vel eripere.

Off hand, Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, extempore, & vestigio, sine ulla mora.

Offal, or offals, Purgamentum, 2. retrementum; segetem, imis, n. reliquies, strum, l. pl.

An offence [fault] Delictum, 2. peccatum, erratum; culpa, 1. noxa, offensio. ¶ An offence of omission is less than a sin, delictum minus est quam peccatum.

An offence [injury] Contumelia, 1. injuria; [displeasure] offensio, 1. offensio, 3. ¶ A great offence, insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima. To be an offender to one, offensionem alicui esse. To give offence, alicui offendere, vel laedere. To avoid giving offence, offensionem vitare. To take offence, alicui re offendi.

A small offence, Offensucula, 1.

To offend [commit a fault] Erro, 1. pecco; delinquo, sequi, 3. ¶ I have offended, I confess, erravi, fateor. If he offendeth in any thing, si is against me, si quid peccat, mihi peccat. If ever he offend again, noxam si aliam unquam admiserit alium. To offend the laws, leges violare.

To offend [displease] Offendo, 2.

3. displiceo, 2. in offensionem alicujus incurere, vel cadere. ¶ For he is displeased by his looks that he had offended him, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, Tac.

To offend [injure] Aliquem re aut verbis laedere, lacessere, appetere, exagitare; contumeliā, vel injuriā aspicere; alicui nocere, vel damnum inferre.

To offend a little, Suboffendo, di, 3. To be offended, Offendit, sui, 3. succenito, 2. graviter, vel acriter, ¶ Pray, Sir, be not offended, quædo ne acriter feras, domine. He is easily appeased, when offended, mollis est ad deponendam offensionem.

Offended [displeased] Offensus, indignans; [injured] laesus, violatus; contumeliā, injuriā, damno affectus.

Offended at, or with, Insensus, iratus. ¶ You are offended at every thing, ad contumeliam omnia accipis. He is greatly offended at, or with me, ego magnā sum apud illum offensā. Are you offended at my return into my native country? an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offensionem?

An offender, Delinquens, 3. ¶ To punish offenders, fontes punire, noxios supplicio aspicere.

Offending, Noxus, nocens.

Offensive, Offendens. ¶ It is an offence, arma lædentiā, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

Offensive [disagreeable] Ingratus, molestus. ¶ Offensive to the stomach, stomacho ingratus.

Offensively, Injuriose, molestē. ¶ To act offensively, hostem telis aggredi, adoriri, invadere, bellum ultro inferre.

Offensiveness, Qualitas noxia, vel noxiosa.

An offer [attempt] Conatus, 4. [thing offered] res oblata, conditio data, vel oblata. ¶ To make an offer of peace, or war, pacis bellique optionem alicui dare, vel facere; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, vel deferre. To accept an offer, conditionem oblata accipere, vel admittere; ad latam conditionem accedere, vel descendere. To reject an offer, conditionem oblata respicere, repudiare, rejectere.

To offer, Offero, oblati; præbeo, 2. ¶ Lay hold of this opportunity which offers, hanc occasionem oblata tenete. To offer to consideration, aliquid deliberandum proponere. To offer a reward, præmium proponere, vel statuere. To offer up a request, supplicationem facere. To offer abuse to a maiden, virginis pudicitiam attentare. To offer himself to his own accord, ultro se offerre, vel prætere.

To offer himself to danger, periculum

ultro adire, periculis se opponere, aut exponere. To offer himself to die for another, cervicem pro capite alicui præbere. To offer to lay a wager, positionem provocare. To offer on his oath, curius sui copiam alicui facere.

To offer one's assistance, or service to a person in an affair, Gratiam copiam, vel opem ad aliquod negotium conferendum alicui deferre, vel polliceri. ¶ C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus est, Sall.

To offer money for wares, Licito, i. mercem pretio laetere, pretium mercedis offerre. ¶ He offered his fillet than it is worth, mercem minoris quam valet licitatus est. I offer you ten thousand pieces for the battle, emam de te domini decem millibus nummis.

To offer [propose] Propono, sui, 3. [attempt] conor, 1.

To offer battle, Pugnam copiam facere, acie instructa ultro hostes provocare. ¶ And marching his army some distance from his target camp he drew up his army, and offered the enemy battle, paulumque a majoribus castris progressus aciem instructa, hostibusque pugnam potestatem fecit, Cæsar. The day after, drawing out all his forces, he offered Pompey battle, & postulavit, eductis omnibus copiis acie instructa, decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, Idem.

To offer itself, Occurro, vi, 3.

To offer up in sacrifice, Immolo, 1. sacrifico.

To offer violence, or wrong to one, Aliquem laedere, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriā alicui efficere. ¶ I never offered you wrong, tibi a me nulla orta est injuria.

Offered, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ As soon as an opportunity offered, ut primum occasio data est, They had daggers under their garments, in order to defend themselves, if any violence should be offered, ferrum vello addiderunt, quo se tutari, siqua vis fieret, possent, Liv.

Offered up in sacrifice, Immolatus.

An offering, or oblation, Oblatio, 3.

An offering of sacrifice, Immolatio, 3. sacrificio. ¶ An oblation offering, oblatio agitata, vel elevata. A sin, or trespass offering, sacrificium piaculare. A thank offering, gratiarum actio.

A burnt offering, *Holocaustum, 2.

A peace offering, Placatio, 3.

An offering, ¶ Offertorium, 2.

An office [good turn] Officium, 2. beneficium. ¶ He hath done me many offices, plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optime meritus est.

lus, & grandævus. ¶ *Old young, old long, matured has senex, si diu senex esse velis. We old men dare sometimes, deliramus interdum senes. Old men are twice children, bis pueri senes. I have often heard old men say, sæpe à majoribus natu audivi. An old woman, Vetus, 1. ancilla. ¶ A very old woman, admodum anus.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to an old woman. Anilla. ¶ Old women, or old wives tales, fabulæ aniles, veteres, avise.*

¶ *Like an old woman, Anilliter. ¶ He talks like an old woman, anilliter loquitur.*

¶ *Old age, Senectus, sctis, f. senectus, 1. ætas ingravescentia. ¶ Now in my old age, nunc exctis, vel senectutis ætate. He is more away with old age, senio exsilius est. Old age is sickness enough of itself, senectus ipsa est morbus.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to old age, Senilis. Old [out of use] Obsolete, defunctus, antiquatus; [worn] exelus, tñtus. ¶ Old clothes, or garments, sctis vestimenta.*

¶ *An old knave, Veterator, 2. Senescent old, Grandior, senior. Very old, Senio confectus, annis doctus.*

¶ *Of old, or in old time, Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores nostros. ¶ He was my tutor of old, olim mihi pedagogus erat.*

¶ *After the manner of old time, Priscè, antiquus.*

¶ *To grow old [by long continuance] Inveterasco, 3. [as a man] senesce, 3. [out of use] exolesco, 3.*

¶ *Growing old, Senescens. Become, or grown old, Ætate provectus, senex factus.*

¶ *Older, Senior, vetustior. ¶ Older and wiser, discipulus prioris est posterioris dicit.*

¶ *Oldest, Natu maximus, Oldish, Ætate grandior. Oldest, Antiquitas, 3. vetustas. Oldest of age, Senectus, sctis, f. Oldest, Neriom, 2.*

¶ *Oluginous, Oluginous, vel olea ginus.*

¶ *Oligercky, Paucorum dominatus. An olitory, Hortus olitorius.*

¶ *An olive, Oliva, 1. olea; oleæ paccæ.*

¶ *An olive stone, Sampla, 1.*

¶ *An olive tree, Oliva, 1.*

¶ *A wild olive tree, Oleaster, tri, m. A little wild olive tree, Oleastellus, 2.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to olive, Olivaceus, oleagnus. ¶ Olive colour, olivæ colorum habens, olivæ colore tñtore.*

¶ *An olive [grove] Olivetum, 2. [wild] olivæ, 1.*

¶ *Bearing olives, Olivifer. A crop, or harvest of olives, Olivitas, 3.*

¶ *An olympiad, * Olympias, ædis, f. Olympick, or olympian, * Olympicus.*

¶ *An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in sartagine cocta, vel fricorum.*

¶ *An omen, Omen, tñis, n. ¶ To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, addicentibus avibus aliquid facere, Miti. A good omen, omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum. A bad omen, omen malum, infausum, infelix, funestum.*

¶ *Ominous, Ominosus, portentosus. Ominously, Ominose.*

¶ *Ominousness, Rel ominosæ qualitas.*

¶ *An omission, Omissio, 3. pretermisio.*

¶ *To omit, Omitto, mifi, 3. intermitto, pretermitto; negligo, exi.*

¶ *Omit, Omissus, intermissus, pretermisus, neglectus.*

¶ *An omitt, Omissio, 3. pretermisio.*

¶ *Omnipotent, * Omnipotens.*

¶ *Omnipotence, or omnipotency, || Omnipotentia, 1.*

¶ *Omnipotent, Omnipotens.*

¶ *Omnipresent, Qui omnibus locis adest, vel existit.*

¶ *Omniscient, || Omniscient.*

¶ *On, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.*

¶ *A, ab; as, ¶ A country on the right hand inaccessible, Regio à dextrâ inaccessa. We depend on one chance, casu pendemus ab uno.*

¶ *Ad; as, ¶ On this hand there is a chapel, Est ad hanc manum sacellum. What is on the right hand, and what on the left, quid ad dextram, quid ad sinistram.*

¶ *Cum; as, ¶ If it were not so, you would be hardly on his side, ni hæc ita essent, cum illo hæud stares.*

¶ *De, è, ex; as, ¶ He dependeth on you, de te pendet. On what ground, Quis de causâ. On a sudden, de, vel ex improviso; de repente. On both sides, ex utraque parte. He fought on horseback, ex equo pugnavit.*

¶ *In; as, ¶ He caught to be well known on whom a benefit is conferred, Mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. He fell on the body of his noble friend, in egressu corpus amici procidit. On either side there is great power in fortune, in utramque partem magna est vis in fortunâ. Lay not the blame on me, nê confers culpam in me. He had a ring on his finger, in digito habuit anulum. The soldiers fell on their knees, procubuerunt in genua milites. A bird lighted on the next tower, avis in proximâ turri confedit.*

¶ *Secundum; as, ¶ I fight just*

¶ *ment on your side, Secundum te judico, vel litam do.*

¶ *Sub; as, ¶ On that condition, Sub ea conditione. On pain of perpetual slavery, sub pœnâ perpetuâ servitutis.*

¶ *Super; as, ¶ The Romans leaped on the very targets, Super ipsâ Romanâ scuta salierunt.*

¶ *The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ She kept her eyes fixed on the ground, Solo fixos oculos tenebat. She took up that money on a pile, id argentum fenore imposuit. On these terms you may have her, istis legibus habere liceat. He is said to have played excellently on a fiddle, fidijs præclarè cecinitit dicitur. They are said to live on honey alone, melle solo coguntur vivere. One may live very well on a little, vivit parvo bene. Come you on foot, or on horseback? venisti pedibus, an equo? On my best word, bonâ fide. We have relied on your promise, tam promissis freti sumus.*

¶ *On [go on] Eja, age, progredere. ¶ On [as] I præ.*

¶ *Once, Semel. ¶ He had never seen her but once, semel omino eam viderat. More than once, plus vico simplici. Once a knave, and always so, semel malus, semper malus.*

¶ *Once, or once on a time, Olim, quondam. ¶ A panther once by chance fell into a pit, panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit. The state was once so virtuous, fuit ista quondam in republicâ virtus. If that would but once come to pass, illud si esset aliquando futurum.*

¶ *Once for all, Semel in perpetuum. ¶ Who thought it not consistent with the honour of the nation that Macedonia should be conquered once for all, qui semel in perpetuum victam esse Macedoniam, non putabat ex gentis dignitate, Flor.*

¶ *At once, Semel & simul. ¶ I could not tell you all at once, non poteras unâ omnia narrare. One cannot do two things at once, simul forbere & stare hæud facile factu est. To do two things at once, de eadem fidelitâ duos parietes dealbare.*

¶ *One, Unus. ¶ One or two may despise these, unus & alter hæc spernant. This is all one with that, hæc unum & idem est atque illud. All under one, unâ operâ. There is hardly one in ten, viz decimus quique est. There was not so much as one, nê unus quidem fuit. At one o'clock, horâ primâ. It is all one to me, meâ nihil refert. It was all one to those that killed him, quibz be fuit, non interfuit accidentium quid diceret. They differ one from another, inter se dissident. How shall we deal with such fellows? quomodo cum illis*

His agan? *As being one that under-*
flood, quippe qui intellexerat. He
is made to pay four for one, actio in
quadruplum datur. Reckoning it all
one, as he had made use of them,
perinde testimonia ac si unus esset.
I sent one to pay for the carriage, nisi
qui pro vectura solveret. To live
according to one's own nature, secun-
dum naturam suam vivere. She
brought her up of a little one, illam
aluit parvulum. One good turn de-
serveb another, manus manum fru-
atur. One swallow doth not make a
summer, una hirundo non facit ver-
um. One man's meat is another man's
poison, non omnes eadem mirantur
amantque. One is as good as none,
nunus vir, nullus vir. If one will
not, another will, invenies alium, si
non, altere velit, Alexia. Where they
could pass but one only at a time, qua
singuli transirent, Lix.

To make me among the rest, In
numero esse, in numerum procedere,
una adesse.

The last but one, Proximus à po-
stremo. All under one, eadem
operâ. 'Tis all one, perinde est. As
one would have it, ex sententiâ, vel
yoto.

To make into one [unite] Aduno, 1.
One or the other, Alteruter.
One thing, Unum. But that
one thing is wanting, ni unum desit.
Such a one, Talis. I had not
thought him to be such a one, non ita
eum exstimâssim.

One by one, Singulatim, sigillatim.
So that they cannot come one by one,
ita ut ne singuli quidem possint ac-
cedere.

On the one side, Hinc, ex hac
parte. On the one side, and on the
other, ex utraque parte.

One while, Modò, nunc.
Only [adv.] Unicus, solus. [adv.]
solus, tantum, duntaxat. In
word only, verbo tenus.

Only begotten, Unigena, &c.
Only, Unicarius.

To overate, Onero, 1. onus im-
ponere.

An onion, Cepa, 1. cepe, 2. n.
A young onion, Cepula, 1.

An onion bed, Cepina, 1. cepe-
tum, 2.

An onion sower, Ceparius, 2.

An onset, Impetus, 2. impressio,
 3. To give, or make an onset,
impetum, vel impressionem facere.

Onwards, Porro, prorsum, de-
inceps.

An onyx stone, * Onyx, Jobis, &c.
*Of, or belonging to an onyx, * Ony-*
chinus.

Ooze, or oozy ground, Locus pa-
ludinosus, vel paludosus.

Opacity, Opacitas, 1.
Opes, or opes, Opes.

An opal stone, * Opalus, vel o-
palum, 2.

Open [not shut] Apertus, patulus,
patens. My house is open to all
honest men, honestis omnibus pater
domus mea. My ears are open to
all complaints, patent aures mea
omnium querelis. To set open a
door, januam, ostium, vel fores a-
perire.

To keep open house. See To keep.
Half open, Semiapertus.

Wide open, Patulus, omnibus
patens.

Open [to public view] Ante o-
culos, vel in conspectu omnium po-
situs; [to the sun] soli expositus;
[to danger, or wounds] periculo, vel
vulneribus patens.

Open [clear] Clarus, apertus, evi-
dens, manifestus, perspicuus; [sin-
cere] simplex, scis, candidus; [pub-
lic] publicus, communis; [pub-
licly known] omnibus notus, per-
vulgatus; [not fortified] immuni-
tus. Open weather, tempestas
humida.

Open on both sides, Bipatens.
*An open arse, or medlar, * Mespil-*
um, 2.

To open, Aperio, ui, a. adaperio;
retero, 1. recludo, si, 3. patefacio,
feri, pando. To open one's mind
to a person, animum, vel mentem
alicui aperire. To open the gates of
a town, aperire portas. To open a
discourse, or debate, de aliquo re so-
lutionem inferre, instituire, incipere,
ordiri. To open, or begin to speak,
silentium rumpere. To open a pair

of compass, circinum divaricare.
To open a bundle, fasciculum solvere,
vel dissolvere. To open a dead body,
corpus incidere & singulas partes
secutari, cadaver difficere. To open
the pores of the body, corporis me-
tu recludere.

To open a letter, Epistolam, vel
litteras aperire, resignare, referare.
But Eunenes having opened the
letter, found nothing in it, but what
related to banter &c., at Eunenes,
scilicet epistola, nihil in ea reperit,
nisi quod ad irridendum eum per-
tineret, Nep.

To open a vein, Scalpella venam
aperire ad sanguinem detrahendum.
And when Torquatus was about to
be condemned to death, he spread the
veins of his arms that he might bleed
to death, & cum damnatione iustitiae,
brachiorum venas Torquatus inter-
seidit, Tac.

To open [as a flower] Se dispan-
dere; [as a dog] latro, 1. latratum
edire.

To open, or lay open at the root,
Ablaqueo, 1.

To open, or lay open [disclose]
Detegit, &c. 3. pateo; patefacio

feri; revelo, 1. refero; aperio, ui,
 4. He laid open the treasury,
insidias detexit. He laid open the
conspiracy, conjurationem patefecit.
He laid himself entirely open to me,
mibi se totum patefecit. He laid
open his villainy, apertam ejus scelus
posuit.

To lay open an imposture, or
trick, Abicellum, vulnus, vel pla-
gam aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, ut, vel
solvo, 1. explano, enodo, amaleo, in-
terpretor; expomo, si, 3. [uncover]
pando, 1. patefacio, feri, 3.

To be, or lie open, Patens, 2. pa-
tesco, 3. pateho, 4.

To be, or lie open to danger, Peri-
clitor, 1. in periculo venari.

To be open, or elapsed, Dehisco, 3.

To open that which was closed,
Relino, feri, 3.

To open that which was sealed,
Relinqo, 1.

Open [handed] Liberalis, munifi-
cus, largificus; [heated] sim-
plex, fer, incensus, candulus;
[unthralled] or apertum habens.

Open [unrestrained], or liberal,
Liberalis, 3. liberalis; munifi-
centia, 1.

Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius,
opportunus; [disclosed] patefactus,
vulgatus, expositus.

Laid open as a wound, Apertus,
diuturnus.

Open, Apertus, patens, patefac-
tus, referatus, reclusus.

An open, Qui, vel quem pate-
facit.

Opening, Apertus, referatus.

An on, Apertus, 3. patefac-
tion, 4. The opening of a campaign,
expeditionis militaris, aditus initium.

The opening of dogs, canum latrans,
to open to the earth, Hlatu, 4.

* Charm, ui, n

An opening in the root, Abla-

queo, 1.

Open, Apertus, palam. Open-
ly in sight, vorant.

Open [plain] Perspicuus, aper-
tu, manifestus, manifestus, dilucide;
[sincerely] candidus, apertus, simpli-
citer, sincerus; apertus animus, vel
pectus; non dissimulans, &c.

Openness [sincerity] Carolus, 3.

Openness, sinceritas. Open-
ness of weather, calid tempestas
humida.

An opera, Fabula munda modis
decentia.

To operate, Operor, 1. ago, 2. 3.

An operation, Operatio, 1. vis,
vis, 1.

The operations of a campaign,
belli actiones. Open fight of
the unexpected accident, all the op-
erations of the campaign were in a

stop, quâ novâ re oblata omnis administrationi belli confidit, Cæf.

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, 2. opifex, 1. c.

Operosa, Arduus, difficilis.

Opibabulic, Ad oculos pertinens.

An opiate, Potio soporifera.

To opine, Opinor, 1. autumo; error, 1. c.

Opionatius, Pertinax, pervicax, opiniofissimus.

An opinator, Sententia suâ nimis adductus.

An opinion [belief, or sentiment]

Opinio, 3. sententia, 1. mens, 1. c. 2. animus, 2. c. ¶ This is my opinion, sic sentio, in eâ sum sententia, hæc mea est sententia. I am of your opinion, tecum sentio; tibi assentior. I am fully of his opinion, in illius sententiam manibus pedibusque diffusus sum. We are of the same opinion, convenit inter nos. They were of opinion, sibi persuasum habebant. Every man hath his opinion, ut valet quisque accipit. They are all of one opinion, idem omnes sentiunt. I am clearly of opinion, ita profus exultatio. To which opinion, ut valet quisque accipit. They are all of one opinion, idem omnes sentiunt. I choose to follow their opinion, me hæc punitur eorum sententia esse, Liv. Different opinions in religions, diversæ in religionis controversiis sententia. To make one alter his opinion, aliquem de sua sententia deducere. To change one's opinion, sententiam mutare, de sententia discedere. To ask one his opinion, sententiam aliquem rogare. To deliver one's opinion, sententiam referre, vel dicere.

To have, or hold an opinion, Judicio, 1. c. censuro, 2.

To be of another's opinion, Assentio, 1. c. assentior, consensio.

To be of a contrary opinion, Dissentio, 1. c. 4. secus sentio.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene existimare. ¶ All have a good opinion of him, bene audit apud omnes.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententia prolatio.

To break down opinions, Degmata nova proferre, vel dissipare.

A false opinion, Error, 3. prava sententia.

A deliver of new opinions, Degmata nova proferre, vel dissipare.

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Opinion [esteem] Existimatio, 3. Opinione, or opinionative, Pertinax, sententia suâ plus æquo adductus.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obstinatè.

Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.

Opipareus, Opiparus.

Opium, 2. Opium, 2.

An opipidan, Opipidanus, 2.

The opile tree, Opulus, 1. f.

To oppilate, Oppilo, 1. obstruo, 1. c.

Oppilated, Oppilatus, obstruatus.

An oppilation, Oppilatio, 3. obstruatio.

Oppleted, or filled, Oppletus.

An opponent, Opponens.

Opportune, Opportunus, tempestivus, commodus.

Opportunely, Opportunè, tempestivè, commode.

Opportunity, Opportunitas, 3. occasio, tempestivitas. ¶ At the first opportunity, primo quoque tempore.

I have a fine opportunity of basking the old gentlemen, summa eludendi occasio est mihi nunc senes. What will be nor do, if he find an opportunity? quid, occasione data, non faciet? Opportunity maketh a thief, occasio facit furem. As soon as an opportunity presented, ubi primum opportunum fuit, Sall. We will set sail the very first opportunity, quæ prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, eâ utemur, Liv. To find an opportunity, occasionem nancisci.

To lay hold of an opportunity, occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti.

To seek, or wait for an opportunity, Occasionem captare, vel quærere. ¶ The senate answered, if the Ardeates were willing to wait for a proper opportunity, and would submit to the senate what measures should be taken for redressing their complaints, that hereafter they might have occasion to be glad that they had moderated their resentments, ad senatû respiciendum est, si Ardeates sua tempora expectare velint, arbitriumque senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, fore, ut postmodum gaudeant se inæ moderatos, Liv.

Opportunity [leisure] Otium, 2.

A small opportunity, Occasus, 1.

To oppose [object] Oppono, sui, 3. obicere, 1. c. 1. c. 2. c. 3. c. 4. c. 5. c. 6. c. 7. c. 8. c. 9. c. 10. c. 11. c. 12. c. 13. c. 14. c. 15. c. 16. c. 17. c. 18. c. 19. c. 20. c. 21. c. 22. c. 23. c. 24. c. 25. c. 26. c. 27. c. 28. c. 29. c. 30. c. 31. c. 32. c. 33. c. 34. c. 35. c. 36. c. 37. c. 38. c. 39. c. 40. c. 41. c. 42. c. 43. c. 44. c. 45. c. 46. c. 47. c. 48. c. 49. c. 50. c. 51. c. 52. c. 53. c. 54. c. 55. c. 56. c. 57. c. 58. c. 59. c. 60. c. 61. c. 62. c. 63. c. 64. c. 65. c. 66. c. 67. c. 68. c. 69. c. 70. c. 71. c. 72. c. 73. c. 74. c. 75. c. 76. c. 77. c. 78. c. 79. c. 80. c. 81. c. 82. c. 83. c. 84. c. 85. c. 86. c. 87. c. 88. c. 89. c. 90. c. 91. c. 92. c. 93. c. 94. c. 95. c. 96. c. 97. c. 98. c. 99. c. 100. c.

To oppose [object] Oppono, sui, 3. obicere, 1. c. 1. c. 2. c. 3. c. 4. c. 5. c. 6. c. 7. c. 8. c. 9. c. 10. c. 11. c. 12. c. 13. c. 14. c. 15. c. 16. c. 17. c. 18. c. 19. c. 20. c. 21. c. 22. c. 23. c. 24. c. 25. c. 26. c. 27. c. 28. c. 29. c. 30. c. 31. c. 32. c. 33. c. 34. c. 35. c. 36. c. 37. c. 38. c. 39. c. 40. c. 41. c. 42. c. 43. c. 44. c. 45. c. 46. c. 47. c. 48. c. 49. c. 50. c. 51. c. 52. c. 53. c. 54. c. 55. c. 56. c. 57. c. 58. c. 59. c. 60. c. 61. c. 62. c. 63. c. 64. c. 65. c. 66. c. 67. c. 68. c. 69. c. 70. c. 71. c. 72. c. 73. c. 74. c. 75. c. 76. c. 77. c. 78. c. 79. c. 80. c. 81. c. 82. c. 83. c. 84. c. 85. c. 86. c. 87. c. 88. c. 89. c. 90. c. 91. c. 92. c. 93. c. 94. c. 95. c. 96. c. 97. c. 98. c. 99. c. 100. c.

To oppose [object] Oppono, sui, 3. obicere, 1. c. 1. c. 2. c. 3. c. 4. c. 5. c. 6. c. 7. c. 8. c. 9. c. 10. c. 11. c. 12. c. 13. c. 14. c. 15. c. 16. c. 17. c. 18. c. 19. c. 20. c. 21. c. 22. c. 23. c. 24. c. 25. c. 26. c. 27. c. 28. c. 29. c. 30. c. 31. c. 32. c. 33. c. 34. c. 35. c. 36. c. 37. c. 38. c. 39. c. 40. c. 41. c. 42. c. 43. c. 44. c. 45. c. 46. c. 47. c. 48. c. 49. c. 50. c. 51. c. 52. c. 53. c. 54. c. 55. c. 56. c. 57. c. 58. c. 59. c. 60. c. 61. c. 62. c. 63. c. 64. c. 65. c. 66. c. 67. c. 68. c. 69. c. 70. c. 71. c. 72. c. 73. c. 74. c. 75. c. 76. c. 77. c. 78. c. 79. c. 80. c. 81. c. 82. c. 83. c. 84. c. 85. c. 86. c. 87. c. 88. c. 89. c. 90. c. 91. c. 92. c. 93. c. 94. c. 95. c. 96. c. 97. c. 98. c. 99. c. 100. c.

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To oppose [object] Oppono, sui, 3. obicere

To make opposition to a bill proposed in parliament, Legis rogationi obistere. ¶ But now especially, when they have made so dreadful an opposition against the bills proposed by us, nunc tamen maxime quod adeo atrociter in his rogationibus nostras coorti sunt, *Liv.*

To oppress, Premo, pressi, 3. opprimo; obtruso, ut; urgeo, si, 2.

Oppressed, Oppressus, obtrusus.

An oppressing, or oppression, Oppressio, 3.

Oppression by arms in power, Tyrannus, idem, 1.

Oppressor, Ad oppressionem pertinet.

An oppressor, Oppressor, 3.

Opprobrious, Probrosus, contumeliosus.

Opprobriously, Contumeliosè.

Opprobriousness, or opprobrious speech, Contumelia, 1. injuria; probrium, 2. opprobrium.

To oppugn, Oppugno, 1. adversor; obisto, sili, 3.

An oppugner, Oppugnator, 3.

Oppugned, Oppugnatus.

The optative mood, Modus optandi.

Optick, or optical, * Opticus. ¶

An optick glass, Vitrum opticum.

The optick nerve, nervus opticus, vel ad videndi sensum pertinet.

Opticks, or the science of opticks, * Optice, et, f.

An optician *, Optices peritus, vel professor.

Option, Optio, 3. ¶ It is your own option, tua est optio. When we may have our own option, cum soluta nobis est eligendi optio.

Opulence, Opulentia, 1. opes, um, f. pl. divitiarum, avum.

Opulent, Opulens, opulens; divites, itis, locuples, etis; divitiarum abundans, vel affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opipare.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, five, nè, or ve, joined to another word.

Is that your fault, or ours? utrum ea vestra, an nostra culpa est? They hold their own as hard as I or you, si suum diligenter tenent, quam ego aut tu. Whether I hold my peace, or speak, five ego taceo, seu loquor.

Whether he is present, or not, vel adest, vel non. I demand, or if it be fit, I beg of thee, postulo, five requam est, te oro. Thus or three of the king's friends are very rich, amici regis duo trique perdivites sunt. A sage or two, unus aut alter puerorum. I shall persuade him by some means or other, aliquo modo exorabo. Could she do it whether I would or no? nemini me invito potuit. Let them consider whether they will, or no, deliberent utrum velint, necne.

Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam.

¶ That the malefactor should be forced to plead or ever, or before, debeat se accusare, ut reus, antequam verbum accusatoris audiat, causam dicere cogentur. Or ever be come near, priusquam appropinquet.

Orach, or orage [herb] Atreples, itis, n. ¶ Wild orach, Atreples sylvestre.

An orach, Oraculum, 2. ¶ To consult an orach, oraculum consultare, petere, vel sollicitari. To give forth, or pronounce an orach, oraculum dare, edere, fundere. An orach of wisdom, larv, &c. sapientie, jurisprudentie, &c. antistes.

Oracular, or oraculous, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum, ¶ A China orange, malum aureum à sinarum regno advectum. - A Seville orange, malum aureum ab Hispali advectum. Orange peel, cortex mali auri. An orange tree, malus aures, Orange colour, color aureus, vel baulestinus. Orange flower water, aqua florum mali ¶ aurantia.

An oration, Oratio, 3. concio.

A little oration, Oratiuncula, 1. concioncula.

To make an oration, Concinnor, 1. orationem habere, verba facere.

To end an oration, Peroro, 1.

The close or end of an oration, Peroratio, 3.

An orator, Orator, 3. ¶ The dictator restrained being present at those popular assemblies, as being no very popular orator, dictatur concinnulose abluunt, in actione minime popularis, *Liv.* A fine orator, orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis.

Orator like, Oratoricè, facundè, disertè, eloquentè; oratoris ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, * Rhetorica, 1. rhetorice, et, 1. are dicendi, are oratoris.

An oratory [place to pray in] Edicula, 1. sacellum, 2. * aedym.

An orb, Orbis, it, m.

Orbicular, Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

An orchard, Pomarium, 2. ¶ A cherry orchard, locus ceratis confusus.

To ordain, Ordino, 1. assigno; instituo, ut, 3. ¶ He ordaineth thee to bring back the king, tibi decernit ut regem reducas. All are ordained to die, omnes manet una nox.

To ordain [order] jubere, si, 1. impero, 1. ¶ To ordain a king, legem ferre, vel sancire.

To ordain [as a bishop] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare, vel inaugurare.

Ordained, Institutus, constitutus, insignitus.

Ordained before died, Destinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Substitutus, successus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, 3. institutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, 3. institutio. ¶ An ordaining of laws, legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppositio, 3.

Ordeal, Examine quoddam amentis, vel criminis purgandi modus, per ignem, vel aquam. ¶ Ordeal fire, ignis sententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinationem.

Order [disposition] Ordo, dicitur, f. dispositio, 3. ¶ We put our men into order, legiones instruximus. We break order, or put out of order, ordinem invertere, miscere, turbare.

To put, or reduce things into order, res ordine disponere, vel collocare, apte, distincte, ordinare, disponere.

An order [command] Mandatum, 2. praeceptum. ¶ He sent two legions under the command of G. Senevut and F. Bolanus, to assist Tigranes, with private orders to act discretely, et recte, legiones duarum Verulano Severo & Vettio Bolano, subsidium Tigrani mitti, occulto praecepto, compositionis causa quous instantius agerent, Tac. Ambrosius having executed his orders to requite Rome, aliquis his functione imperio ac regem reverentur, Just. By my order, me jubente. Having given the necessary orders, necessariis rebus imperantibus, Carl. To execute one's order, justè, vel imperata aliquid exequi, facere, peragere, patere. To follow one's order, aliquid imperium directare.

To act according to order, Ad scriptum agere. ¶ The duties of an inferior officer and general are very different; the former it is all according to order, the latter to prudence as he thinks best for the good of the whole, alia enim sunt legum precepta atque imperatoria; alia prudentia agere ad praefectum, alia bene ad summum reum consilium debet, Carl.

An order [rank] Series, 4. ¶ The order of words, verborum constructio. The order of the parties, equorum artem persequenda ratio.

A religious order, Ordo sacer, vel religiosus.

The order of hospitalities, Equorum ordo, questus, vel equitatus ordo.

An order of authority, Discretio, 3. ¶ To observe the order of the house, servare disciplinam domesticam.

To order, Et ordine, ordinare. ¶ To order to, ut.

Or, in the, or, &c.

Or, in the, or, &c.

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Confusus, Incompositus, turbatus. ¶ *That truly, like greedy artificers, they are eating out work for themselves, who are always rushing something in the state may be out of order, that themselves may be employed by you to settle them, sic hercule, tanquam artifices improbi, opus querunt; qui & semper regi aliquid esse in republica volunt, ut sit, ad cuius curationem a vobis adhibeantur, Liv.*

To order, put, or set in order, Ordinare, ordinatim disponere, suae quaeque loco disponere, res aptis & accommodatis locis componere. ¶ *I will see that things be ordered right, ego isthaec recte ut fiat videro. He ordered his business well, negotia sua bene gerit. His death was concealed, till all things about his successor should be set in order, mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, Suet. To order one's affairs prudently, recte, vel prudenter suis rationibus prospicere, consilium, providere.*

To order, or give order, Impero, 1. jubeo, jussi, 2. statuo, ut, 3. constituo; edico, xi, praeceptum, epl. ¶ *Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors, quamvis severa legatis mandata dedimus. I will give order to get the things ready, ut appareantur dicam. To order as a judge upon the bench, pro tribunali decernere, pronuntiare, statuere.*

To reduce into order [curb] Reprimere, pressi, 3. comprimere, coercere, 2. ad bonam frugem redigere. ¶ *To take order, Curare, i. ¶ Our ancestors have taken good order in this, bene majores nostri hoc comparaverunt. I will take order for his mother, de matre videro.*

To order [govern] Tempero, 1. moderor; rego, ut, 2.

Ordered, put, or set in order, Ordinatus, compositus, dispositus, digestus.

Out of order, or without order, Incompositus, confusus, permixtus, perturbatus; turbato ordine.

Without order, or command, Injussu. ¶ *That he had done all these things yet only without his order and that of the city, sed cum iussu tantum legum, quod a omnia non modo in iussu suo, & civitatis, sed etiam in iussu ipsius fecisset, Caes.*

Out of order [heck] Aerotus, male se habens. ¶ *In his north embassy being a little out of order, while he was in Campania, and presently returning to town, consilium in modo veniens in Campaniam mactacula flexibus, ac protinus ante*

scilicet, Liv.

bernatus, administratus. ¶ *A well ordered family, familia prudenter curata.*

Ordered [bid] Imperatus, iussus. An orderer, Ordinator, 3. temperator, moderator, dispositus.

An ordering, Ordinatio, 3. dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day, da te hodie mihi. The ordering of a business, rei curatio, vel administratio.*

Orderly [put, or set in order] Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, recte collocatus; [obedient] morigerus, obediens, obsequens; [sober] modestus, modestus, temperatus.

Orderly [adv.] Compositus, dispositus, apte, idonee, ex ordine.

Not orderly [adj.] Incompositus, inordinatus; [adv.] incompositus, inordinatus.

Orders, or holy orders, Sacri ordines. ¶ *To confer orders, aliquem sacris ordinibus initiare, sacerdotem instituere, vel ordinare. To take orders, sacros ordines initiare.*

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, 2. decretum, seutum.

Ordinarily, Ferè, plerumque, usitate, ut solet, ut mos est.

Ordinary [customary] Usitatus, consuetus; [common] obivus, tritum, vulgaris. ¶ *And by chance the son of Aeson was more beautiful than ordinary upon that day, & cast, solito formosior Aesone natus illi luce fuit, Ovid. The chief of the patricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the ordinary time of elections, primores patrum consensere, non expectandum iustum tempus comitiarum, Liv.*

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, non optimus. ¶ *Ordinary discourse, quotidiani sermones. Ordinary beauties, formae quotidianae.*

Ordinary days, Dies stat.

Ordinary [ugly] Parum decorus, haud formosus, inventus. An ordinary sedulo, homo plebeus; homuncio, Ovid, m.

An ordinary, or eating house, Caupona, 1. pupina.

A little ordinary, or eating house, Cauponula, 1.

To keep an ordinary, Cauponare, 1. The ordinary of a bishop, Episcopi iustitiae.

A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi a sacris domesticis ordinarius.

An ordination, Ordinatio sacra.

Ordnance, Tormenta majora. ¶ *To furnish with ordnance, bombardis instruere. The master of the ordnance, tormentorum praefectus.*

Ordure, Fumus, 2. sordes, Liv, f.

Or, Peris, Ovid, m.

Or, Metallum crudum.

Or, [for over] Trans.

Orewood, Alga agros Cornubiae mirifice fecundans.

Orgal, Vini fex.

An organ [instrument] Instrumentum, 2. * organum. ¶ *The organs of the body, instrumenta corporis * organica.*

An organ, or pair of organs, * Organa pneumatica, vel musica. ¶ *To play on the organs, * organa pneumatica modulari. The keys of an organ, * epitoniorum manubria. The pipes of an organ, tubi, vel fistulae, * organa musici. An organ builder, * organorum musicorum fabricator. An organ loft, tabulatum * organorum musicorum.*

Organic, or organical, * Organicus.

An organist, * Organicus, 2. * organorum musicorum modulator.

Organy, * Origanum, 2. ¶ *Wild organ, organum sylvestre.*

To organize, Aliquid fingere, esse fingere, formare.

Orgit, or organ ling [fish] Afellus major septentrionalis.

Orient [the east] Oriens; [bright] rutilus, nitidus, splens.

¶ *An orient beauty, sermo egregia, luculenta, venusta. An orient pearl, gemma orientalis, vel nitidissima.*

Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, * vort.

An orifice, Os, Orit, n. ¶ *Orificium, 2. ¶ The wound given hath no large orifice, non habet latam datam plagam frontem, Sen.*

An origin, or original [source] Origo, Orit, f. fons, ita; initium, 2. primordium, principium. ¶ *The origin of the world, mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia. The origin of plants, plantarum ortus, vel origo, sicutum plantarum prima exordia. The origin of a river, amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.*

An origin [cause] Causa, 1. [handle] ocellus, 3. anis, 1.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, Orit, n. exemplum praefectum, modulus, 2. forma, 1. [first draught] primum exemplar, * archetypum, 2. An original writing, * autographum, 2. An original letter, littera * autographa. An original picture, * archetypa tabella, * archetypum pictum tabella. An original will, * archetypum testamentum, * archetypum testamenti tabulae primordia, vel principes; tabulae testamentariae. A copy of an original will, Testamentum * apographum, ex

* archetypum * archetypum testamenti tabulae, ex

* archetypum testamenti tabulae, ex

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fun testamentum exemplum. *It is so in the original, ita se habet textus.*

Original [born with one] *Arctus*, congenitus, iugentis, ingeneratus, imatus, natus. *Original sin*, peccatum ingentium, labeis primi parentis ad posterum propagata.

Original [descent] *Genus*, *iris*, n. *Arpe*, p. i. *propheta*, i. *They derived their original from Cumae*, cumula erant oriundi.

Originally [at first] *Primitus*; [by birth] *ratiōe oriūdo*, ex ratiōe natalium, ipso ex ortu.

Origination, *Originatio*, 3. *Orison*, *Preces*, um, f. pl. orationes.

The orlop of a ship, *Media navis* contabulatio.

An ornament, *Ornamentum*, 2. *ornatio*, 3. *ornatus*, 4. *cultus*; *decus*, *iris*, n. *insigne*, n. *The ornament of the mind*, *animi cultus*. *To be an ornament to*, *decori*, *vel ornamento esse*.

Ornaments [for gates, doors, &c.] *Antepagmenta*, *orum*, n. pl. [for the neck, &c.] *monilia*, um, n. pl. *Without ornament*, *Inornatus*.

Ornamental, *Decorus*, *luculentus*, *speciosus*.

Ornamented, *Ornatus*, *exornatus*, *adornatus*, *decoratus*.

An orphan, *Orbus*, 2. *pupillus*; *parentibus*, *vel altero parentum orbatus*.

A she orphan, *Orba*, 2. *pupilla*.

Orphanage, *oc orphanism*, *Orbitas*, 3.

Orpiment, *Auripigmentum*, 2. *¶ To colour with orpiment*, *auripigmento illinere*.

Orpine [herb] * *Telephium*, *vel telephium*, 2.

Orthodox, *De fide Christiana recte sentiens*.

Orthodox, *¶* *Orthodoxe*.

Orthodoxy, *Recta fides*, *vel opinio*.

Orthogonal, *Rectos habens angulos*.

Orthographically, *¶* *Orthographiee*.

Orthography, * *Orthographia*, i. *Oris*, [a flower], * *iris*, *iris*, f.

[Jace] *laciniæ auricæ*, *vel argenteæ*, *quoddam genus*.

Oris, *Frisula*, *orum*, n. pl. *fragments*, *offæ*, *vel offulae*, *orum*, f. pl. *mentis reliquæ*, *¶* *analecta*, *orum*, n. pl.

Oscillation, *Oscillatio*, 3.

Ostancy, *or ostentation*, *Oscitatio*, 3. *incuria*, f. *inalligentia*.

An offer, *Vimen*, *imix*, n. *viburnum*, 2.

An offer [bed] *Virgertum*, 2. *salicium*; [tree] *viteæ*, *iris*, f. *Salix*.

Of, *or belonging to others*, *Viminum*.

An off-way, *or offstage*, *Ostia-gue*, 2. *ostitrago*, i. *habitus*, 2.

An offuary, *Ostium conditorum*.

Ostentation, *Ostentatio*, 3. *ventatio*. *¶* *But there was more ostentation than sincerity in this discourse*, plus in oratione tali dignitas quam fides erat, *Tue*. *To make ostentation of*, *magnifice se iactare & ostentare*, *de*, *vel in*, *aliquid se gloriar*.

An ostentatious person, *Ostentator*, 3.

Ostology, *Dissertatio de ossibus*.

An offer, *Equis*, *onis*, m. *habularius*, 2.

An offery, *Stabulum*, 2.

Ofstracum, * *Ostracismus*, 2.

An offish, * *Struthiocamelus*, 2.

Other, *Alius*, *us*, ad. *¶* *I have no other things*, *quibus* *I will now pass over*, *habeo alia multa*, *quæ nunc condonabuntur*. *I give satisfaction to all others*, *cæteris satisfacio omnibus*. *In other things it is otherwise*, *in reliquis aliter*. *Any other*, *alius quispiam*. *Some other*, *aliquis alius*.

The other, *Alter*, *terz*, *um*. *¶* *He hath now need of the other tabe band*, *nunc alteris etiam ducuntis usus est*.

Some or other, *Nonnulli*, *trum*.

Belonging to others, *or another*, *Alium*.

Some time or other, *Aliquando*, *nonnunquam*, *quandocumque*.

In some fashion or other, *Quodammodo*, *quodam modo*.

The other day, *Nadixertina*. *¶* *And what was he but the other day?* *Et modo quid fuit?*

Other where, *or in other places*, *Alibi*. *¶* *When in other places the water was scarce above the knee*, *cum aqua alibi vix genua supererat*.

Otherways, *Alia via*.

Otherwise, *or rather otherwise*, *Diversi generis*.

Otherwise, *or at another time*, *Alias*.

Otherwise, *or another kind of* [adv.] *Aliummodo*. *¶* *I have found you to be otherwise than I had thought*, *egit te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi*.

Otherwise, [adv.] *Alias*, *aliter*, *cæteroguin*, *secus*. *¶* *Otherwise had he not been so*, *quod nō ita se haberet*. *Par otherwise*, *aliter multis*, *longè secus*. *A little otherwise*, *paulò secus*.

Every other, *Alternus*. *¶* *You must do it every other day*, *alternis diebus agendum*.

An offer, *Lutra*, f.

Oral, *Ovato*, *vel formæ*.

An oval, *Figura ovata*, *ad formam ovi*.

An ovation, *Ovatio*, 3.

An oval, *Monile aure*, *vel gemma distinctum*.

An oval, * *Clibanus*, 2. *furnus*.

To bake in an oven, *turmo coquere*.

A little oven, *Fornacula*, f.

A parter oven, *Figulina*, f. *figlina*.

The moth of an oven, *Pinthura*, 2.

An oven tender, *¶* *Fornarius*, 2.

Of, *or belonging to an oven*, *Fornaceus*. *An oven fork*, *contus* *¶* *fornarius*.

Over [preposition] *Super*, *supra*, *per*, *trans*, *in*. *¶* *Over the tabernacle*, *super tabernaculum*. *A flower hung over my head*, *supra caput adhibit imber*. *He travelled over Caucasus*, *iter per Causacum fecit*. *Let him carry her hence over the sea to jail*, *trans mare hinc venum alportet*. *They sing over their wine*, *ad per*, *inter*, *vinum*, *in vino cantant*. *The father hath power over his children*, *pater habet potestatem in filiis*. *You have no power over me*, *nihil tibi in me est juris*. *You will bring an old house over your head*, *irritabis cratibet*. *Over and over again*, *iterum ac superius*, *crambe bis coctis*. *Over or under*, *plus minus*, *pluvie minime*. *The time*, *or opportunity is over*, *tempus*, *vel opportunitas præterit*.

Over [adv.] *Nimis*, *nimium*, *plūs*, *ex nimio*, *&c.* *¶* *There is no man over happy*, *nemo nimium beatus est*.

Over and above, *or over and beside*, *Ad hæc*, *super hæc*, *præterea*, *insuper*, *ex abundantia*. *¶* *I gave three pounds for these two over and above the carriage*, *tres minas pro utra duobus dedi præter vecturam*.

Over much [adv.] *Nimius*. *¶* *One that dranketh over much*, *nimius meret*. *You are over much delighted*, *nimias delicias facis*. *He talked over much*, *sermone nimius erat*.

Over much [adv.] *Nimis*, *nimio*, *nimium*.

To be over [at an end] *Deservescere*, *vel*, *evadere*, *3. militari*. *¶* *His passion is over*, *cum deservescat ira*. *When the heat of youth was over*, *cum adolescentie cupiditates deservissent*. *His anger was over*, *ira convulsa*. *The night being over*, *pavore solutus*, *1. 2. 3.* *The matter is over*, *hæc res conclusa*, *est*. *When he saw that the summer was over*, *ubi vidit solatium iam cessare*, *est*, *est*. *The winter is now almost over*, *hiems jam præterit*, *est*, *est*. *The rain*, *or flower is over*, *pluvie desistit*, *est*, *est*. *est*.

At over, *Per totum*. *¶* *Letters were found scattered all over the camp*, *epistolæ longe æstus abjectæ inventæ sunt*. *You are all over restless*, *in quietum quantus nō nō impatiens es*. *Tu*. *All the same*, *per totum oppidum*. *All the field over*, *per argenti pium*. *The night*.

is all over, transacta res est. Glad all over in rubite, toto corpore alia velle amictus.

To be over, or rule over, Præsum, ful, præsideo, scilicet, 2. impero, 3. ¶ I will be over you, ego tibi præsidebo. What free man shall be rule over, cui tandem libero hic imperabit?

To be over [remain] Superesse, redundare.

To over-see, Metu abstinere, coherere, reprimere, comprimere.

Over-labed, Nimis coctus.

Over-balancing, Præponderans.

To over-bid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.

Over-big, Prægravidus, prælargus.

Over-bull, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Over-borne, Superatus, victus, oppressus.

Over-burdened, Prægravatus, nimis onere oppressus.

Over-cast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ The sky, or weather is overcast, atræ nubes obducunt celum. Overcast with melancholy, atrâ bile laborans, * melancholicus.

To over-cast [at bowls] Ultra metam jacere.

An over-casting, Obductio, 3.

Over-cautious, Nimis cautus.

To over-charge, Plus equo onerare. ¶ To over-charge the stomach, Stomachum crapulâ, vel cibo opprimere.

An over-charge, Onus impar.

Over-charged, Oppressus, plus sustinens, onere obritus.

An over-charging, Onus injustum.

An over-charging the stomach, Influxus, 5. crapula, 3.

Over clouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

To overcome, Vincere, vici, 3. supero, 1. ¶ The wine I have drunk both overcame me, vicit vinum, quod bibi, Ter.

Overcome, Victus, superatus.

Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.

An overcomer, [masc.] Victor, 3.

Superator, expugnator; [fem.] victrix, vici, 6.

An overcoming, Victoria, 1. Superatio, 3.

Over-confident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Over-curious, Nimis curiosus.

Over-curiosity, Nimia curiositas.

To over-do one's self, or labour too hard, Nimis labore se fatigare.

To over-drink one's self, Se nimis potu ingurgitare.

Over-draught, Nixis vehemens.

To over-eat, Plus quam comedere.

To over-fill, Supra modum im-

plere.

Over-fest, Nimis elegans.

To over-flow [act.] Inundo, 1. [neut.] exundo, 1. redundo. ¶

W'ho'se country the Tiber overflowing its banks had greatly damaged, and destroyed several houses, quorum agros Tiberis super ripas effusus maxime ruinâ villarum vastavit, Liu.

Over-flowed, or over-flown, Superfluous, inundatus.

An over-flowing, Inundatio, 3. alluvies, 5.

To over-fly, Prætervolo, 1.

Over-fond, Nimis indulgens.

To over-go, Prætereo, vici, vel ii, 4. transeo.

An over-going, Transitus, 4.

To over-grow, Supercreto, crevi, 3. ¶ Overgrown with weeds, Noxialis herba obductus, vel obitus. Overgrown with age, Aetate gravis.

To over-hale, Obduco, xi, 3. ¶ To overhale accounts, rationes denuo examinare, recensere, retractare.

To over-hang, Imminere, 2.

Over-hastiness, Præcipitatio, 3.

Over-hasty, Præproperus; præcept, 3. p. 11.

Over-hastily, Præproperè.

To over-bear, Subaufulto, 1. quasi per nebulam audire.

Over-ward, Quasi per nebulam auditus.

An over-bearing, Subaufultatio, 3.

To over-beat, Excalefacere, nimis calefacere.

To be over-joyed, Immoderatâ lætitiâ effreri, immenso gaudio perfundi.

Overladen, Nimio pondere pressus.

To overlay, Incubando opprimere, vel suffocare, ¶ Some overlay their pigs, glidunt fœtus suos.

Overlaid, Incubando oppressus, vel elidus.

An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.

To over-live, Superivivo, xi, 3. superium, fin.

An over-liver, Superstes, viii.

To over-load, Nimis, vel nimium onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponere.

Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.

Over-long, Prælongus.

To overlook [inspect] Inspicio, exi, 3. intueor, liii, 2. [take care of] curo, 1. accuro, procuro; provideo, & 2. procipio, exi, 3. [neglect] negligo, exi, 3. despicio; omitto, sic prætermittio; [pardon] condono, 1. gradum culpe facere; [contemn] temno, p. 8. contemno; despicio, exi; [overtop] Superemineo, 2.

An overlooking [inspection] Inspectio, 3. intus, 4. [taking care of] curatio, 3. accuratio; [neglecting] neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. omisso, 3. prætermittio; [pardon] condonatio, 3.

Overmatch, Cujus malus nimis sit largus, seu longus.

To overmatch, Magnitudine numero, viribus, &c. superare, vel vincere.

An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.

Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.

Over-measure, Accessio, 3. mantilla, 1. additamentum, 2. augmentum.

Overmuch, nimis, nimium.

Overnight, Noctu.

Overofficiously, Perofficiosè.

To overpass [go by, over, or beyond] Prætereo, vici, vel ii, 4. præterveho, xi, 3. trojicio vici; [excel] supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3. [let slip] omitto, 3. 3. prætermitto.

An overpassing [going by, over, or beyond] Prætervectio, 3. trajectio; [out going] prægressio, 3.

Overpass, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.

To overpay, Plus quam debetur solvere.

To Over-persuade, Importunâ suasionem impellere.

Over-persuaded, Importunâ suasionem impulsus.

An overplus, Additamentum, 2. augmentum, ¶ Overplus of weights ponderis augmentum.

To overpoise, Præpondero, 1.

Overpossed, Præponderatus.

To overpower, Viribus superare, vel vincere.

Overpowered, Viribus superatus, vel victus.

To overprise, Pluris quam par est aestimare.

An overprizer, Aestimatores iniquus.

To overrate, Pluris quam convenit censere.

Overrated, Iniquâ estimatione census.

An overrating, Iniquâ rei estimatio.

To overreach [circumvent] Circumvenio, xi, 4. doli ductare, fraude capere; [surmount] supero, 1. emineo, 2.

An overreach [of a horse in pacing] Gradus equi solutatis grandior.

Overreached, Circumventus, doli ductus, fraude captus. ¶ He is overreached, in foveam decidit; or el sublitum est probè.

An overreacher, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; * planus, 2. homo fraudulentus; veterator, 3. doli fabricator.

An over-reaching, Fraudatio, 3.

To overrule, Vincere, vici, 3. supero, 1. ¶ To overrule a plea, objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contra objectionem, vel exceptionem dare.

Overruled, Superatus, victus.

Overruled [as a plea] Repudiatus.
Overruling providence, Providen-
 tia omnia administrans, vel guber-
 nans.

To overrun, [out run] Cursu præ-
 terire.

To overrun [cover all over] Coo-
 perio, vi, 4. ¶ *But the heart of*
L. Septimius above all others was
overrun with covetousness, ceterum
 avaritiâ ante omnes L. Septimuleii
 præcordia possedit, *Val. Max.* *To be*
overrun with ill humours, Prævis hu-
 moribus redundare.

To overrun [ravage] Populor, r.
 depopulor, vastor. ¶ *He overrun al-*
most all the country with his cavalry,
 plerique loca hostiliter cum equitatu
 accedit, *Sall.* *Saying that a vast*
number of wild and savage people,
 bad like a tempest overrun Italy, di-
 cens immensa millia ferorum atque
 inimicorum populorum, more procel-
 læ, inundasse Italiam, *Just.*

To overrun [as printers] Verba,
 lineæ, vel paginas aliter quam antea
 disponere, vel collocare.

Overrun [ravaged] Populatus, de-
 populatus, populationibus vastatus.

To oversee [inspect] Curo, i. pro-
 curo; inspicio, spæci, recognosco,
 vi. [let slip] prætereo, vii, vel ii,
 4. prætermitto, viii, 3.

Overseen [mistaken] Deceptus,
 falsus.

To be overseen [mistaken] Erro,
 1. hallucinor.

An overseer, Corator, 3. præcu-
 rator, Inspector. ¶ *An overseer of*
the king's works, = architectus re-
 gius. *An overseer of the big game*,
 curator venarum publicarum. *Over-*
seers of the poor, pauperum præcu-
 ratores.

To oversee [among seamen] Na-
 vem, vel scapham evenire, vel im-
 pingere.

Overseer, Everius.

To overshadow, Obumbro, 1.

Overshadowed, Obumbratus.

To overshadow, Obumbra-

re, 3.
To overshoot, Jactu, sagittâ, &c.
 metam transgredi. ¶ *Take care you*
do not overshoot the mark, ita fugias,
 ne præter easam, *Ter.* *To over-*
shoot one's self, Consilio labi.

An oversight, Error, 3. erratum,

2. negligentia, 1. incuria.

The oversight of a business, Cura-

tio, 3. procuratio, inspectio.

To oversleep, Nimis diu dormire.

To overslip, Omitto, viii, 3. præ-

termittor.

Overskiped, or *overslipped*, Præter-

missus, præteritus.

An overshooting, or *overslipping*,
 Prætermissio, 2.

Overfield, Pluris quâto par est
 venditue.

To overspread, Obduco, xi, 3.

Operio, vi, 4.

Overspread, Obductus, coopertus.

An overspreading, Obducho, 3.

Overstocked, or *overstocked*, Redun-

danti.

To overstrain, Nimis extendere.

Overstrained, Nimis extensus.

Over, Apertus, manifestus. ¶

An overt act, factum aliquod consi-

lium probans.

Overtly, Apertè, manifestè.

To overtake, Affequor, quæso, 3.

consequor; præverto, ii. ¶ *And*

overtaking the king in the middle of
Alenia he ruined him in one single
battle, regemque fugientem mediâ
 nocte Armeniâ uno prælio confecit,
Flor.

Overtaken, Præventus, præceptus,
 cursu adequatus. ¶ *Overtaken in*
drink, vino madidus.

An overtaking, Consecutio, 3.

To overtaken, Iniquo censu anctare.

Overtaken, Iniquo censu anctatus.

An overbrow, Clades, ii, f. strage-

ges.

To overbrow [demolish] Diruo,

vi, 3. subverto, ii, 3. demolior, itur,

4. [defeat] supero, i. devincio, viii,

3. prosterno, struor. ¶ *To over-*
brow a kingdom, regnum evertere.

An overbrower, Everior, 3. vi-

ctor.

An overthrowing, Everio, 3. sub-

verto.

Overbrower, Superatus, devictus,

subversus, prostratus, prostratus. ¶

To be overbrowed at law, Causâ ca-

dere, litem perdere.

Overbrower, Transversus, obliqu-

us. ¶ *An overbrower stroke*, ictus

obliquus, vel transversus. *Laid*
overbrowed, oblique positus.

Overbrowerly [cross-wild] Decus-

satus; [perversely] perversus. ¶ *To*
do a thing overbrowerly, præposterè
 aliquid agere.

Overbrowerly, Perversitas, 3.

perverciâ, 1.

To overtake [of overtakes] Affecu-

tus, vel consecutio sum.

To overtop [be higher] supermi-

nea; [surpass] aliquem aliquâ re su-

perare, vincere, antecellere, præ-

stare, antecere, antecellere.

An overture, Condiciones ad al-

iquid agendum propositæ. ¶ *An*
overture of peace, ad pacem concili-

andam conditionum propositio. *To*
make an overture unto, conditiones
 proponere.

To overturn, Everio, ii, 3. sub-

verto. ¶ *Near the Carian lake*
Galba was overturned by the sight of
the chariotmen who carried him, and
lay sprawling on the ground, juxta
 Carthum lacum irrepidatione laren-

dium Galba projectus à sella ac pro-

stratus est, *Mac.* *The* = *accident*.

though grievous, are not very com-

mon, as to be supererogated, overturn-

ed in a country, &c. rari sunt talis,

etiam graves, nonfragnum Lucetæ,

vehicula eventi, *Sic.*

Overturned, Everius, subversus.

An overturner, Everior, 3. sub-

versor.

An overturning, Everio, 3. sub-

versio.

To overvalue, Pluris justo æsti-

mare, vel licitari.

Overvalued, Pluris justo æsti-

mat.

An overvaluing, Pluris justo æ-

stimatio.

To overween, Sibi nimium placè-

re, plus æquo sibi tribuere.

An overweening, Arrogantia, 1.

fastus, 4.

Overweeningly, Arroganter, su-

perbè.

To overweigh, Præpondero, 1.

Overweight, Austarium, 2. ad-

ditamentum.

To overwhelm, Obviro, vi, 3. im-

mergo, ii, 3. operio, 4. ¶ *To over-*
whelm with earth, terrâ inundare,
Arg. *To overwhelm with water*,
 aquâ immergere.

Overwhelmed, Obvatus, missus,

demeritus. ¶ *Overwhelmed with*
grief, dolore, vel tribulâ oppressus.

Overwhelm, Confectus, delatigatus.

¶ *Overwhelm with age*, annis obli-

tus, vel confectus.

Ought [any thing] Res, vi, f.

quicquam, &c. ¶ *If ought should*
beset you, si quid tibi inimicus ac-

cideret. *For ought I bear*, quantum

audio.

Ought, ut quid for ought, Frapli-

indul. ¶ *You need never be good for*
ought, nunquam eris utilis bonæ.

I ought [of over] Debiti, vi, f.

I have paid what I ought, dissolvere

quæ debui.

I ought [should] Debiti, oportuit

me, &c. ¶ *But you ought to have*
kept your word, at tu esisti maneres.

We ought to be persuaded of it, nobis
 persuasum esse debet. *Which ought*
to have been done long since, quod jam-
 pridem factum esse oportuit. *It*
seemeth they ought to be put to death,
 veniet eos morte multandos esse.

Overpass, Overpassus.

An ounce [weight] = Lync, vi, f.

vel m. [weight] uncia, 1.

A little over, Uncialis, 1.

Of, or belonging to an ounce, Un-

cialis.

Half an ounce, Semuncia.

Of, or belonging to half an ounce,

Semuncialis, Semunciarius.

An ounce and a half, Sescun-

cialis, 1.

Of, or belonging to an ounce and a

half, Sescuncialis.

And hence [any weight] &c.

tans. ¶ *The weight of two ounces, Sextantarium pondus.*

Three ounces, Quadrans.

Four ounces, Triens.

Five ounces, Quincunx, etc.

Six ounces, Sella, i. umbella; femella, m.

Seven ounces, Septunx, etc.

Eight ounces, Bes, bessi, m.

Nine ounces, Dodrans.

Ten ounces, Dextans.

Eleven ounces, Deunx, etc.

Twelve ounces, As, affis, vel affis, i. m. libra, i.

Sixteen ounces [a pound averted], Libra ¶ zygomatica.

The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilium, vel sicilius.

The sixth part of an ounce, Sextula, i.

The eighth part of an ounce, Drachma, i.

The twenty fourth part of an ounce, Scriptulum, i.

By ounces, or ounce by ounce, Unciatim.

Our, or ours, Noster. ¶ He is on our side, à nobis est. Whose is it, ours or yours? cuius est, noster an vester? By our own fault, nostra pte culpa. A friend of ours, quidam è nostris amicis.

Of our country, party, or opinion, Nostrat, etc.

An outsid, Merula, i.

Out of, according to several significations, is answered by several prepositions in Latin; viz.

A, or ab; as, ¶ Get you out of their fight, ab eorum oculis concede. When he shall see her carried out of his fight, eum hanc sibi videbit abduci ab oculis.

De; as, ¶ She snatched a supper out of the funeral pile, rapuit de iugo cenam.

E, ex; as, ¶ I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire, vltam mē petere te cibum posse arbitror. He went out of the camp, è castris exibat. Out of band, è vestigio.

Extra; as, ¶ Both in and out of the body there are some good things, & in corpore & extra quidam bona sunt. Out of the reach of a weapon, extra tali jactum. Out of doubt, extradubium.

Per; as, Out of compassion, per misericordiam.

Pro; as, ¶ They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth, reculant nullam conditionem durissimam servitutis pro cupiditate pecuniae.

Pro; as, ¶ Out of friendship I sent one to tell him this, nisi pro amicitia qui hoc diceret.

Propter; as, ¶ Out of your love to me, propter tuam in me amorem.

Super; as, ¶ They are out of mea-

sure angry, illis ira est supra modum.

Particular Phrases. ¶ *Out of the flower, Are alieno pressus. Out of favour, qui in offensionem alicuius incurrit. Out of humour, animo offensus, stomacho, vel bili commotus. The fire is out, ignis extinctus est. The barrel is out, dolium exhaustum est. The time is out, tempus praeterit, vel elapsum est. My dream is out, id accidit quod per somnum vidi, somnio meo defunctus sum, Juss.*

Out, or get out of my sight, Apage, sing. & plur. ¶ Out upon you, vah! apage te.

To out, or cast out, Ejicio, etc. 3. proficio. ¶ He is out of his command, ei imperium est abrogatum.

To beave out, Abigo, etc. 3. expello, pelli.

To lay out for a man, i. e. take him, Invenio, i. indago.

To lay out for [seek for] Venor, ambio, i.

To lend out, Commodo, i. mutuo; mutuum dare, vel credere.

To make out [explain] Expono, etc. 3. explico, i. ¶ To make out by arguments, rationibus probare, alatis exemplis confirmare.

To outbid, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare, vel vincere.

Outbid, Licitando superatus, vel victus.

To outbrave, Territo, i. insulto; terrorem alicui incutere.

Outbraved, Terrore, vel metu absteritus.

An outbraving, Insultatio, 3.

To outbrave, Audacia aliquem superare, vel vincere.

An outcast, Ejectus, ejectus.

An outcry, Exclamatio, 3. quiritatio.

To outdo, Supero, i. vinco, etc. 3. Gaudere, Superatus, victus.

Outd, Ejectus, deturbatus, expulso.

Outen, Exterus, vel externus.

To outface, Pertinacissime adversari.

To outgo, Praecedo, cessi, 3. praeverto, etc. 3. praevengo, etc. 4.

An outgoing, Progressus, 3. Outlandish, Peregrinus, externus.

An outlandish man, or woman, Alienigena, etc. c.

To outlast, Diutius durare.

To outlove, Profero, etc. 3. An outlove, Proscriptus, relegatus; exol, etc. exlex, etc.

An outlying, or outlying, Proscriptio, 3.

An outset, Exitus, 4.

An outline, Linea exterior.

To outlive, Super vivo, etc. 3. superum, etc.

Outlive, Vivendo superatus,

An outlover, Superstes, siliis, etc.

The outmost, or outermost, Extremus, extremus.

To outnumber, Numero superare.

An outparish, ¶ Parocia suburbanis.

An outrage, Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia.

Outrageous, Ferox, etc.; immanis, furiosus, effrenus, mentis impotens.

To be outrageous, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. debacchar, i.

Outragiously, Atrociter, furiosè, immaniter.

Outragenous, Furor, 3. feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, 5.

To outreach, Ultra quam alius manus extendere; met. supero, i. exsupero.

To outride, Equitando superare.

Outright, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

To outrun, Cursum praevertere.

To outshine, Fulgore superare, vel vincere.

To outshoot, Sagitta, etc. metam transgredi.

The outside, Superficies, 5. ¶ I can give you no certain description of the inside of the house, for I have only seen the outside thereof, de ipsa villâ nihil possum tibi certi scribere, frontem enim ejus tantum novi, Sen.

The outsid, or most in buying or selling, Pretium maximum.

On the outsid, Extrinsecus, parte exteriore.

An outstanding, Eminentia, i. projectura.

To outstrip, Praeverto, etc. 3. praecurro, etc. antec, 4. ¶ Outstripping not only the messengers, but also the very rumour of his coming, non solum nuncios sed etiam famam adventus sui praegressus, Liv.

To outvie, Supero, i. exsupero; excedo, 3. excello, etc.

To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem excedere.

Outward, Externus, exterius. ¶ To outward appearance, extrinsecus.

More outward, Exterior. ¶ An outward flow, species externa. Outward bound, navis ad externas nationes destinata.

Outwardly, Exteriùs.

To outweigh, Praepondero, etc. ponderare superare, vel vincere.

To outwit, Circumvenio, etc. 4. dolus ductare, astutia, vel ingenii acumine aliquem antecedere. ¶ Here Eumenes anticipated this crafty general, and made him slacken his speed, hic Eumenes callidum imperatorem vitæ consilio, celeritatemque impedit vitæ, C. Nep.

Outwitted, Astutia victus.

Outwore, Monumenta exteriora.

To outgo, Debeo, etc. ¶ If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe,

I owe,

*I owe, si quid ari alieno meo super-
abit. I owe my life to him, illius
vivo. Crying out, that so him
they owed their lives, their naviga-
tion, their liberty and fortunes, de-
centes, per illum se vivere, per il-
lum navigare, libertate atque fortu-
nis per illum frui. Suet.*

*Owed, ar owing, Debitus. ¶
He payed the money owing, debitas
solvit pecunias. This is owing to
their bravery, hoc illorum virtuti
debetur.*

*An owing, Debitio, 3, nomen,
inis, n. debitum, 2.*

*An owl, or owlet, Bubo, ōnis, m.
¶ f. ¶ The horn owl, Noctua au-
rita; also, ōnis, m. A screech owl,
ſcix, ſcix, f.*

*An owler, Qui merces illicitè in-
vehit, vel exportat.*

*One's own, Proprius, ſuus. ¶
He ſet him at liberty with his own
hand, propriâ manu eum libertavit.
He converted it to his own uſe, pro
ſuo utitur. I rejoice not ſo much for
my own ſake, as for his, non tam
meâpè cauſâ quàm illius lætor. But
it is my own fault, ſed mea propria
culpa eſt. I loved him as my own,
amavi pro meo. It is in our own
choice, in noſtrâ poteſtate eſt. Being
at his own houſe, cùm eſſet apud ſe.*

*Publicly expoſing all the plunder in
the Campus Martius, that the ſeveral
owners claiming their own goods
within three days might carry them
away, expoſita omni in Campo
Martio prædâ, ut ſuum quiſque per
triduum cognitum abduceret.*

One's own ſtate, Peculium, 2.

*To own [acknowledgèd] Fateor,
ſeſſus, 2, conſiteor, ſeſſus; agnoſ-
co, vis, 3. ¶ He owns his ſon
for his ſon, illum prolem ſuam.*

*To own [claim] Vendico, 1, aſe-
ſero, vis, 3, poleo, pſepſi; [poſſeſſe]
poſſideo, ſedi, 2, teneo; occupo, 1,
potior, tuius, 4.*

*Owred [claimed] Agnitus, ven-
dicatus, aſſertus; [poſſeſſed] poſ-
ſeſſus, occupatus.*

*An owner, Dominus, 2, poſſeſ-
ſor, 3.*

An ox, Bos, bœvis, m.

*Of, or belonging to an ox, Bovil-
lus, bubulus.*

A wild ox, Urs, 2.

*Oxeye [herb]. * Bupthal-
mus, 2.*

An oxeye, Tabanus, 2.

Oxlip [flower] ¶ Veris primula.

*An oxball, Bubile, is, n. vel bo-
vile.*

*Oxerogue [herb] * Bugloſſa, 1.*

Oxen, Boves, bœvis, pl.

*Oxymel, * Oxymeli, ſitis, n.*

*A commiſſion of oyer and terminer,
Commiſſio ad cauſas criminofas au-
diendas & terminandas.*

Oyes, Audite, aures arrigite.

An oyſter, Oſtreum, 2, oſtres, 1.

An oyſter ſhell, tella oſtreaia.

An oyſter bed, or pit, Oſtrearium,

2.

Abounding with oyſters, Oſtreoſus,

oſtreis reſertus, vel ſcatens.

An oyſterman, Oſtrearius, 2.

*An oyſterwench, or woman, Oſtre-
aria.*

*An ozena [an ulcer in the noſe,
ſo called from its ill ſmell] * Oze-
na, æ, f.*

P.

A Pace [in going] Paſſus, 4,

gradus, grefſus, inceſſus. ¶

An alderman's pace, inceſſus gravis,

vel juniorius. A great, or full pace,

gradus citatus, vel plenus. A ſlow

pace, lentius paſſus, gradus reſtudi-

neus. To go with a triſt, or full

pace, accelerato, vel pleno gradu in-

cedere. To go with a ſaſſy, or ſwift

*pace, lente incedere; impetu, den-
to, vel teſtudinæ gradu ut. To hold,*

or keep pace with, pari paſſu comi-

tari, æquos gradus alienius.

To laſſen, enſ, or quicken one's

*pace, Gradum accelerare, vel cor-
rigere. ¶ Four made them paſſen*

their pace, eos timor gradum acce-

lerare coegit, timor pedibus celeri-

tatem addebat.

*To pace at a horſe, Tolutum in-
cedere, pſeſſas pſeſſare.*

A pace [in measuring] Paſſus,

4.

A pacer, or pacing horſe, Equus

tolutarius.

Pacing, Tolutans, tolutarius, gra-

darus.

Pacifick, Pacificus, & delenſificus.

¶ A pacificatory, legatio pacifica-

toria.

A pacification, Pacificatio, 3, pa-

cis conciliatio.

A pacifier, Pacificator, 3, pa-

cis auctor.

To pacify, Peco, 1, placo, paci-

fico, mitigo, ſedo; mulero, ſi, 2,

lenio, 4. ¶ Pacify yourſelf, in-

cundum reprimè; ne levi tantopere.

By degrees they pacified the common

people, paulatim manſuefecerunt ple-

bem. Liv. To pacify a tumult, tu-

multuantes compellere, tumultum

componere, vel ſopire; cives diſsi-

lidentes conciliare.

To pacify again, Remulco, ſi,

2.

Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, ſeda-

tus.

That may be pacified, Placabilis,

Not pacified, Implacatus.

Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.

In ſuch a manner as not to be paci-

fied, Implacabiliter.

A paſſifier, Pacificator, 3, pa-

cator.

Pacificatory, or pacifying, Pacifi-

catorius, pacificus.

A pacifying, Pacificatio, 3, pla-

catio, ſedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pack [bundle] Faſcis, 3, ¶

A pack of bounds, canum venatio-

um turba, vel greg. A pack of

horses, ſtagitioſorum greg. A pack

of troubles, illas malorum. A pack

of wood, lana faſciulus.

A little pack [bundle] Faſciu-

lus, 2.

A pack [burden] Onus, ſis, 2,

ſarcina, 1.

A little pack [burden] Sarcinu-

la, 1.

Of, or belonging to ſuch a pack,

Sarcinarius.

A pack [cloth] Segreſtre cannabi-

num, involucrium à panno confe-

ctum; [horſe] equus cliteſſarius,

juſtamentum ſarcinarium; [needle]

ſeis ſarcinæ; [ſaddle] cliteſſæ

ſtrum, ſ. pl, tella di ſtraria.

To ſaddle with a pack ſaddle, Cli-

teſſas imponere.

Saddled with a pack ſaddle, Cli-

teſſis imbutus.

A maker of pack ſaddles, Sutor

cliteſſarius.

Pack ſteed, Edum breſtanſium.

To pack, or pack up, Conſarcire,

1, ſuffarcino; turrimus conſarcire,

faſciulo colligare, in faſcem com-

pingere. ¶ To pack up one's ſeul,

Vala, vel ſarcinula colligare.

To pack, or go away, Eugio, gi,

3, propere diſcedere. ¶ Pack you

hence, to him away.

To pack, or drive away, Fugo, 1,

amovo, or, 2. ¶ Moſt I ſhan be

thus packed out of doors & ſeeking hoc

ſit, foras ædibus me eſſe & Plaut.

Packed, or packt up, Suffarcina-

tus, faſciulo colligatus.

A packer, Qui merces in faſces

componit.

A packer, Faſciulus, 2.

A packer of letters, Literarum

faſciular. ¶ He ordered the packers

of letters to be brought ſeparately to

him, faſces epistoliarum tunc ad ſe

deſerri jubet, Juſt.

A packing, Mercium in faſces

collatio.

By packing, or get you packing,

Amove te, ſecille hinc, te hinc mo-

ſter. ¶ You may be packing, ve-

licet.

To pack packing, Amoveo, or, 2,

abigo, or, 3, propello, ſell, ca-

ro, or.

One packing, Propellus, equal-

is.

A pack,

A pass, or passion, Passum, 2.
conventum; passio, 3.

*A pad [saddle] * Ephippium, 2.*
[way] Callis, 3. semita, 1. via trita;
[horse] mannos, 2. affluens, 2. m.
To pad [rob] Prædator, 1. latrocin-
nor.

A pad, or pader, Latro, 2. m.
prædator; grassator, 3.

To paddle, Agito, 1. ¶ To pad-
dle in the water or dirt, aquam, vel
linum agitare.

A paddler in water, or dirt, Qui
aquam, vel linum agit.

A paddling, Agitatio, 3.

A padduck [great toad] Bufo
major; [park] septum, 2. circus
venatorius.

A padlock, Serræ penilis.

To padlock, Serræ penili firmare.

A pagan, Falsorum deorum cultor.

Paganism, Falsorum deorum cul-
tus.

A page [attendant] Assecla, 2.
m. pedisequus, 2. ¶ A page of
honour, ephebus honorarius, assecla
prætextatus.

A page [of a book] Pagina, 1.
pagella. ¶ About the bottom of the
page, quasi in extremâ paginâ. To
page a book, libri paginas notare.

A pagesant [shew] ludus, 2. spe-
*ctaculum; pompa, 1. * [figure borne*
in a shew] serculum, 2.

Pagesantry, Venditatio, 3. osten-
tatio; pompa, 1.

A payday, Statua dei Indici.

Ipaid [of pay] Solvi. ¶ I have
paid my debt, in rei alieno nullo
sum. He paid his shot, symbolum
dedit. I am paid for my folly, pre-
tium ob stultitiam fero.

Paid, Solutus, numeratus. See
to pay.

A pail, Situlus, 1. urceus, 2.

A Milk pail, Mactra, 1. mul-
ctale, 2. n.

Pain [punishment] Pena, 1. sup-
plicium, 2. ¶ Upon pain of death,
sub penis mortis.

Pain [uneasiness of the body]
Dolor, 3. angor; cruciatus, 4. [un-
ease of the mind] cura, 1. dolor,
3. angor, 2. anxietas; sollicitudo, 2.
¶ In the midst of excessive pain,
inter acerrimos doloris mortis. The
pains are abated, dolor remittit, vel se
remittit. Her pain ceases, dolores
ejus desinunt. There is no pain
which length of time cannot mitigate
and assuage, nullus dolor est, quem
non longinquitas temporis minuat
atque mollit.

To be in pain, or pained, Dolor,
2. dolore affici. ¶ I am in pain for
you, ex te me afficit sollicitudo. I
am in greater pain for the safety of
the state than for my own, maior de
salute reipublice quam de me, per-
turbor. ¶ But Pompey being in pain

for Dyrrachium, continued his march
thither day and night, at Pompeius
Dyrrachio timens, diurnis et noctur-
nisque itineribus contendit, Cas. To
be in pain for a person in danger, de
alienius columbia dubitare. To be
full of pain, in magno esse dolore,
summo dolore affici.

To pain, or put to pain, Crucio,
1. ango, 2. 3. ¶ This master pains
me, hoc me angit.

To give one pain, Dolorem alicui
inungere. ¶ You give me no small
pain, inuris multa quam acerbissimum
dolorem.

Pained, Cruciatu, dolore affe-
ctus.

Painful [giving pain] Dolorem
afficiens; [difficult] difficilis ardu-
us, molestus, operosus; [laborious]
laboriosus, guavus, industrius, imp-
iger, sedulus, laborem amans. ¶ A
painful piece of work, opus arduum,
opus multi laboris, vel ludoris.

Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter,
ægre, moleste; [laboriously] labo-
riose, impigre, sedulo.

Pains [labour] Labor, 3. industria,
1. opera; opus, 2. ¶ You may
do it without any great pain, id nullo
negotio facere potes. That affair
cost him much pains and trouble, id
multo sudore ac labore fecit, mult-
um laboris in eo re posuit. We must
take the more pains, eo magis est no-
bis laborandum. He took a great deal
of pains in instructing him, illum mu-
lto cum labore erudit. What a
vast deal of pains have you taken in
that affair? quid laboris in eam rem
insumpisti? This is all I have for
my pains, hoc pretium ob stultitiam
fero. It requires great pains to do
it, res multi sudoris est. No pains,
no profit, nil sine magno vita labore
dedit mortalibus; qui fugit molam,
fugit farinam. Great pains, labor
gravis, vel operosus; opera laboriosa.

Light, or easy pains, levis operæ
labor, opera hauri multi laboris. To
be at pains and charges about a thing,
laborem & sumptum in aliquid im-
pendere. To be sparing of his pains,
suo labori parere.

To take pains, Labare, 1. operari;
melior, 2. operam dare, vel navare;
laborem exantillare, ferre, impendere,
insumere, suscipere, sustinere, to-
lerare. ¶ He took as much pains as
every one of you, æque ut unusquisque
vestrum laboravit.

To take pains to no purpose, Operam
perdere, frustra laborare, confutere;
operam & alium perdere. ¶ It is
better to be idle, than take pains to no
purpose, præstat otiosum esse, quam
nihil agere. You take much pains to
little purpose, frustra te laboribus
frangis.

A pains taker, or pains taking per-

son, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger,
sedulus.

With great pains, Ægre, difficulter.
Paint [for painting] Pigmen-
tum, 2. [for women's faces] Fucus,
2. offucia, 1. cerussa.

To paint, Pingo, 2. 3. depingo.

¶ To paint to the life, perfectam ali-
cuius rei imaginem pingendo expri-
mere. To paint with water colours,
coloribus aquâ dilutis pingere. To
paint in oil, or with oil colours,
coloribus ex oleo subactis pingere. To
paint the face, os, vel vultum
fucare; faciem fucis illinere, malas
cerussas oblinere.

To paint, or beautify, Orno, 1.
exorno.

Painted [coloured or drawn] Pi-
ctus, depictus; [counterfeited or
disguised] fucatus; [beautified] or-
natu, exornatus.

A painter, Pictor, 3. ¶ An excel-
lent painter, pictor eximius, clarus,
præclarus. An herald painter, or
arms painter, insignium gentilitio-
rum pictor.

Painting, Pingens, depingens. ¶
The art of painting, ars pingendi
coloribus.

A painting [thing painted] Res
picta; [the action of painting] actio
pingendi.

A pair [couple] Pâr, pâris, m.
¶ A pair of gloves, shoes, stockings,
&c. ¶ chirothecarum, calceorum, cal-
ligarum, &c. par. A beautiful, or
loving pair, Conjuges venusti, vel
matros inter se amantes.

To pair [match] Aptro, 1. accom-
modo, æquo; [couple] copulo, 1.
loco; jungo, 2. 3. conjungo.

Paired [matched] Aptatus, ac-
commodatus, æquatus; [coupled]
copulatus, sociatus, junctus, conjun-
ctus.

A pairing [matching] Accom-
modatio, 3. æquatio; [coupling]
copulatio, 3. junctio, conjunctio.

*A palace, Palatium, 2. * basilica, 1.*
A king's palace, Regio, 1.

Of, or belonging to a palace, Pa-
latinus.

Palatable, Palato gratus, gustu
jucundus, grati saporis.

The palace, Palatium, 2.

A comit palatine, ¶ Comit palat-
inus.

A palatinate, or county palatine, ¶
Palatinatus, 4.

A pale, Septum ex sudibus, val-
lus, 1. m. vel vallum, 2. n. 2. ¶
Within the pale of the church, intra
septa ecclesie.

To pale, Sudibus obsepere, muni-
re, circumsepere.

Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis cir-
cumsepertus.

I have paled in, or about, Sep-
tum, 2.

Pale of colour, Pallens, pallidus, lividus.

Somewhat pale, Pallidulus, subpallidus.

A pale colour, Color gilvus. ¶ He was tall in stature, of a very pale complexion, ill-shaped, stature fuit eminenti, pallido colore, corpore enormi, Stet.

To be, or look pale, Pallesco, 2.

To be very pale, Expallesco, 2.

To grow pale, Pallesco, 3, impallesco.

Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.

Palely, Pallenti similis.

Palest, Pallor, 3.

A palfrey, Caballus, 2, asturco, unit, m. equus ephippatus.

*A palinode, or palinody, Retractatio, 3. * palinodia, 1.*

A palliade, Vallus, 1, 2, vel vallum, 1, n.

To palliade, Palis, vel sudibus munire.

Palliaded, Palis, vel sudibus munitus.

Pallish, or somewhat pale, Pallidulus, subpallidus.

A pall [robe] Pallas, 1, pallium, 2.

*[Robe used at funerals] loculi operimentum. ¶ A velvet pall, pannus * holofereus feretrum mortuorum tegens.*

To pall [as liquor] ¶ Vapescio, 3.

¶ To pall upon the stomach, nauseam creare.

Pallmall, Lufus globulos, vel pilas trudenti malleis per annulos ferreos. ¶ To play at pallmall, pilas & tudiculis se exercere.

*A pallet bed, * Orabatus, 2.*

A pallet [used by painters] Affula manualis pigmentum ferens.

Pallardize, Stuprum, 2, impudicitia, 1.

To palliate, or disguise a matter, Dissimulo, 1, celo, concedo, occulto; sem verborum involucri, vel simulati verbis tegere. ¶ To palliate a fault, peccatum, vel culpam elevare, crimen verbis extenuare.

Palliated [disguised] Dissimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulatis tectus; [excused] elevatus, verbis extenuatus.

A palliating, or palliation [disguising] dissimulatio, 3, occultatio; [excusing] elevatio, 3, extenuatio.

Palliature, Ad dissimulationem, vel extenuationem pertinens. ¶ A palliative cure, curatio imperfecta.

Pallid, Pallidus, pallens.

Pallidly, Pallor, 3.

The palm of the band, Palma, 1, vola.

To palm [huddle] Manu contereclare. ¶ To palm a die, aleam vola subdole surripere, vel subdolare.

A palm, or palm-tree, Palma, 2.

¶ Dwarf palm, palma humilis.

*Palm fruit, * Dactylus, 2.*

Of, or belonging to palm, or the palm tree, Palmeus. ¶ A branch of palm, palma frons, ramulus, vel ramifculus palmae.

Full of palm trees, Palmoſus.

*Bearing palm trees, * Palmifer.*

A place planted with palms, Palmetum, 2.

Palm Sunday, ¶ Dominica palmarum.

A palm [hand's breadth] Palmus, 2.

Of, or belonging to such a palm, Palmaris.

A palmer, Peregrinator religionis ergo.

*A palmerworm, Eruca, 1, centipeda; * campe, et, f.*

The palmetto tree, Palma tenella.

Palmistry, Ars divinandæ ex manuum inspectione.

Palpable [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens; [manifest] manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus.

Palpableness, Qualitas rei palpandæ, vel rei perspicuitas.

Palpably [so as to be felt] Ita ut tactu percipi possit; [manifestly] manifeste, manifestò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perspicuè.

Palpation, Palpatio, 3.

To palpitate, Palpito, 1.

A palpitator, Palpitatio, 3.

*The palsy, Nervorum resolutio, * paralysis, 3. ¶ The dead palsy, fideratio * paralytica.*

*Sick of the palsy, * Paralyticus.*

A palsygrave, ¶ Comes Palatinus.

To palter, Simulare, vel parum sincere cum aliquo agere.

A palterer, Simulator, it, m. simulatrix, it, f.

Paltry, Vilis, sordidus, tressis. ¶ A paltry bravo, bolatro, unit, m. homo tressis. A paltry quack, scorum triobolatre.

To pamper, Sagino, 1, indulgeo, it, 2, mollius curare. ¶ To pamper one's self, cuticalem curare, genio indulgere.

Pampered, Saginatus, molliter curatus.

A pampering, Saginatio, 3.

A pamphlet, Libellus, 2.

A pamphleter, Libellus, unit, m.

A pan, Patina, 1, discus, 2, catus.

¶ A drying-pan, vas ad liquorem carolum afflatum excipendum aptum. The fire-pan of a gun, ¶ scloppet conceptaculum. The knee-pan, genu mola, vel patella.

A shoe-sole pan [for men] Lanthum, 2. [for women] staphilum, 2.

*The brain pan, Calvaria, 1, * cranium, 2.*

A great brass pan, Ahenum, 2.

A drying pan, Sicca, 2, siccus, 1.

*A fire-pan, * Authepsis, 1.*

*A warming-pan, * Thalpolectrum, 2.*

A panacea, Medicina ad morborum omnium curationem accommodata.

Panado, Jusculum ex pane, aqua, & saccharo confectum.

*A pancake, * Laganum, 2.*

*Pandects [books of the civil law] * Pandectæ, arum, f, pl. vel m.*

*A pandor, Leno, unit, m. * proxeneta meretricius.*

To play the pandor, Lenocinor, 1.

A playing the pandor, Lenocinium, 2.

Pandulation [stretching in yawning] ¶ Pandulatio, 3.

A pane, or panel, Quadra, 1. ¶ A pane of glass, quadra vitrea. A pane of diamond, quadra ligata.

A pane of a wall, parietis pagus, vel plaga.

A panegyrick, Laudatio, 3, encomium, n. panegyris, it, f.

*Panegyric, * Panegyricus.*

A panegyrist, Laudator, 3.

*The panel of jury, * Catalogus juratorum, * schœula virorum juratorum continens nomina.*

A pang, Dolor, 3, angus. ¶ The pang of death, mortis angore.

A panic, Terror panicus, terroculum, 2.

A pannel [saddle] Sella dossuaria.

Pannicle, or pannick, Panicum, 2.

¶ Wild pannick, panicum sylvestre.

A pannier, Corbis, it, f, vel incamitrum, 2, cista, 1.

A little pannier, Cistula, 1.

A pannier of oars, Calathus, 2.

To pant, Palpito, 1, mico, m; subhilo, m; & rei, 4. subulato, 4.

¶ To pant after, magnopere desiderare, lumina cupiditate experire.

To pant [for fear] Trepido, 1, paveo, 2. [for breath] anhelio, 1, anhelum, vel illa ducere.

A pantalon, Femoralia strictiora usque ad pedes pertinentia.

A panther, Pardus, 2, panthera, 1.

Of, or pertaining to a panther, Pantherinus.

A pantile, Imbrex, unit, m. vel f.

A panting, Palpitatio, 3.

A panting [or breath] Anhelatio, 1 [for ease] trepidatio, 3, tremor.

Panting [for breath] Anhelus, suspensio. Via ducens; [for fear] trepidus, trepidus, trepidulus, pavens.

A panther, Promus, 2, panis curator, pomus exodus.

A panthe, Crepidus, 1, soles.

Wearing panthe, Liepidator, soleatus.

To pant on his panthe, Tumesco, 2, turgere, it; alius se efficit.

A pantomime, *Pantomimus, 2.
A pantry, Panarium, 2, cella panaria. ¶ *A yeoman of the king's pantry*, panarii curator.
A pap [dug] Ueber, 2, n. *mam-
 ma, 1. ¶ *To give a child the pap*,
 ubi infanti admoovere.
A little pap, *Mamilla, 1, *mam-
 mula.
Having great paps, *Mammosus.
The pap of apples, Pomorum
 polpa.
Pap [soft food for young chil-
 dren] Alimentum ex pape, aqua, &
 saccharo infantibus paratum.
The papacy, ¶ Papatus, 4.
Papal, or *belonging to the pope*,
 Pontificus.
Papaverous, *Papaverus.
Paper, Charta, 1, *papyrus, 1, f.
 *papyrus, 2. ¶ *Royal paper*,
 charta regia. *Cap paper*, or *brass*
paper, charta emporica. *Fine pa-
 per*, charta augusta. *Blotting paper*,
 charta bibula. *Very thin paper*,
 charta petraulicida, vel literas trans-
 mittens. *Blank paper*, charta pura.
A sheet of paper, charta scheda,
 vel pligula. *A quire of paper*,
 charta scapus, vel pligula viginti
 quatuor. *A ream of paper*, viginti
 charte scapi. *A setting pen to paper*,
 scribendi principium. *Writing pa-
 per*, charta scriptoria.
A piece, or scrap of paper, Char-
 tula, 3.
Made of paper, ¶ Chartaceus. ¶
A paper dock, charta pura liber.
Of, or belonging to paper, Charta-
 rius. ¶ *Paper buildings*, ædificia
 informia. *Paper skulls*, humo in-
 consideratus, vel imitati iudicii ex-
 teri.
A paper [office], *Chartophylaci-
 um, 2, [maker] chartæ artifex;
 [mill] mola chartaria; [seller]
 *chartopola, æ, m.
A papist, ¶ Papista, æ, m. ¶ pa-
 pcola, æ, c.
Papistical, Ad ¶ papistam per-
 tinens.
Papistcy, ¶ Papismus, 2.
To be at, or upon a pap, Pari, vel
 æquali conditione esse.
A parable, *Parabola, 1.
Parabolical, or *parabical*, *Pa-
 rabolus, 1.
Parade [show] *Pompæ, 1, ap-
 paratus, 4, ornatus, ostentatio, 3.
Place where troops are drawn up,
 locus ubi copie militares instrantur.
Paradise [place of eternal bliss]
 Cælum, 2, beatorum sedes, æternum
 coelorum domicilium; [place of plea-
 sure] clypeum. ¶ *To bring one into*
a field's paradise, sperantem lactare,
 spe salu aliquem producere, vel lu-
 cere.
The bird of paradise, *Apus
 Indica.
A paragon, Res admirabile, vel
 tanta hominum opinionem.

Paradoxical, Præter opinionem
 accident, *paradoxicus.
A paragon, Exemplum perfectum,
 vel absolutum; metaph. incompara-
 bilis, non æquandus. ¶ *A paragon*
of beauty, adæd venustum, ut nihil
 supra.
A paragraph, Caput, Titus, n, sec-
 tio, 3.
The parallax [distance between
 the true and seemingly apparent
 place of a star] *Parallaxis, 3.
Parallel, Æquali intervallo di-
 stans, *parallelus, 2. ¶ *Parallel*
lines, lineæ *parallelæ, vel æquali
 semper intervallo disjunctæ. *To run*
parallel with, æquali intervallo di-
 stare.
A parallel [comparison] Compa-
 ratio, 3, collatio.
*To parallel, draw, or run a pa-
 rallel between*, Exæquare, inter se
 comparare, conferre, componere. ¶
*He drew a parallel between Alexan-
 der and Cesar*, Alexandrum cum Cæ-
 sare comparavit, vel contulit.
Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus,
 exæquatus.
Not to be paralleled, Incompara-
 bilis, non exæquandus.
A parallelogram, *Parallelogram-
 ma, 4, n.
A paralogism, Falsa ratiocinatio.
Paralytic, or *paralytical*, *Para-
 lyticus.
Paramount, Supremus.
A paramour [male lover] Procu-
 2, amicus; [female lover] ama-
 tia, 1.
A little paramour, Amiculus, 2,
 amicu, 1.
Of, or belonging to a paramour,
 Amatorius.
A paraper, Lorica, 1, terra ad
 oram munitionis, vel propugnaculi
 aggeris.
A paraphrase, Explicatio pluri-
 bus verbis facta, *paraphrasis, 3.
To paraphrase upon, *Paraphrasi
 illustrare, liberius, vel pluribus ver-
 bis explere.
A paraphrast, *Paraphrasta, vel
 *paraphrastes, æ, m.
Paraphrastic, or *paraphrastic*,
 *Paraphrasticus.
A parasite, *Parasitus, 2, gna-
 (li), 2, m.
To play the parasite, *Parasitor, 1.
To parboil, Leviter coquere.
Parboiled, Semicoctus, suberudus.
To parbreak, Vomere, 2, 3.
A parcel [bundle] Fasciculus, 2,
 [small quantity] particula, 1, por-
 tioncula.
To parcel out, Partior, 2, 3, 4,
 minutum distribuere.
By parcels, Particulatim, minu-
 tatim.
Parcelled, or *made into parcels*,
 particulatim distributus, minutatim
 distributus.

A parcener, Particeps, 3, pte.
A parcener, Qui, vel quæ res
 aliquam finem cum alio possidet.
To parch, Arefactus, fectus, 3, tor-
 reo, 2, aduro, 2, 3, frigo, 2.
Parched, Arefactus, rellus, ad
 usum, excoctus, frigus.
Parching, Torridus.
A parching, Adustio, 3.
Parchment, Membrana, 1, ¶ per-
 gamena. ¶ *A skin of parchment*, per-
 gamena, ¶ scheda. *A parchment-
 maker*, membranarum concinnator.
A piece of parchment, Membra-
 nula, 1.
Made of parchment, E membranâ
 confectus.
Of, or belonging to parchment,
 Membranaceus.
A pard, *Pardus, 2.
Pardon, Venia, 1. ¶ *The great-
 est encouragement to offend is the hope*
of pardon, maxima peccandi illece-
 bra est impunitatis spes. *They say*
one may have reason to hope for
pardon from a man of constancy and
resolution, alunt esse apud homi-
 nem constantem ignoscendi locum.
*Besides this the senate voted a re-
 ward of his freedom, and a hun-
 dred thousand sesterces to any slave,*
and a pardon with two hundred
thousand sesterces to any freeman, who
would make a discovery relating to
the plot then on foot against the state,
ad hoc decrevere: siquis indicasset de
conjuratore, quæ contra rempublicam
facta erat, præmium servo li-
bertatem & sestertia centum, libero
impunitatem ejus rei, & sestertia
CC. Sall. A general pardon, lex
*oblivionis, *amnistia, 1. Letters of*
pardon, tabulæ condonati criminis.
Pardon me, or you will pardon me,
if I say, dicendi veniam da, tuâ
pace, vel veniâ mihi liceat dicere;
per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.
To obtain pardon for another, pro
altero veniam impetrare. A letter,
or instrument of a prince's pardon,
tabulæ condonati à principe criminis,
diploma noxiæ à princepe remissæ.
To pardon, ignosco, 2, 3. con-
condono, 1. veniam dare, vel conce-
dere; penas condonare, vel remitte-
re; culpæ gratiam facere. ¶ I
desire you to pardon this fault, ab-
ba te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. I
think he ought to be pardoned, censo
illi parci oportere. He was also
angry with them, because they refused
to pardon, at his intercession, one Teco-
philus, who had been condemned for
forgery, offensio urbi quoque, quia
Theophilum quendam falsi damna-
tum, precibus suis non concederent,
Tac. Saying that Cesar had even
approved of that which he had barely
pardoned, dicturus, id probatur à
Cæsare, cui ille ignoverat, Pape.

To ask pardon, Veniam ab aliquo petere, rogare, postulare, obsecrare. ¶ He owns himself to have been in fault, et asit pardon for it, fatetur se peccasse, et ejus delicti veniam petit.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, venia dignus.
Not pardonable, Venia indignus.
Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus.
To be pardoned [as a person] Culpe veniam obtinere; [as a crime] ignoscere, condonare.

A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To pare, Præcidere, di. 3. recido; præfeco, ul. 1. refero. ¶ To pare the nails, ungues resecare, ungues cultello præcidere.

To pare [about] Amputo, i. [a-way] abrado, si. 3.

To pare off, Desfringo, xi. 3.

Pared, Præfectus, resectus, reclusus.

Not pared, Irresectus.

A parent, Parens, tis. c. ¶ Lack of parents, parentum orbitas. The love of parents, pietas in parentes.

Parentage, Genus, tris. n. proles, i. stirps, is. f. ¶ Of good parentage, honesto loco natus. Of mean parentage, infimo loco natus.

A parentship, * Parentthesis, 3.

Parget, Cementum tectorium. ¶ Parget work, opus albarium.

To parget, Dealbo, i. incrusto; * gypso illincere. ¶ To new parget a wall, tectorium parietis inducere.

Pargeted, Incrustatus, * gypsat.

A pargeting, Dealbatio, 3. incrustatio.

Pariety [herb] * Helxine, is. f.

A paring [as of nails] Præfegmen, init. n. ¶ The parings of the nails, unguium præfegmina.

A paring off, Relectio, 3.

A paring shovel, Pala, i. baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

A shoemaker's paring knife, Culter sutorius, scalprum sutorium.

Plaisir of Paris, Opus figlinum.

A parish, ¶ Parochia, i. * ¶ paroccia.

Of, or belonging to a parish, ¶ Parochialis.

¶ A parish church, templum ¶ parochiale, ecclesia ¶ parochialis. Parish rates, or duties, census ¶ parochiales.

A parishioner, Qui in ¶ parochia habitat.

A paritor, Apparitor, 3.

Parity, Paritas, 3. equalitas. ¶ By parity of reason, pari ratione.

A park, Vivarium, 2.

Parked, Septus, obseptus, circumseptus.

A parker, or park-keeper, Vivarii custos.

A parley, Colloquium, 3. colloquutio, 2. ¶ To parley, or come to a parley with an enemy, in hostia collo-

quium venire, conditiones, deditiones proponere, cum obsecratoribus de urbe dedenda agere. To beat, or sound a parley, tubare, vel tympanum signo hostem ad colloquium hortari.

A parliament, Senator, 2. ¶ To call, or summon a parliament, senatum convocare, comitia edicere. To hold, or keep a parliament, senatum habere. To prorogue a parliament, senatum prorogare.

The parliament-house, Senaculum, 2. curia comitalis.

A parliament man, or member of parliament, Senator, 3.

Parliamentary, Ad senatum pertinens.

A parlour, Conatio, 3. concubulum, 2. triclinium.

Of, or belonging to a parlour, Tricliniarie.

Parmesan cheese, Caseus Parmensis.

A parnel, Puella impudica.

Parochial, ¶ Parochialis.

Parole, Verbum, 2. fides data.

¶ To give his parole, fidem suam attingere, vel obstringere. To neglect, or fail in his parole, fidem datam negligere, fallere, transgredere, violare; fidem mutare; in fide non stare. To keep his parole, fidem servare, in fide stare, electis manere, promissum non fallere. Upon my parole of honour, mea fide. Released upon parole, dimissus fide data.

A paroxysm, Fitus minor.

A paroxysm, Morbi impetus.

A paricide, Parricida, æ. m. ¶ To play the paricide, in parricidio inquirere, vel polluere.

Paricide [the crime] Parricidium, 2.

A parrot, * Psittacus, 2.

Parrot's bill [a surgeon's instrument] Forceps uncinatus.

To parry, or parry off, Ictum avertire, vel declinare.

To parse, Singulas orationis partes examinare, recitare, tractare.

Parsemious, Parcus, frugaliter.

Parsemiously, Parce, frugaliter.

Parsemiously, or parsimony, Parsimonia, i. frugalitas, 3.

A parsing, Partium orationis examinatio.

Parley, Apium, 2. ¶ Garden parley, apium hortense, vel sativum.

Barlard parley, * Cautela, 2. Hill parley, * Orestolum.

Rock parley, * Petroselinon, 2.

A parsnep, Pastinaca, i. ¶ Wild parsnep, pastinaca sylvestris.

Cow parsnep, * Spondylium, 2.

Water parsnep, * Sium, 2.

Yellow parsnep, Siler, tris. n.

A parson of a parish, Ecclesiasticus ¶ parochialis pastor.

A parsonage, Beneficium ¶ ecclesiasticum.

A part, Pars, is. f. portio, 3. ¶ He drew a great part of Greece into his alliance, magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. A small part of his life, brevellima vite portio. In the former part of his life, in superiori vita. In the fore part of the play, in prima fabula. For my part, quod ad me attinet. According to his part, pro rata portione. He can play any part, omnium theatrum homo est. These parts of a country, illæ regiones. The main parts of England, Anglia interior. From what parts are you come? in qua regione venis? To act his part with all the artifice possible, scitam, quam sustinet personam, callidissime sustinere. On the other part, ex altera parte. For the most part, plerumque, or plurimum, maximè ex parte. To take in good part, acqui bonique consilire, vel facere. To take in ill part, male consilire.

A part [duty] Munus, is. n. officium, 2. ¶ This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb sum; as, ¶ It is the part of a young man to choose his studies, adolescentis est chooses sua revolvit. It is the part of a wife not to take no notice of many things, præsentis aut multa dissimulare. This is a fatherly part, hoc patrum est officium. Having done my part, transactis jam meis partibus. It was a silly part, inepte factum est.

To play the part of, officium præstare. To play his part thoroughly, graviter officio fungi, virum se gerere, partes sustinere. Let us be honest shall you can play your part, videamus qui vir sit.

A little part, Particula, i. particula.

To part, Partiri, ex parte.

To part, or divide his part, Divideo, si. 3. partior, tris. 4. dispartio, tris. 5. in partes tribuere, vel distribuire. ¶ Do you part these things between you, vos inter vos isthæc parate. They parted that went amongst them, id opus inter se partebantur.

To part, or part asunder, Separo, i. divido, 3. ¶ Nothing but death shall part us, hæc nisi mors nihil adimet neco.

To part a fray, Litum componere, vel dissimulare. ¶ After some time and end of the slaughter before night parted they, nec ante clausit than erat, quam nocte clausisset, dies.

To part in two, or in the middle, Divisor, vel bipartitus, tris. 4. in duas partes secare, vel dividere.

To part asunder of itself, Divulso, is. vel tris. 4.

To part [adverb] Discretio, gen.

D 4

par, 3. discedo, cesso, decedo; pro-
cedo, festus. ¶ If it come to pass
that you and I part, I will not be
at distance. He forbade us to
part hence without his leave, vetat
nos in locum suum hinc demigrare. They
parted soon hands, æquo pælio di-
cessum est.

To part [distribute] Distribuo,
vi, 3.

To part with, Dimitto, misi, 3.
cedo, cessi. ¶ I will part with my
life freely, animam relinquam potius.

To take part of, or with, Parti-
cipo, 1. communico.

To take one's part, A parte alien-
ius stare. ¶ He took my part, a me
stetit. I will take Cæsar's part in
most things, accedam in plerisque Ci-
ceroni. He took Cæsar's part, suis
epibus Cæsam juvabat. You would
not take his part, haud facies cum
illo.

To part from, or leave, Abscedo,
ff, 3. discedo, decedo; abeo, vob,
vel ii, 4.

Parts [natural endowments] In-
genium, 2. indoles, ii, 1. ¶ To
make up one's talent of parts by dis-
gence, tarditatem ingenii diligentia
compensare. A person of good parts,
homo magni, acris, vel limati ju-
dicii; homo facillimus, emuncta-
naris, vel altè mente præditus. A
person of mean parts, homo ingenii
obtus, vel tard; homo obesse mar-
itis.

That is, or may be divided into
parts, Dividuum.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus,
vel bipertitus.

In two parts, Bipartitò.

Divided into three parts, Tripar-
titus, vel triperitus.

In three parts, Tripartitò.

Divided into four parts, Quadri-
partitus.

On all parts, Circumquaque, un-
àque.

In some parts, Quodam modo,
quodammodo; quodatenus, aliqua-
tenus.

In what part soever, Quà, quaquà.
A passage, or parting, Partitio, 3.

To partake of, Participo, 1. parti-
cipes rei alicujus esse.

To make to partake of, Participo,
1. socio, confocio.

A partaker, Particeps, ipis, c.
confors, ii, 3. socius, 2.

Partaking, Participans.

Parted, Divisus, disiectus, di-
remptus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

Which may be parted, Dividuum.

A parterre, Area in hortu variis
floribus et floribus decorata.

Partial [unjust] Iniquus, injustus;
[biased by party zeal] partium stu-
diosus.

Partiality, Iniquitas, 3. Radium,
vel cupiditas partium.

Partially, Iniquè, injustè.
Partible, Dividuum, sectilis.

To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo
participare, aliquem alicujus rei
participem facere.

Participation, Communicatio, 3.
societas.

Participant, Participans.

Participal, or having the nature
of a part, Participialis.

Participally, or like a part, Particip-
aliter.

A part, Participium, 2.

A particle, Particula, 1.

Particular, Singularis, peculiaris,
specialis, proprius. ¶ He is parti-
cular in his opinions, in opinionum
ratione singularis est. You are very
particular in some things, sunt que-
dam omnino in te singularia. This
is their particular sentiment, hæc
sententia illorum propria est. In
their discourse they use particular
words, and such as are peculiar to
themselves, verba in dicendo quasi
privata utuntur ac suis. He had a
particular love for him, illum amore
singulari dilexit, vel complexus est.

A particular person, Quidam,
quedam.

Particularity, Qualitas rei ¶ par-
ticularis.

To particularize, Omnia specia-
tim, singulatim, per singula capita,
per singulas partes, persequi, reci-
tare, recensere. ¶ I particularized
all those matters in a letter to you,
omnia ad te enucleatè persequi.

Particularly, or in particular, Particu-
laritatem, singulatim, seorsim,
speciatim, sigillatim. ¶ I thank you
all in general, but particularly you,
Demæ, omnibus gratiam habeo, &
seorsim tibi, Demæ. He desired
nothing in particular, nihil sibi præ-
cipue appetebat. Every one asked
his opinion in particular, sententiam
nominatim quisque rogabatur. I re-
turned him thanks in particular, ei
gratias egi singularibus verbis. It
is particularly efficacious against the
stinging of serpents, est ad serpentum
ictus principia.

Parties, Factiones, um, f. pl. ¶
To run into parties, in factiones dis-
cedere. See Party.

In parties, Partibus, per partes.
¶ To go out in parties, prædandi
causâ egredi, Cæs.

A parting, Divisio, 4. partitio.
A parting between man and wife,
Discessio, 3.

A parting from, Digressio, 3. dis-
cessio; digressus, 4. discessus. ¶ A
parting cup, potatio dilectui amico-
rum solennis.

A parting in the middle, Inter-
fectio, 3. bisectio.

A partisan [accuser] Accusator,
3. factor; [balancer] balancer, 1. ball-
istula laboris.

Partition, Partitio, 3. distributio.
A partition, or inclosure, Sepa-
mentum, 2. ¶ A partition wall,
paries intergrinus.

A parlet [neck band] Strophio-
lum, 2. [met. a hen] gallina, 1.

Parly, Partim, quadatenus, ali-
quatenus.

A partner, Socius, 2. confors, iis,
particeps, ipis, c.

Partnership, Societas, 3. confoci-
atio. ¶ To enter into partnership,
confociare cum aliquo, societatem
alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, vel
facere. To break off partnership,
confociationem dissolvere.

I partook, Particeps fui. ¶ I
partook of his bounty, ejus liberali-
tatis particeps fui. See Partake.

A partridge, Perdix, iis, f. & m.
¶ A convey of partridges, perdicum
grex.

Parturient, Parturiens.

A party [person] Quidam, quæ-
dam; [adversary] adversarius, 2.
adversaria, 1. [faction] factio, 3.
secta, 1. partes, iam, f. pl. ¶ The
city was divided into parties, in duas
factiones civitas discessit. He sided
with the court party, optimatum
erat partium. I was engaged in the
same party, at yourself, in eâ parte,
vel in eadem causâ, fui, quâ tu. For
he had got himself a great party by
his liberality, multos enim liberalita-
te devinxerat, Nep. He had his
party too in the senate, neque sena-
torio ambitu abstinere, Tac. The
head of a party, factionis princeps.
To draw one over to his party, ali-
quem sibi adjungere, vel in partes
suas trahere. A party of soldiers,
militum manus.

Party-coloured, Dicolor, verificol-
or, vari coloris.

A party-man, Factionius, factionis,
vel partium studiosus.

Party rage, Partium studia. ¶
But party rage prevailed more in
both, than their own good or bad
qualities, ceterum in utroque magis
studia partium, quam bona aut mala
sua moderata, Sall.

A pass, Propæteum, 2. porticus
exterior.

Passchal, ¶ Paschalis. ¶ The
passchal lamb, ¶ agnus ¶ paschalis.

To pass, Impingo, pugi, 3. elido,
fi, contero, trivo.

Passed, Impactus, elusus.

A passail, passail, or passquade,
Famosum scriptum publicè pro-
positum.

Pass [condition] Condicio, 3. sta-
tus, 4. ¶ Things are come to that
pass, ed rei rediguntur.

A pass [narrow passage] Angi-
portum, vel angiportus, 1. angustia,
2. f. pl. fovea, ianua.

A pass, or passport [license to
travel]

travel] Commentus, 4. * Diploma commendat. ¶ To desire a pass, commendatum petere, sua liberi commendati rogare.

A pass in fencing, Ictus, 3. ¶ To make a pass at one, fuisse, vel gladio aliquem petere; in aliquem ensu mulo intrare. To put by a pass, ictum desistere, vel depicere.

To pass a river, Fluvium transire. ¶ Having passed over the rivers, superatis amnibus, Liv.

Particular phrases. ¶ To pass a bill, Legem propolitam comprobare. To pass a compliment upon one, urbanitatis officio aliquem prosequi. To pass for ready money, pecunie presentis, vel numerate, vicem supplere. To pass by one, aliquem præterire, prætergredi, prætervehi. To pass a month or year in the country, rure menses aliquot vitam degere. To pass along, per viam iter facere, vel habere. To pass currently [as a report] cuius vulgo fides habetur. To pass currently [as money] pecunie presentis, vel numerate, vicem supplere. To pass for another person, alterius vultum induere, alterius nomen sibi assumere. To pass a poor person to his own parish, pauperem ad || parochiam suam relegere. To pass by a fault, crimen condonare. To pass on, iter persequi. To pass under, subter ire. To pass under examination, examinari, interrogari. To be well to pass, opibus abundare, vel abundare.

To pass along by [as a river] Præterfluvio, et, 3. præterfluvio, p[er]fluat.

To pass away, Abesse, fore, vel, 4. ¶ To pass upon, Admitti. ¶ He can never make this thing pass upon the people, nunquam efficiet, ut id à populo admittatur.

To pass [excel] Antecedo, effi, 3. antecedi, 4. præter, fore, 1. [go across] trajicio, facti, 3. traduco, vel transduco, xi.

To pass away time, Tempus terere, vel conterere. ¶ I passed many nights without sleep, multas noctes insomnia peregi. They passed away the night in discourse, noctem sermone trahabant.

To pass away [cease] Desino, fore, 3. cesso, 1. ¶ This pain will pass away in time, hic dolor aliquando desinet, vel cessabit.

To pass over [go] Transire, fore, vel, 4. trajicio, facti, 3.

To pass over [omit] Omitto, fi, 3. prætermitto. To pass over slightly, leviter attingere.

Passable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocres; [that may be passed] pervius.

A passage Transitus, 4. trajectory.

¶ The inclement had made a passage

through this rock, hanc petram manu perviam incolae fecerant, Cur. A bad passage, impedita via, difficilis, vel incommodus transitus. To refuse one passage, transitu prohibere, vel arcere. To cut off a passage, aliquem commendatum intercludere. A passage of a book, Sententia, 1. locus, 1. loci, sum, m. pl. ¶ He refused to take out subtle passages, totus * periculis persequi solet.

A passage [thing done] Actum, 1. gestum; res gesta.

A passage into, Accessus, 4. aditus, intratus. ¶ To lose one's passage, navigatione excludi.

Passage money, Nautium, 2. A passage boat, Spiritamentum, 2. spiraculum.

The passage of the throat, Gula, 1. * larynx, gut, f.

En passant, Obiter, in transcurso.

Passed, Præteritus, antequam, ex-actus, peractus, transitus.

Passed over, or across, Trajectus, tractatus.

Passed over without regard, Possibilibus, postpositus, neglectus.

Passed out, Egredius.

I passed, Præteritum. ¶ He had passed his accounts, rationem retulit.

A passage [by land] Viator, 3. [by boat] vector, 3. portitor.

Passability, Patiendi capacitas.

Passible [capable of suffering] Patiendi capax.

Passing, Transiens, præteriens. ¶ Many words passing on both sides, multis verbis utroque circum habitis.

Passing by on horseback, præterequitans. Passing the bounds, limites transgrediens. Passing lightly over, leviter attingens, vel perstringens; perfunctorie agens.

Passing away, Transitorius, caducus, fragilis.

A passing [along] Progressus, 3. progressus, 4. [over] transitus, 4. trajectory, [from place to place] migratio, 3. commigratio, demigratio.

Passing beyond, Præteritio, 3.

Passing [excellent] Excellens, præstant. ¶ Of passing beauty, formâ præstanti.

Passing [very] Valde, egregie, vehementer. ¶ Passing well, perbene, egregie, perquam bene.

Passing [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia.

¶ When his passion was over, cum iræ impetus desierat. To vent one's passion against a person, iram in aliquem evomere, vel stomachum erumpere. To put one into a passion, stomachum alicui movere, vel facere; ita alicui efficere, vel accendere; iram alicui concitare.

To be in a great passion, In ardore, vel ardore, irascenti irasci.

¶ When his mind was so great a passion, I make him, as quiet as a lamb.

cum ferveret maxime, tam placidum quam ovem reddo. He was in a great passion with me, mihi vehementer iratus est. Be not in such a passion, ne fieri tantopere, &c.

Loose, or subject to passion, Irregularis. ¶ The winds of the best of men are subject to passion, optimorum vitiorum calidum instabile sunt.

To curb one's passion, Iracundiam cohibere, contrahere, reprimere, domare, retinere; ira moderari, animum archa frenis continere, &c.

¶ No man was guilty of less folly, none more discreet, or that carried his passion more than his master of wine, hic nemo fuit nimis ineptus, magis sœvus quisquam, nec magis continens, &c.

Passion [affection] Animus affectus, impetus, motus; contritio, 3. incitatio, perturbatio; [love] amor, 3. ¶ An uncurbed passion, amor castus, honestus, pudicus. A criminal passion, amor parum honestus, calvus, vel pudicus. To have a great passion for one, amore alicuius ardere, flagrare, incendi, amare, credere, perorari, effusum aliquem amare, vel diluere.

Passion [suffering] Malorum, dolorum, armorum percussio. ¶ Our Saviour's passion, Christi cruciatus, vel supplicium. Passion flower, Clematis || tradita. Passion week, hebdomada quæ pascha præcedit.

Passionate [easily put into a passion] Iracundus, iraculus, iracundus, iracundus; animi impetuosus, impetuosus, iracundus; [dear to a passion] in, vel impetuosus animi factus. ¶ To give a passion, iracundia accendi, iracundia patere. A passionate lover, amator ardens, vel vehementer.

Passionately, [angrily] Iracundè, * Romachotè.

To be passionately in love, Ardenter amare. ¶ I am passionately in love, non patienter amo, &c.

Passionately [of love] Cupiditate vel alioquin ardore, incensus, instimulatus; desiderio ardore, exardescens, succensus.

The irregular passion of the mind, inordinata atque effrenata animi cupiditas, animi motus turbulenti, vel rationi non obtemperantes; irascutiones animi incitatus & impetu inconsiderato elata. ¶ To vent the passion, animos mulcere, demulcere, delinire.

Passive [betakenness passively] Patientia significat eam habere; [patient] hant, vel sereno repugnans.

¶ I will be patient in that matter, hic non adulator, velis cohibere non repugnabo.

Passively [in limitation] In m-

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tiendi significatio; [patiently] haud repugnante.

The passover, Anniversarius Christi reviviscens dies; * pascha *aitis*, n. vel * pascha, *aitis*, f.

A passport, See *Passi*.

Pass, Transactus, praeteritus. ¶ *This business is past hope*, ocella est hinc res. *It is past help*, actum est, illud. *A wound past cure*, immediabile vulnus. *He is past a child*, excessit ex ephrebo; praetertam depositus, nuxes reliquit. *She is so old that she is past child bearing*, parire jamdudum haec per annos non potest. *All is past and done*, facta & transacta omnia. *You are past marrying*, praetertia tua ad ducendum ietas. *It is a matter past dispute*, res est certissima, de hac rem nulla est dubitatio, vel habitare non licet. *In times past*, tempore praeterito. *Half an hour past ten*, dimidium horae post decimam. *Last past*, ultimo praeteritus.

Passe [dough] Farina aqua subacta, vel * depistita. ¶ *To raise passe*, farinam depicere, vel subigere. *The making of passe*, farinae subactio.

Puff paste, ¶ Crustulata, i.

Passe [to stick things together with] Gluten, *aitis*, n. glutinum, 2. gluten ex farina confectum.

Passe board, Charta densa ex pluribus compacta foliis.

To passe, Triticeo sacco agglutinare, vel conglutinare.

Pastid, Triticeo succo conglutinat.

The pastern of a horse, Equi suffrago.

A passil, Passillus, 2.

Passime, Ludus, 2. delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum; facetiae, *aitis*, f. pl. ¶ *To afford one passime*, ludos praebere. *To take his passime*, se recreare, animum reficere, relaxare, oblectare. *By way of passime*, joco, jocose, per jocum. *For passime*, animi, vel voluptatis causa.

A passer [shepherd] Opilio, *aitis*, m. [minister] ecclesiae minister.

Passoral, Pastoralis, pastoris.

A pastoral, or *pastoral song*, Carmen * bucolicum, vel pastorale. ¶ *A pastoral charge*, or *office*, cura pastoralis.

A passy, or *place where passe is made*, Pistrina, i. pistrinum, 2. officina pistoria. ¶ *A passy cook*, pistor dulciarius. *Passy cook*, pistoris dulciarii opus.

Passurably, Passuus, pastoritius.

Passurage, Pabulatio, 3. passus, 4.

A passer, Passuon, 2. ¶ *A common passer*, ager communis.

Of, or being in a passer, Passus, *aitis*, m. *Passer*, ager, ager passus.

The passer, Passus, *aitis*, m.

To pasture together, Compesco, *aitis*, 3. *Pastured*, Passus.

A pasturing, Pabulatio, 3. pabulum, 2.

A passy, Caro, *aitis*, f. farsa crusta incocta; * artocreas, *aitis*, n.

Pat [it] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.

A pat, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior. ¶ *To pat gently*, or *softly*, leviori ictu terere, vel percutere.

A patch [piece of cloth] Panniculus, 2. allumentum; [small plaster] splenium, 2. ¶ *A patch for the face*, macula serica.

A patch of ground, Agellus, 2.

A survey patch, Homo nihili, vel tressis.

To patch, or *set a patch on*, Pannum alluere. ¶ *To patch the face*, maculis sericis vultum ornare.

To patch up clothes, Vestes reficere, reficere, reconcinare.

To patch up a business, Rem aliquam commentare, agere, vel crasse reficere; conficere, restituere.

Patched [ragged] Pannolus, pannis oblitus.

Patched up, Reconcinatus, refectus. ¶ *Patched on the face*, maculis sericis ornatus, vel operus.

Old patched shoes, or *garments*, Scruta, *aitis*, n. pl.

A patcher up of old things, ¶ Interpolator, 3.

A patching up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.

The pate, Caput, *aitis*, n. ¶ *I will break your pate*, dimidium tibi caput.

Long pated, Versutus, astutus, versatorius, valer.

Shallow pated, or *scatter pated*, Stultus, imperitus, utilis, ineptus, stolidus.

Patent [lying open] Patens, apertus.

A patent, * Diploma, *aitis*, n. ¶ *The king's letters patents*, * diploma regium.

A pattee, Qui regio * diplomate donatur.

Paternal, Paternus, patris.

Paternal love, or *affection*, animus paternus, amor patris.

To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris rucere. ¶ *He has thrown off all paternal affection*, itane omnem eiecit animum patris?

Paternally, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patris, patris cura.

Paternity, ¶ Paternitas, 3.

The Pater noster, Oratio Dominica.

A path, Semita, i. viā; callis, i. m. ¶ *A path begun*, iter recentu limite signatum. *A pathos path*, via trita.

A cross path, Trames, *aitis*, m.

Pathetic, or *pathetic*, Velement, commoverian, vel concitant, animis idoneus; * ¶ patheticus-

¶ *He pronounced it with a pathetic air*, id vehementer pronuntiavit.

Pathetically, Vehementer, animis concitato, * ¶ patheticē.

Patheticness, Animi concitatio.

A pathic, * Cinædus, 2.

Pathless, Avius, impervius.

A pathologist, Qui de morbis & eorum symptomatibus tractat.

Pathology, ¶ Pathologia, i.

Pathos, Vehementia in dicendo.

Patience, Patientia, i. ¶ *He passed me by his patience*, me sua patientia mitigavit. *Have a little patience*, expecta paulisper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum. *You have an opportunity of exerting your great patience in bearing hunger, cold, and want of all necessaries*, habes, ubi offentes illam præclaram tuam patientiam famis, frigoris, indopierum omnium. *To bear with patience*, æquo animo, placide, sedate, patienter, aliquid ferre. *To bear one out with patience*, aliquid causam cognoscere, vel exaudire æquo animo. *To exercise, or tire one's patience*, aliquid patientiam tentare, aliquid patientiam abuti, patientiam aliquid exhaustire, molestia aliquem fatigare.

Patience [herb] * Hippolapathum, 2.

Our of patience, Agra, vel iniquo animo ferens. ¶ *To be out of patience*, irare, vel iniquo animo ferre.

Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis. ¶ *Patient of labour*, patiens laborum.

A patient, Aeger, ægrotus.

Patiently, Patienter, placide, se- dute, toleranter, animo æquo. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod fore feret æquo feremus animo.

A patriarch, * Patriarcha, *aitis*, m.

Patriarchal, * Patriarchalis.

A patriarchate, or *patriarchship*, Dignitas ¶ patriarche.

A patrician, Patricius, 2.

The dignity of patricians, Patricatus, 4.

Like a patrician, Patriciē.

Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens.

Patrimony, Patrimonium, 2. patria bona. ¶ *Who had squandered away his patrimony*, at I had, idem patria qui abiguerat bona, *aitis*.

A patriot, Poplicola, *aitis*, m. pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.

Patriotism, Amor patriæ.

Patrol, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.

To patrol, or *be upon the patrol*, Excubare agere.

A patron, Patronus, 2. advo-

Patronage, Patronium, 2.

Patronal,

Patronal, or belonging to a patron. Ad patronum pertinens.

A patroness. Patrona, f.

To patronise, Patronizare, 1. tueror. *ius, 2.* protego, *xi, 3.* defendo, *di, 3.* causam alicuius tueri.

*A patronymick, Nomen * || patronymicum.*

*Patronymick, or patronymical, * || Patronymicus.*

A patten, Sculponea, 1. solea lignea ferro munita.

A patten maker, Sculpsonearum artifex.

To patter, Crepito, x. ¶ *They come pattering down as fast as hail,* iam crebri accidunt ad terram quasi pycis.

A pattern, Exemplar, artis, n. exemplum, 2. modulus; specimen, *inis, n.* ¶ *A pattern of cloths, panni specimen, vel exemplum.* *The first pattern, exemplum * archetypum.* *To make by a pattern, aliquid ex modulo, vel juxta exemplar formare.* *To be a pattern to one, alicui exemplum esse, vel exemplum præbere.*

Paucity, Paucitas, 3.

A pavani, or pavon, Tripudium lentum.

To pave, Pavo, 4. lapidibus struere, vel contere.

Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus, vel contritus. ¶ *A paved gallery, porticus pavimentata.* *A paved meadow, or calid patientissimum.*

A pavement, Pavimentum, 2. ¶

To lay, or make a pavement, pavimentum struere. *A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colours, pavimentum sectile.*

A pavement of bricks, pavimentum lateritium. *A checkered pavement, pavimentum tessellatum, * litho-stroton, 2.* *A pavement of Mosack work, pavimentum vermiculato opus.*

A paving beetle, Pavicula, 1. f. floc.

A paver, or pavier, Pavimento-rum structor.

A pavilion, Pavilio, inis, m. * conopseum, 2. tabernaculum, tentorium. ¶ *A prince's pavilion, augustale tabernaculum.*

A paving, Stratura, f. pavimenti constructio.

A paunch, Abdomen, inis, n. panx, *is, m.* ¶ *An ox paunch, bovis ventriculus.*

A paunch belly, or paunch bellied person, luro, inis, m. ventricosus, *Abdomen inflabile, gurgex, is, m.*

To paunch, or take out the paunch, exiscero, 1. exentero.

*A pause, * pausa, 1.* intervallum, 2. interjecta, vel interposita quies.

¶ *A pause in music, Intermissio cantus.* *And many pauses, sermo habundans interruptus.*

To pause, or make a pause, Quiesco, vis, 3. leimonem, vel cantum intermittere.

To pause upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, considero; animo versare, vel ponderare.

Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A pausing, Intermissio, 3. respiration.

A pausing upon, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.

A paw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.

A little paw, Unguiculus, 2.

To paw [handle roughly] Unguibas rapere. ¶ *To paw the ground, humum ungula quatere, vel scire.*

To paw [out upon it] Apage, Pavced, Ungulatus.

A paven, Pignus, inis, n. ¶ *A paven at chess, miles gregarius.*

To paven, or lay in paven, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori dare, vel opponere; pro pignore tradere.

Pavenced, Pignori oppositus.

A pavember, Pignerator, 3.

A pawning, || Pigneratio, 3.

Pay, Stipendium, 2. ¶ *He hath lost his pay, iree ditutus est.*

A soldier's pay, stipendium militare.

Soldiers receiving double pay, dupliciari milites. *To have in one's pay, stipendio alere, vel sustinere.*

To receive pay, stipendium accipere.

To keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay, or stipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant permittere.

Pay day, dies pecunie solutionis.

To pay, Numero, 1. solvo, *vis, 3.* alicui laboris, vel operæ pretium dare, vel pendere; mercedem, vel pretium persolvere.

¶ *I pay for my folly, pretium ob stultitiam fero.*

They pay him a great deal of money every year, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis.

He paid for his folly, vercoriam pecuniam dedit.

My brother, according to his justice and prudence, ordered, that he should pay double, if he refused to abide the sentence of the court, frater meus, pro sua equitate & prudentia, decrevit, ut, si judicatum negaret, in duplicem iret.

I will pay myself to Silas for the rest of the money, reliqua pecunie usum Silio pendam.

I paid for the carriage of the statues, pro vectura signorum solvi.

Stradling his son Quintus to Rome, he sold so much of his estate as had not been ravaged by the enemy, and so paid the public debt with his own private money, involutum ab hoste agrum, missio Roman Quinto filio, vendidit, fidemque publicam impendio privato exsolvit.

They pay one down money upon the nail, presentem pecuniam alicui numerare, vel solvere.

To pay money before-hand, or by way of advance, pecuniam repræsentare.

To pay at the day, ad diem solvere.

To pay his debt, nominis dissolvere, vel alienum dissolvere, nomina sua expedire.

To pay money with one's own hand, à se numerare pecuniam.

To pay money by the hand of another person, ab alio pecuniam numerare.

To pay a debt for another, pro aqua vectigal ponere.

To pay his debt, or post, libellam dare.

To borrow money to pay a debt, versuram facere.

To pay a debt with borrowed money, versuram ab alienum dissolvere.

To pay charges, damna restituere.

To pay [again] Renumero, 1.

resolvo, vis, 3. [all] exsolvo, *vis, 3.* persolvo, [back] reddo, *didit, 3.* rependo, *di, 3.* relaxo, *sis, 3.* [out] denumero, 1.

*To pay [beat] Cædo, *sis, 3.* percutio, *sis.**

To pay one off, Fulse, vel pignia alicuius continere.

¶ *You shall pay for it, id non impune teneo, ob id pecunias dabis, vel expensas; à te pecunie repetentur.*

One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.

Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

Payed, Solutus, numeratus.

Not payed, Insolutus.

Paid [again] Repensus, [down] presentem pecuniam solutus.

A payer, or paymaster, Qui succedem, vel pecuniam solvit.

A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit, vel tamini fide creditoribus satisfaciit.

¶ *I shall be reckoned a good paymaster, bonum nomen calculabimur.*

A body, or ferry paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus nihil agit.

A paying, or payment, Numeratio, 3. solutio; debiti solutio. ¶ *I demanded of them the payment of what they owed, debita pecunia ab illis exegi.*

He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares, ex eorum collectionem à singulis.

To take a thing in full payment, in solutum, vel pro tota accipere.

A payment [of rent] Pensio, 3.

[of wages] stipendium, 2.

To give one a payment, Pario, 4.

castigo, 1.

A pea, Pisum, 2. ¶ *As fish are two peas, non tam eveniunt amicitie.*

Pease, Pax, vis, 1. quies, *vis, 1.* requies; otium, 2.

¶ *I have made my peace, facta est pax.*

I prefer peace before war, pacem bello anteponeo.

They gave a large sum of money to be in peace, in pace uterentur, vim argenti dederunt.

His peace be with you, omnia bene quiescant; ut tibi tunc deus.

In a peace, bene pax, pacifice pacatissimè.

The peace of the church will be in

Enger, concutitur ecclesia. *To make peace with one*, pacem cum aliquo facere, conciliare, inire. *To make, or procure peace between others*, pacem inter alios conciliare, diligenter in amicitiam reducere. *To break the peace*, pacem violare. *A breaker of the peace*, pacis violator. *To patch up a peace*, pacem coagmentare. *To keep the peace*, pacem conservare. *To keep a city in peace*, concordem civitatem tenere. *To swear the peace against a person*, aliquem de publica pace violatā coram magistratu iurjurando accusare.

A peace-monger, Pacis conciliator. *A peace-officer*, curator publicæ pacis.

A safe peace, Pax que nihil habitura sit infidiarum, Cic. *A fraudulent, or dishonourable peace*, pax ignobilis, Eur.

An unsafe peace, Pax infida. *He said, that he would rather carry to Rome a victory over the Volsci, than an unsafe peace*, dixit se victoriam potius ex Volscis, quam pacem infidam Romanæ salutem, Liv.

Peace of mind, Pax, vel tranquillitas animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillitas.

To be, or live in peace, Pacem uti, pacem habere, in pace esse; à bellis vacare.

To bind to the peace, Vadōr, r.

Of, or belonging to making peace, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

A making of peace, Pacificatio, 3, pacis conciliatio.

To hold one's peace, Sileo, ui, 3, taceo. *Canst thou hold your peace?* potin' ut desinas?

Peace! [be silent] Pax! au! il tace; taceat, sileat, favete linguis.

To begin to hold one's peace, Sileo, ui, 3.

A justice of peace, * Irenarcha, æ, m.

Holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.

A holding one's peace, Silentium, 2, taciturnitas, 3.

Bringing peace, Pacifer.

Peaceable, or peaceable, Placidus, tranquillitas, sedatus. *Peaceable times*, tempora tranquilla. *A peaceable year*, annus inturbidus.

Peaceableness, or peacefulness, Concordia, 1, tranquillitas, 3.

Peaceably, or peacefully, Concorditer, placide, sedate, tranquillè.

To patch. See *Impatch*.

A peach, Malum Persicum. *A peach colour*, color Persicus, color florem mali Persici referens, rubrum dilutum.

A peach tree, Malus Persica.

A peacock, Pavo, 3, pavus, 2. *A peacock's tail*, cauda pavonis.

A peacock's eye, oculus pavonis.

A peacock's leg, crura pavonis.

A peacock's leg, crura pavonis.

A peacock's tail, cauda pavonis.

Of, or belonging to a peacock, or peacock like, Pavoninus.

A peashen, Pava, 1, pavo femina.

A peak [high place] Cacumen, ins, n. tumulus, 2, extuberantia, 1.

A peak [point] apex, is, m. fastigium, 2.

A peal of bells, Campanarum modulatus concentus.

To peal, Tundo, tundi, 3, contundo.

A pear, * Pirum, 2. *The bell pear*, pirum cucurbitinum. *A Calabrine pear*, pirum cruduminum.

A musk pear, pirum bardearium. *A pound pear*, pirum librale. *A book pear*, pirum sylvestre. *A winter pear*, volenum, pirum semetivum.

A pearmain, * Melapinum, 2.

A pear-tree, * Pirus, i, f.

A wild pear-tree, * Achras, 3, dis, f.

A pearl, Margarita, 1, barca. *A pearl necklace*, baccatum monile.

A small pearl, margarita minor. *A fair, large, or oriental pearl*, unio exalomalatus. *Pearl colour*, margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, resplendens. *Pearl powder*, or powder of pearl, margaritæ pulvis. *Dressed with pearls*, baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

A pearl in the eye, Albugo, gigni, f.

A pearl for the ear, * Stalagmium, 2.

The pearl fish, or mother of pearl, Baccæ conchæ.

Bringing forth pearls, Margaritifer.

A dealer in pearls, * Margaritarius, 2.

A peasant, Rusticus, 2, paganus, villicus; * rusticola, æ, c.

The peasantry, Plebs rustica.

A pease, or peashell, Pisi valvulus, vel siliqua.

Pease, Pisum, 2. *Which pease*, cicer arietinum. *Gray pease*, pisum coloris cinerei. *Green pease*, pisum viride. See *Pea*.

Peat, Fomes quidam ignis ex y. lignosis agris effusus.

A pebble, or pebble-stone, Calculus, 2.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, vitiosus. *A peccant humor*, humor noxius, vel malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars modii. *A peck of troubles*, Illas malorum. *To be in a peck of troubles*, summo dolore affici, animi discerner.

To peck [as a bird] Rostrare, impetire. *To peck a millstone*, lapidem molarem acutere, vel cadendo excutere; lapides molari, vel excutere.

A pecker, Rostrator, 3.

A wood-pecker, Picus martius.

Pectoral, Pectoralis. *A pectoral medicine*, medicamentum pectorale.

A pectoral [breast-plate] Lorica, 1, pectorale, 2, n. thorax, 3, m.

Peculation, Peculatus, 4.

Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius. *A peculiar friend*, amicus singularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

One's peculiar [i. e. substance] Peculum, 2, res familiaris.

Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.

Peculiarly, Peculiariter, proprie, præcipue, potissimum, imprimis.

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Peculiarly, Peculiariter, proprie, præcipue, potissimum, imprimis.

Peculiari, * Parochia, * archiepiscopo Cantuariensi peculiariter obnoxia.

Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.

A pedagogue, * Pædagogus, 2.

A pedant, * Grammatista, æ, m.

To play the pedant, literaturam ostentare, vel venditare.

Pedantic, or *pedantic*, Literarum ostentator inultus.

Pedantically, or *like a pedant*, Inulsè, ineptè.

Pedantry, Eruditio insulsa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.

A pedestal, * Stylobata, æ, m.

A pedigre, Prolepsis, 1, * stemma, 2, n. *To fetch one's pedigre from* repetere stemma ab.

Of an illustrious, or noble pedigre, illustri familiâ ortus. *Of a base, or mean pedigre*, infimo loco natus.

A writ of pedigre, * Genealogus, 2.

A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, &c. collocatum.

A pedler, Mercator circumforaneus.

Pedlers French, Barbaries, 5. *To speak pedlers French*, barbarè loqui.

A habber's peel, Infurnibulum, 2.

The peel, or rind, Cortex, is, m.

well, liber, 3, m. *The peel of an onion*, capæ, vel cepis, tunica.

To peel off, Decortico, 1.

Pecked, Decorticatus.

A peeling, Decorticatio, 3.

The peep of day, Diluculum, 2, prima lux.

To peep in, Introspectio, 2, 3, per rictum speculari. *You shall pay for peeping*, pretium ob curiositatem ferre.

A peeper, Spaculator, 3.

A peeping into, Inspectio, 3.

A peer [equal] Par, 2, 3, [nobleman] patricius, 2, satrapa, æ, m.

To peer [in] Insipio, 2, 3, scrutari, 1, [out] appareo, 2, exorior, 2, 4.

Peering, Procerum gradus, optantum dignitas.

Peerless, Incomparabilis, singularis.

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Pecus, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, asper. ¶ *To be peevish*, asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.

Pecus, Morosus, protervus, asper.

Pecus, Iracundus, protervus, asper.

A peg, Impages, it. f. ¶ *To fasten with a peg*, impagatus figere.

Peg, Impagatus fixus.

Pell, Locellum, 2.

A pelican, || Pelicanus, 2.

A pellet, Pulus, 1.

A pellet to cram capons, Turunda, 1.

A pellicle, Pellicula, 1.

Pellitory [of Spain] * Pyrethrum Hispanicum; [of the wall] || parietaria, 1.

Pell mell, Confectum, confusum, promiscuum. ¶ *These entered pell mell with the enemies*, hi multi hostibus partem intravere, Liv.

Pellucid, Pellucidus.

A pell [dila] Pells, 3. corium, 2. tergus, omis, n.

A sheepherd's pell, Rheno, omis, m.

A pelmenger, Pello, omis, m. coriarius, 2. ¶ *A pelmenger's trade*, coriarii ars.

To pel a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petere. ¶ *Then the common people fled into their houses, and pelted with stones and other weapons their own friends as they passed along the streets, tunc in domos refugiebant, vagolique in viis suos lapidibus telisque inceffabant*, Liv.

Some pelting him with dung and dirt, others calling him incendiary and pluron, quibusdam stercore & ceno inceffantibus, aliis incendiarium & patinarium vociferantibus, Suet.

A pen to write with, Penna, 1.

Calamus, 2. stylus. ¶ *To make a pen*, pennam acuire, vel exacuere.

Of, or belonging to a pen, Calamarius.

A penknife, Scalpellum, vel scalpellum quo acuntur calami.

A penman, Scriba, & m.

A penner, or *pen-tast*, * Thesacalamaria.

To pen [write] Scribo, pfi, 3.

Scriptus, scripto mandatus.

A pen [for sowl] Corn, tis, f.

A sheep pen, Ovile, is, n. caula ovina.

To pen, or pen up, In exiguum arctum concludere. ¶ *To pen sheep*, oves stabula includere.

Penal, Penalis. ¶ *Penal laws*, leges penales, vel multam certis in causis irrogantes.

A penalty, Pons, 1. multa, vel multa. ¶ *The imposing of a penalty*, multae irrogatio.

A penance, Pons, 1. supplicium, 2. culpe expiatio. *To oblige one to do penance*, penam reo dicere, indicere, edicere, imponere, statuere. *To do penance for a fault*, culpam penam luere, vel eluere; suscepta penam noxam, vel delictum expiare.

Pence [of penny] Denarii, item, m. pl. ¶ *Pence*, denarius 2. singulis denariis olim pape solutus.

A pencil, Penicillum, 2. penicillus. ¶ *To pencil out*, penicillo delineare, vel delineare. *Pencil out*, penicillo descriptus, vel delineatus.

A pendant [streamer] Lemniscus, 2. [flag] aplustre, is, n. aplustum, 2. [ear-ring] inauris, 3. * stalagmum, 2.

Pendant, Pendants. ¶ *Pending the suit*, Lite pendente.

Pendulum, Pendulum.

The pendulum of a watch, or clock, Pensa horarii libamentum.

¶ *A pendulum clock*, * horologium pendulum.

Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.

Penetrant, Penetrans.

To penetrate, Penetro, 1. ¶ *The weapon penetrated even to his liver*, telum ad ipsum secur penetrabat, pertingebat, subibat. *That troop of horse penetrated even into the midst of the enemies army*, illa equitum turma in intimam osse hostium aciem penetravit, irrupit, se intulit. *To penetrate into the thoughts of a person*, ad sensum alicujus penetrare, vel mentem perspicere.

Penetrated, Penetratus.

That may be penetrated, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

A penetrating, or penetration, ¶ Penetratio, 3. ¶ *A person of penetration, or of a penetrating genius*, perspicax, sagax; prudentia perspicax, homo acis, vel acuto ingenio, praeclitus.

Penetrative, Penetrans.

The penguin [sowl] Anser ¶ n. gallinaceus.

A peninsula, Peninsula, 1.

Penitence, Penitentia, 1.

Penitent, Penitens. ¶ *It is the best part of a penitent to change his course*, optimus est portus penitenti mutatio consilii.

To be penitent, Resipisco, ai, 3. penitentiam agere.

Penitential, Ad penitentiam pertinens.

A penitential [the priest] Piscalarius [ascetic] piscalarium ritum praestans; [the penitent] penitens.

Penitently, Penitenti similia.

A penitent, or penitent [to a thing]

Aplustre, is, n. aplustum, 2. [upon a horseman's staff] vexillum, 2.

Penitence, Omuus rerum egenus.

Penitence, Penitens, 2. ¶ *The king's penitence*, penitentia, regia latellites honorarii.

Penitence [sorrowful] Mestus, tristis.

Making one penitence, ¶ Triditionem.

Penitence [sorrowful] Mestus, tristis.

To be penitence [sorrowful] Mestus, tristis.

Penitence [sorrowful] Mestus, tristis.

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People, Populus, 2. ¶ *Abundance of people, populi frequentia, vel turba. The lower sort, or drops of people, populus, populi fœx, vills plebecula. To people a country, coloniam in terram deducere. Full of people, populo frequens, vel abundans.*

The common people, Plebs, his, f. plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2.

Of, or belonging [to the people] Popularis; [to the common people] vulgaris, plebeius.

The favour of the people, Popularitas, 3. popularis aura.

A pleaser of the people, Poplicola, æ, m.

Revered by the people, Popularis, Populus, Cultus, habitatus.

Pepper, Piper, dicit, n. ¶ Pepper is black, yet it hath a good smack, vicia nigra leguntur. To pepper, or season with pepper, pipere condire. To pepper one off with the foul disease, hic venerat insidere. To pepper one off with ill language, conviciis aliquem vehementer lacerare. The pepper plant, piper frutex. Black pepper, piper nigrum. Indian, or Guinea pepper, piper Indicum. White pepper, piper candidum.

*Peppery, Piperitis, dos, f. * Lepidium, 2.*

Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.

A peppering, Piperis conditura. Peracute, Peracutus.

Peradventure, Foran, forte, fortissim, fortiss, fortasse, fortasse.

Peragrations, Peragratio, 3. lustratio.

To perambulate, Perambulo, 1. oboeo, 4.

Perambulation, ¶ Perambulatio, 3.

Perceivable, Quod percipi potest.

¶ *His concern for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance, præferebat in vultu insignem memoriam ignominie acceptæ.*

Not perceivable, Quod sensum animi, vel aciem oculorum, fugit.

To perceive, Percipio, capi, 3. sentio, f. 4. intelligo, eni, 3. adverto, 11. eni, 3. adverto. ¶ He perceived it fell out otherwise, aliter evenit intelligit. He perceived himself to be envied, circumveniri se intellexit. If he perceived it, I am undone, si sensit perit. When he perceived that, hinc se animadvertit. I easily perceived that, facile id cernebam. It moveth so swiftly, ai ut se he perceived, tantâ celeritate se movere, ut aciem fugiat.

To perceive [well, or thoroughly] Perceptio, f. 4. [beforehand] præceptio, f. 4. præsentio, 3. [a little] subsentio, f. 4.

To begin to perceive [have some feeling of] Perceptio, 3. [have some inkling of] suboleo, 2.

To perceive, ut see, Video, di, 3. cerno.

Perceived [seen] Visus; [understood] intellectus, perceptus.

A perceiving, or perception, Perceptio, 3.

Perceptible, Percipiendus, sensilis. Perceptibility, Qualitas rei sensilis.

Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi possit.

The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.

A perch [measure] Mensura quinque ulnas & dimidium continens; [pole] pertica, 1. fœdile aviarium. ¶

To perch, or sit on a perch, arbori, vel in arbore, insidere; ramo consistere.

A perch [fish] Perca, 1. ¶ A sea perch, perca marina.

Perched, Illapsus, insidens.

Perchance, Foran, forsitan.

To percolate, Percolo, 1.

Percolation, ¶ Percolatio, 3.

Percession, Percussio, 3.

Perdition, Perditio, 3. perniciæ, 5. exitium, 2.

To be perdue, Insidior, 1. insidius insidere.

Perdurable, Durabilis.

Perdurations, Duratio, 3.

Pergrination, Pergrinatio, 3.

Pergrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterius.

Peremptorily, Disertis verbis, discretè, definitè, disertè, præcisè. ¶

He stood peremptorily to it, disertis verbis affirmavit.

Peremptoriness, Obstinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1.

Peremptory, Peremptorias, præcisus. ¶ Peremptory in his opinion, sententia tenax, vel pertinax.

Perennial, Perennis.

Perennity, Perennitas, 3.

Perfect [complete] Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus, exactus. ¶ A perfect piece of work, opus perfectum & elaboratum. Perfect virtue, perfecta cumulatque virtus.

Perfect [skilful] Peritus; [entire] integer, sincerus.

Perfect may sometimes be rendered by purging the adjective in the superlative degree; as ¶ A perfect fool, Stultissimus.

To perfect [complete] Perficio, feci, 3. absolvo, vi; ad umbilicum deducere. ¶ To perfect a book, librum imperfectum supplere. To perfect a work, operi fastigium, vel ultimam manum imponere.

To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re perfectè docere. ¶ To be perfect in a thing, alicujus rei esse peritissimus.

Perfected, Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus.

A perfecting, Consummatio, 3.

Perfection, Perfectio, 3. ¶ Few have all these perfections, omnibus his animi dotibus paucæ exornantur.

To bring to perfection, Absolvo, vi, 3. consummo, 1.

In perfection [excellently] Præclare, eximie, excellenter, optimè.

Perfective, Ad perfectionem pertinens.

Perfectly [completely] Perfectè, exactè, peritè; [thoroughly] penitus. ¶ Perfectly learnt, memoriter, vel ad unguem, edoctus.

Perfection, or perfection [completeness] Perfectio, 3. [skill] peritia, 1.

Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidius.

Perfidiously, Perfidiosè, perfidè.

Perfidiousness, or perfidy, Perfidia, 1.

To perforate, Perforo, 1. pertrebore; pertendo, tidi, 3.

Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertulus. ¶ The earth itself is light and brittle, and so perforated with certain cavern and canals, that it is almost wholly exposed to the blowing of the winds, est autem ipsa terra tenuis ac fragilis, & cavernis quibusdam fistulisque ita penetrabilis, ut ventorum tota ferme statibus pateat, Just.

Perforation, ¶ Perforatio, 3.

Perforce, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.

To perform, Perficio, feci, 3. conficio. ¶ To perform one's duty, officium præstare, munus explere, officio fungi, munere perfungi. To perform one's word, or promise, promissum præstare, promissa stare, si dem datam liberare. To perform a journey, iter conficere.

Performed, Perfectus, expletus.

Having performed, Perfundus.

A performer, Effector, dicit, m. effectus, f. 1.

A performing, or performing, Præstatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.

A performance [work] Opus, f. 4. n. 1.

*Perfume, Odor, 3. suffimentum, 2. suffitus, 4. odoramentum; summa, 2. nidus, 3. * thymiamas, dicit, n.*

*To perfume, Fumigo, 1. fumifico, suffumigo; suffio, 4. ¶ To perfume gloves, clothes, &c. * chirotheriac, velles, &c. odoribus imbuere, inhale, perfundere, suffundere. To burn perfume, incendere odores.*

Perfumed, Fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus.

*Perfumatory, or perfuming, Perfumatus, * aromaticus.*

A perfumery, Unguentarius, 2. scapillarius; factitorum odorum opus.

sem, odoramentorum artifex; * mytopola, &c. m.

A perfuming Sufficiens, &c. sufficiens, 2. sufficit, 3.

A perfuming pan, Accura, 1. thuribulum, 2.

Perfunctorily, Perfunctorie, negligenter, leviter, offcutor.

Perfunctory, Negligens, inconsideratus.

Perhaps, Fort, forfitan, haud scio an.

The pericardium, * || Pericardium, 2.

The perieranium, * || Perieranium, 2.

The perigee [of a planet] * Perigeeum, 2.

Peril, Periculum, 2. discrimen, 2. n. *Without peril*, extra periculum, vel discrimen; extra periculum aleam.

To be in peril, Periclitari, 1. periculum adire, in periculum venire, vel adduci. *You are in great peril of losing your life*, adin ingens capula, vel vitæ, discrimen; in præfenti vitæ periculo versaris. *Be it at your peril, or at your will answer it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat. *Let him do it at his peril*, istam rem suo periculo præflet.

Perilous, Periculosus. *The perilous year*, annus * climactericus.

Perilously, Periculose, scilicet cum periculo.

Perilousness, Periculosa rei qualitas.

A period [sentence] * Periodus, 1. f. [number of years] annorum series; [conclusion] finis, 3. exitus, 4. *By periods*, secundum periodos.

Periodical, * Periodicus.

Periodically, Numerosus.

Peripatetic, * Peripateticus.

To perish, Pereo, 4. intereo, dispareo; occido, di, 3.

To perish [as fruit] Putresco, 3.

Perishable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius. *Perishable goods*, bona caduca.

Perished, Perditus.

Perished, or *withered*, Putridus.

A perishing, Interitus, 4.

Periphrasis, Circumlocutio, 3. orationis dilucidior circuitio; * periphrasis, 3.

The peristaltic motion of the guts, Astrictio relaxatiq; intestinaorum, Cic.

The peritonæum, * Peritonæum, vel peritoneum, 2.

To perjure one's self, Perjuro, 1. pejero.

A perjured person, or *perjurer*, Perjurus.

Perjury, Perjurium, 2. pejeratio, 3.

A perjury, Calicendum, 2. ca-

pillus asciticius, capillamentum futille.

A pericwig maker, Capillamentorum lutor.

Pericible [heib] * Clematis, 1. f. [fish] cochlea, 1.

To perk up, Sese erigere, vel attollere.

Perking up, Sese erigere, vel attollere.

Permanence, or *permanency*, Duratio, 3.

Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.

To permeate, Permeo, 1.

Permission, Permissio, 3. copia, 1. venia, licentia; facultas, 3. potestas. *By your permission*, tua venia, bona tua venia. *By God's permission*, Deo favente, vel juvante.

Permissible, Quod permitti potest.

Permissive, Ad permissionem pertinens.

A permit, * *Schedula mercatoris* testans vechigal esse periculum.

To permit, Permitto, misi, 3. concedo, ssi, suo, sibi; facultatem dare, potestatem facere. *Permit me to go*, sine, uti proficiscar; fac abundi potestatem. *Permit me to speak my mind freely*, tua, quævis, venia liberè dicere, tua sentia mihi liceat liberè dicere quod sentio.

Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure concessus. *If I may be permitted to say so*, si hoc fas est dicere. *If I may be permitted to speak what I have heard*, si mihi fas sit audita loqui.

Permitted [suffered] Permissus, concessus. *He was permitted to do what he pleased*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.

A permitting, Permissio, 3. potestas; licentia, 1.

Permission, or *permission*, Permissio, vel permissio, 3.

Permutation, Permutatio, 3.

To permute, Permutare, 1.

Permutated, Permutatus.

A permuter, Qui permutat.

Pernicius, Perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, perniciosus, nocens, pestifer, perniciosus.

Perniciously, Perniciosè.

Perniciousness, Pernicies, 5. exitium, 2. pernicioiosa rei qualitas.

A peroration, Peroratio, 3.

To perpend, Perpendo, di, 3. considero, 1.

A perpend, or *perpend stone*, Lapis ad latitudinem amari spectatus.

A perpendicular, Perpendicularis, 2. *To let fall a perpendicular*, perpendicularum demittere. *To make perpendicular*, ad perpendicularum formare, ad lineam exipere.

Perpendicular, Ad perpendicularum emectus.

Perpendicularly, Ad perpendicularum, ex lege perpendiculari.

To perperate, Patero, 1. pateratro.

Perperation, or *a perperating*, || Perperatio, 2.

Perperated, Pateratus, perperatus.

Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus.

Perpetually, Perpetuè, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter.

To perpetuate, Perpetuo, 1. perpetuum efficere, in omne ævum transmittere.

Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.

A perpetuating, In perpetuum sanctio.

Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, æternitas.

To perplex [confound] Turbo, 1. perturbo; impleo, dol vel ur; involvo, &c. 3. confundo, fidi; permisco, &c. 2. [make doubtful] aliquem consilii inopem facere, animum, vel incertum reddere; [vex] crudo, 1. discrucio, vexo.

Perplexed [confounded] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus; [made intricate] perplexus, dubius, venerator obvolutus; [doubtful] dubitans, hesitans, dubitatione mestus, inopia consilii laborans; [vexed] anxius, sollicitus, animo cruciatus. *To be greatly perplexed in mind*, in timis sensibus ang, dolere mihi no cruciari.

Perplexedly [confusedly] Turbare, perturbare, confuse, perplese; [doubtfully] perplexè, anxie, sollicitè.

Perplexity, or *perplexedness*, Reum angustia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio. *To be reduced to great perplexities*, in summas angustias adduci, inter sacrum sacrumque illic.

Perplexity [of mind] Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, solis, f. animi dubitatio, vel hesitatio. *He was full of perplexity*, multa cum solis luv volvens.

A perquisite, Lucellum ex munere aliquo pater annuum pensionem provenient.

Perjury, Pater ex * pater confessio.

To perjure [swear] Perjuro, 1. vexo, divexo; [importune] sollicitudo, vel sollicitudo, alium sollicitum exhibere. *To perjure on account of religion*, religionis causa aliquem insectari, in aliquem Christianam professionis causa læsare.

Persecuted, Astrictus, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.

A persecuting, or *persecution*, Persecutio, 3. vexatio. *Persecution of the Christian*, populi Christiani persecutio, vel vexatio.

A persecutor, Vexator, 1. exagitator, oppuginator.

Perse

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Perseverantia, Perseverantia, 1. constantia perpetua.

To persevere, Persevero, 1. *To persevere stubbornly*, Persevero, 1. *perile*, *stili*; *perilio*, *stili*, 1. *permaneo*, *stili*, 2.

Perseverant in, Constante, vel perpetuo, servatus.

Perseverant, or perseverant, Perseverans, constant.

A persevering, Perseverantia, 1. constantia.

Perseveringly, Constante, pertinaciter.

To persist, Persisto, *stili*, 3. *To persist stubbornly in an opinion*, praefracte sententiam tenere, vel defendere; in sententia obstinate permanere.

A persistence, persistency, or persisting, Perseverantia, 1. constantia.

A headstrong persistence, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.

Persisting stiffly, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.

A person, Homo, *in*, c. persona, 1. *The word person in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender*; as, *Many persons think so*, multi id sentiunt, multi ita sentent, multi sunt in hac sententia, plurimorum haec sententia est. *A great number of persons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a person eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute praestantem. But the word *bonitas* is sometimes expressed; as, *they are persons of great prudence*, and *excellent learning*, homines sunt summa prudentia, summa etiam doctrina. *Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

A certain person [speaking of men] *Quidam* [of women] *quedam* [of either sex] *nonnemo*, *in*, c.

Any person, Quivis, quilibet.

Person sometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversely rendered; as, *Fighting in their own person*, *in*, vel *ipsi*, corporibus pugnantes. *I have experienced that in my own person*, id in ipse expertus sum. *He managed only two foreign wars in person*, externa bella duo omnino per se gessit, *in*.

Personable [handsome] Speciosus, procerus, venustus. *He was a personable man*, dignitate fuit honestus, *Nip*.

A great, or illustrious personage, *Hic*, *in*, m. vir clarus, vel illustis.

Person, Ad personam pertinens.

He is persuaded to do so, *ad personam*

nal treaty with them in relation to all concerns *obtemperare*, statuit cum eis de omnibus praesens agere, *Sall*. *A personal estate*, bona quae testamentis legari possunt. *Personal reflexions*, animadversiones in aliquos privatos mores factae. *A personal action*, actio || *condictitia*. *With personal consent*, cum proprio unius cuiusque consensu. *A verb personal*, verbum personas habens.

Personally, || *Personaliter*, 3. *Personally*, *Per se*, in propria persona, *To appear personally before me*, coram aliqua se praesentem sistere.

To personate, Personam alterius inducere, se alium esse simulare. *He personates Amphytrion to night*, in Amphytrionis vertit sese imaginem, *Plaut*.

Perspective, or the art of perspective, *Es* pars * opticae, quae res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipsa sunt representat.

Perspicacious, Perspicax, sagax.

Perspicacity, || *Perspicacitas*, 3.

Perspicuity, or *perspicuousness*, Perspicuitas, 3. claritas.

Perspicuous, Perspicuus.

Perspicuously, Perspicue, plane, aperte, manifeste.

Perspiration, || *Perspiratio*, 3.

To perspire, Perspiro, 1.

Persuadable, Persuadibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

To persuade, Suadeo, *se*, 2. *persuadeo*; hortor, 1. *Do not persuade me*, suadere noli. *Let me persuade you*, siue te exorem. *Not he himself could have persuaded me*, ut ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *Would you persuade me to that?* idne ellis auctoribus mihi? *He hath persuaded him to be of another mind*, illum de sententia sua deduxit.

Persuaded, Suavis, persuasus, adductus. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitus persuadeas. *I am fully persuaded of this*, hoc mihi persuasissimum est. *I am persuaded that this day, and your unanimous agreement, will be the beginning of the liberty*, magnus mihi animus est hodiernum diem consensumque vestrum initium libertatis totius Britanniae fore, *Sar*. *He had but small regard for the gods or religion*, *ing* addidit ad the study of the mathematicks, and fully persuaded that all things are governed by fate, circa deos ac religiones negligentior, quippe additum mathematica, persuasissimaeque plenas, cuncta fato agi, *Sar*. *He is fully persuaded that you will never marry*, illi persuasissimum est te recte facturum nunquam. *He would by no means be persuaded to go*

tormento retineri non potuit ferre. *I will not be persuaded to believe*, non adducar ut credam.

A persuader, Suasor, 3. auctor, impulsor.

Persuadible, Persuadibilis, exorabilis.

A persuading, or persuasion [solicitation] *Suasio*, 3. persuasio, sollicitatio, *I did it upon your persuasion*, id feci persuasum tuo.

A persuasion [opinion] *Opinio*, 1. sententia, 1.

Persuasive, or persuasory, Suasorius, persuasorius, ad persuadendum appositus, accomodatus, efficax.

Pers [lively] *Agilis*, *slacer*, *acer*, *letus*, *vegetus*, *vividus*; [saucy] *audax*, *confidens*, *protervus*, *procax*.

To pertinain, Pertineo, 2. attineo; *specio*, 1. respicio, *exi*, 3.

Pertaining to, Pertinens, attinens, spectans.

Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.

Pertinaciously, Obstinate, praefracte, pertinaciter, obstinato animo, cum pertinacia.

Pertinacity, or *pertinaciousness*, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia; obstinatio, 3.

Pertinence, or pertinency, Congruentia, 1. congruentia; aptitudo, *in*, 1.

Pertinent, Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.

Pertinently, Aptè, appositè, convenienter, congruenter.

Pertinence [liveliness] *Agilitas*, 3. *sharitas*; [sarcasm] *audacia*, 1. confidentia; *procacitas*, 3.

To perturb, or perturbate, Perturbo, 1.

Perturbation, Perturbatio, 3.

To persuade, Persuado, *se*, 3.

Perverse, Perversus, morosus, protervus.

Perversion, Pravitas, 3. *Perversion of words*, verborum prava interpretatio.

Perversity, or perverseness, Perversitas, 3. protervitas, pravitas.

Pervicacity, Pervicacia, protervia, procaciter, obstinate.

To pervert, Pervertio, *se*, 3. *corumpo*, *stili*; *depravo*, 1. *To pervert one's morals*, mores alienos corrumpere, vel depravare. *To pervert one's meaning, or words*, prave, vel secus, alienus verba interpretari.

Perverted, Corruptus, depravatus.

A perverter, Corruptor, *stili*, m. corruptor, *stili*, 1.

Persuadible, Facilis, & ceteris flexilis in vicium.

A perverting, Corruptio, 3. depravatio.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.

*Pervicacity, Perviciacia, 1. per-
huacia.*

Pervious, Pervius.

*To perse, Perlego, legi, 3. per-
curro, vi.*

Perused, Perlectus.

A perusal, or perusing, Perlectio, 3.

*A peruke, or perwig, Capillamentum, 1. calidrum; * coma afcra.*

*A peruke maker, Capillamentorum
opifex, * comarum afcitarum concin-
nator.*

*The pest, Pefis, 3. * lues, is, f. pe-
filitia, 1. ¶ I own I am a bared,
a corrupter of youth, a perjured vil-
lain, and a pest to the publick, leno-
sum fateor perniciem communis ado-
lescentium, perjurus, pefis, Tr.*

*A pesthouse, ¶ Nosocomium peste
laborantium.*

*To pester, Incommodo, 1. infesto,
perturbo, follicio, vexo.*

Pestered, Perturbatus, vexatus.

*A pesterer, Importunus, 2. odi-
osus.*

*A pestering, Importunitas, 3. fo-
licitatio, vexatio.*

*Pestiferous, Pestifer, vel pestife-
rus.*

*The pestilence, Pestilentia, 1. pe-
stis, 3. * lues, is, f.*

*Pestilens, or pestilential, Pestilens,
contagiosus, ¶ A pestilent fellow,
pestis & perniciem publica.*

Pestilently, Pestiferè, perniciosè.

A pestle, Pistillum, 2.

A pet, Offensio, 3. offensâ, 1.

*To take pet, or be in a pet, Irascor,
1. 3. Indignor, 1. * stomachor;
luculentor, 2.*

*A petard, or petar, Aries, 1. 2. 3.
¶ To apply a petard, arietem,
vel tormentum membrum, muris, fo-
ribus, &c. admoveo.*

*To burst open with a petard, Ari-
eto, 1. arietem infringere, perfringere,
perfundere, demoliri.*

*Peter-wort, * Afcyron, 2.*

Petit, Parvus, exiguus, levis, ¶

Petit felony, Latrocinium parvum.

A petit king, Regulus, 2.

*A petition, Petitio, 3. libellus
supplex. ¶ To present petition, li-
bellum supplicem offerre.*

To petition, Supplico, 1. peto, Tr.

vel vi, 3.

Petitioned, Petitus.

A petitioner, Supplex, 1. 2.

A petitioning, Petitiu, 3.

Petrification, In lapidem conversio.

*To petrify [act.] In lapidem con-
vertere [arrit.] lapidesco, 3. na-
turam lapidis induere.*

*Petril, or petrulium, Bituminis ge-
nus.*

A petronel, ¶ Sclopus equestris.

*A petticoat, Indufium muliebri à
cingulo ad pedes pertinens.*

*A petticoat maker, Induforum mu-
liebrium opifex.*

*A pettifogger, Leguleius, 2. viti-
litigator, 3. causarum redemptor. ¶*

*To att the part of a pettifogger, caus-
as agitare.*

*Petish, Iracundus, morosus, * sto-
macholus.*

*Petishness, Iracundia, 1. moro-
sitas, 3.*

*To keep, or reserve a thing in petto,
Copillium de re aliqua celare.*

Petticoat, Porcelli pedes.

Petty, See petit.

*Petulance, Petulantia, 1. proca-
citas, 3. protervitas.*

*Petulant, Petulans, proca, pro-
tervus.*

*Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter,
protervè.*

*A peto, Subsellium, circumsep-
tum.*

*A petot, ¶ Vannellus, 2. ¶ Upupa,
which hath been generally taken to
be the *petot*, is now, faith Mr.
Ray, by all acknowledged to be the
boop.*

*Pewter, Stannum, 1. plumbum
album.*

*Of, or belonging to pewter, Stan-
neus.*

*A pewterer, Qui plumbum album
vendit.*

*Phantasm, Spectrum, 1. * phan-
tasma, 2. n. ¶*

*Phantastic, or phantastical, In-
consistens, levis.*

A phantom [ghost] Spectrum, 2.

** phantasma, 2. n. [illusion] vana
cujuslibet rei imago.*

Phantastical, ¶ Phantastica.

*Pharmaceutical, Ad artem medi-
camentariam pertinens.*

Pharmacy, Ars medicamentaria.

*The phase of the moon, Partes
lunæ à sole variè diversis temporibus
illustratæ.*

*A pheasant [cock] Phasianus,
1. ¶ hen] phasianus, 1.*

*The phœbeopter [bird] * Phæni-
copterus, 2.*

*Phoenix, * Phoenix, 1. 2. n.*

*A phenomenon, ¶ Phenome-
non, 2.*

*A phial, * Phiala, 1.*

Philamblogy, ¶ Philanthropia, 1.

*A philologer, * Philologus.*

*Philology, * Philologia, 1.*

*Philomel, * Philomela, 1.*

*A philosopher, * Philosophus, 2.*

*¶ The philosopher's stone, are mican-
di quælibet metallum in aurum.*

*To play the philosopher, * Philoso-
phor, 1.*

*Philosophical, * Philosophicus.*

*Philosophically, More, vel ritu
* philosophico.*

*To philosophize, * Philosophare, 1.*

*Philosophy, * Philosophia, 1. ¶*

*Moral philosophy, * philosophia mu-
ralis. Natural philosophy, * philo-
sophia naturalis, physica, 2. n.*

*Philtres, * Philtre, 2. n. pl.*

*A phlebotomist, Qui venam locat
fanguis detrachendi causâ.*

To phlebotomize, Venam secare.

Phlebotomy, Venæ sectio.

*Phlegm, * Pituita, 1. ¶ To raise
phlegm, pituitam ferre, exsiccare,
expuere.*

*Phlegmatick, * Pituitalis, * pituita
abundans.*

*A phlogmon, * Phlegmon, 1.*

A phlog, See phlog.

*A phrasé, Locutio, 3. forma lo-
quendi, * phrasis, 3. * idioma, 2. n.*

*Phrasology, Loquendi, vel scri-
bendi ratio.*

*Phrenetic, * Phreneticus.*

*A phrensy, * Phrenesis, 3.*

*The phrissick, * Phthisis, 3.*

*Phrissick, * Phthisis laborans.*

A phylactery, ¶ Phylacterium, 2.

Physick [the science] Medicinis, 1.

*medendi scientia, ars medicinalis;
[medicine] medicamen, 2. n. medi-
camentum, 2. ¶ To practise phy-
sick, medicinam exercere, facere,
profiteri. To take physick, medica-
mentum humere, portione medica-
tam haurire, medicamento uti. Surt.*

*To physick, or administer physick, me-
dicamentum aegro præstare.*

*A dose of physick, Potio, 3. potio
medica, vel medicata; medicatus, 4.*

*Physick drink, Potio, 3. medica
potio.*

*Physical [belonging to medicine]
Medicus, medicinalis, medicamen-
talis; [to natural philosophy] *
physicus. ¶ A physical cause, or
reason, ratio physica.*

*Physically, or according to natural
philosophy, * Physicè.*

*A physician, Medicus, 2. ¶ The
best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor
Mercurius, and doctor Quies, &c. 2. n.*

*deficient medici, mediis tibi sunt.
Hæc ita; mens lactis, requies, mode-
rata diæta. A doct, or head physi-
cian, medicus primarius.*

*Physics, * Physica, 2. n. pl.*

*A physiognomy, or physiognomist,
* Physiognomon, 2. n. m.*

*Physiognomy [the art] ¶ Phyda-
gnomus; [the features] vultus, 4.
taces, 5. oris lineamenta.*

*Physiology, * Physiologia, 1.*

*Physiolar, or physiolus, Physicis-
tis, 1. 2. n. m.*

The pican, Pica varius.

A piazee, Porticus, 4.

*Pice [sart of lawer] * Tym me-
diz formæ.*

*A pick, Instrumentum quoddam
aurum ex ferro confectum.*

*A pick, or pickaxe, Bipennis, 5.
lgo, 2. n. m.*

To pick [choole] Lego, 2. 1. 2. n. m.

Illeg, alio; [cleanse] mundus, 1. n.

purpo; [gather] colligo, 2. 1. 2. n. m.

*To pick a fault, ex-
accusare, reprehendere, arguere.*

Pee 2

You pick out the best, tu id quid boni est excerpis. *To pick the sense out*, sensum elicere, vel eruere.

Particular phrases; ¶ *To pick a bone*, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex offe cultri apice defecare. *To pick a lock*, seram furtim aperire. *To pick a quarrel*, jurgii occasionem captare, rixæ causam querere. *To pick one's teeth*, dentes scalpro purgare. *To pick out the mark of linen*, &c. signa evellere. *To pick up a ball*, lanam capere.

To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem culpæ, inculcare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribui; et; aliquid alicui vitio aut, vel vertere. ¶ *It is as easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat*, male facere qui vult, nullquam non causam invenit.

To pick one's pocket, or purse, Crumenam alicujus furtim secare, erumenam furtim nummos abripere, marsupium furto exenterare. ¶ *I must take heed that no body pick my purse*, ne ququam pertundat crumenam cautio est.

To pick [steal] Surripio, ut, 3. furto subducere.

To pick up [gather] Colligo, Egi, 3. ¶ *To pick up a livelihood by a business*, arte aliqua victum querere, vel vitam sustinere. *To pick up a mistress*, Meretricem ambire. *To pick up stragglers*, Palantes excerpere. *To pick up straggle*, vires recolligere, vel recuperare; meliusculum se habere.

To pick out, Decerpo, pñ, 3. ex cerpo; deligo, Egi, seligo.

Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, selectus.

To picket, [hornish] Velitor, 1. prelium incipere.

A pickering, Velitatio, 3. pugna preludium.

A picker out, Elector, 3. selector.

A picker of quarrels, Vitiligator, 3. homo contentiosus, vel litigiosus.

An ear picker, Auriscalpium, 2.

A tooth picker, Dentalcium, 2.

A picket, Lucius parvus.

A picking [out] Delectus, 4. selectio, 3. ¶ excerptus; [up] collectio, 3.

Pickle, Moria, 1. salsura; alex, teia, f. salilago, gmis, f. salugo. ¶ *To be in a sad pickle*, ad incitum redigi. *To pickle up*, salire, muria condire.

Pickle [made of fish] Garum, 2.

Pickled, Salitus, conditus, ¶ *Pickled meats*, falgama, arum, n. pl.

A pickled herring, halec condita, vel murariata.

A pickling, Conditura salta.

A picklock [the instrument] Instrumentum quo seia furtim aper-

tur; [the person] qui seram furtim causâ aperit.

A pickpocket, or pickpurse, Fur privatus.

A pickbank, * Parasitus, 2. * lycopanta, w, m. fusurro, onis, m. ¶ *To play the pickbank*, * lycopantam agere.

A picktooth, See toothpick.

Pick, See Picked.

The Picts, Picti, arum, pl.

A picture, Pictura, 1. imago, gñis, 1. effigies, 5. ¶ *Then he seemed as it were to place well drawn pictures in a good light*, tum videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, Cic. *Then scrippino*, as if overwhelmed with grief, and seeking some means to comfort her, began to embrace Britannicus, and to call him the very picture of his father, jam primum Agrippinæ, velut dolore vicia, & solati conquirent, tenore amplexu Britannicum, veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, Tac. *Moreover at the same time I lost my daughter, how dismal, how modest, how ingenious! the very picture of my person, my discourse, my thoughts*, quid, quod eodem tempore desidero filiam? quâ pietate, quâ modestiâ, quâ ingenio? effigiem oris, sermonis, animi mei, Cic. *To sit for one's picture*, se coram pictore sistere, quod imago sua coloribus melius exprimitur. *A picture drawer*, imaginum pictor.

To picture, or draw a picture, Pingo, ai, 3. depingo; adumbro, 1. delineo; imaginem alicujus effingere, speciem rei coloribus exprimere.

Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.

To pickle [trifle] Nugor, 1. inopio, 4. nugus agere.

To pickle [in eating] Ligurio, 4.

A pickler, Nugator, 3. nugax.

A pickling business, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. trica.

A pie, Crustum pistum, ¶ *An apple pie*, poma crusta farrea incucta. *Annel pie*, Anguilla crusta incucta. *A meat, mince, or minced pie*, * artocreas ex intrinse carne confectum. *A mutton, or veal pie*, caro ovina, vel vitulina, crusto incucta. *A pie house*, pistoris dulciarii officina.

A pie [bird] Pica, 2.

Pieball, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.

A piece [portion] Pars, ei, f. portio, 3. particula, 1. trallum, 2. [id est] officium, 2. munus, brit. n.

¶ *But note*, the Latin is frequently understood; ut, ¶ *I look upon it as a piece of wisdom*, mihi videtur esse prudentia. *It is a piece of negligence*, negligentia est. *It is a piece of the highest wisdom*, summæ sapientiæ est.

A piece [patch] Panni portuuncu-

la confuta. ¶ *A piece of cloth*, panni certa quantitas.

All of a piece, Sibi constans, ¶ *To be all of a piece in one's words and actions*, constantiam dictis & actibus servare.

A piece [instrument] Instrumentum, 2. ¶ *A harnessing piece, or field piece*, tormentum bellicum. *A chimney piece*, opus fronti camini inculptum, vel appentum. *A sewing piece*, tormentum aucupatorium. *A piece of antiquity*, monumentum antiquitatis.

¶ *The word piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as, ¶ *A piece [of ground]* agellus, 2. [money] nummus, 2. [poetry] poematium, 2.

¶ Sometimes the word *piece* is used to express contempt; as, ¶ *A piece of a man*, homunculus, 2. [of a grammarian] grammaticulus, w, m. [of a lawyer] leguleius, 2.

¶ Sometimes the word *piece* seemeth to be redundant in English, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as, ¶ *A piece [of ground]* ager, eri, m. [of money] nummus, 2. [of wood] lignum, 2. [of work] opus, eri, n. *A hanging piece of work*, opus infabre, crasse, vel rusti Minervæ, factum. *A fine piece of work*, opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre. *He hath made a sad piece of work of it*, rei ei parum successit. capiti proprio malum fuit, in caput suum damnum accessit, ad incitum se redegit.

A piece [twenty shillings] Mina, 1. ¶ *Ten pieces*, Decem minæ.

A broken piece, Fragmentum, 2. fragmen, luti, n.

To tear in pieces, Lacerare, 1. dilacerare, lano, dilano; discerpo, pñ, 3. conficendo.

All to pieces, Penitus, vel omnino dilaceratus. ¶ *To call one all to pieces*, aliquem maledictis vehementer proferens.

To crumble to pieces, Frigo, 1.

To fall to pieces [be demolished] Destru, dirui, cecidi, deturbavi [fall out] inimicitias cum aliqua [fall out] cum aliquo inimicitias exercere; [be in labour] parturio, 4. laborare & dolere.

Piecedal, Præstium, particulatum, membratum, per partes.

A piece, or by the piece, Singuli, m, 2. ¶ *I bought them for ten pounds apiece*, pro singulis denas minas dedi, singuli denis minis constabant.

To piece, Reparo, 1. instaurare, reconstruere; reficio, facio, 3. facio; 4. relinquo.

Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculatus. ¶ *A good horse*, Equus maculosus. *A pied cow*, vacca rufa maculis albis distincta. *To*

To pierce, Penetro, i. terebro, lumbians, columbaris. ¶ A pigeon
¶ To pierce with a weapon, telo tra-
jectis, vel perforatis. To pierce a
cask, dolium resinis, pice altitudinem
corticem dimovere. It pierceth me
to the heart, id me magnopere cru-
ciat, vel male habet; ¶ id me ad
humum morore gravi deducit & an-
git. The cold pierceth me, frigus me
urit.

To pierce through, Transfido, i.
3. transfigo, x; perforo, i. per-
terebro.

Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus.
¶ Pierced with a weapon, telo tra-
jectus, vel perforatus.

Pierced through, Transfactus, trans-
fixus, perforatus, perforatus, pertere-
bratus, trajectus.

Which may be pierced, Penetrabi-
lis, penetrandus.

A pierce [the person] Qui pene-
trat; [the instrument] terebra, 1.

Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans,
perforans. ¶ Piercing cold weather,
caelum prægledum, perfrigidum,
prægledum. Piercing eyes, oculi
acres, vel acuti.

A piercing, ¶ Penetratio, 3.

A piercing with an auger, vimble,
&c. Terebratio, 3.

Piercingly, Acriter, acerbè.

Piety, Pietas, 3. religio.

A pig, Porculus, 2. porcellus. ¶
As fat as a pig, gire pinguior.

As cunning as a dead pig, non plus sa-
pit quam sus macinata. Pigs play
upon the organs, alius ad lyram. To
buy a pig in a poke, item pretio co-
mere. To sleep like a pig, alium dor-
mire. A young pig taken from the
teat, porcus a lacte depulsus. A
barrow pig, porcus majalis. A
sucking pig, porcus lactans, vel sub-
lunus.

A sow pig, Scrofula, 1. fucula.

To pig, Porcellus parere.

To cry, or squeak like pig, Grun-
tio, 4.

A pig [market] Forum suarium,
[by] bara, 1. laile, n. n. [trough]
agualiculus porcinos.

A pig of lead, Massa plumbi ob-
longa.

Pigged, Partus, natus.

A pigeon, Columba, 1. ¶ A
young pigeon, pulvis columbinus. A
wild pigeon, columba agrestis. A
rock pigeon, columba saxatilis. A
rough footed pigeon, columba plumi-
pea. A flight of pigeons, columba-
rum grex. To bill like pigeons, ul-
cula columbarum more confutere, vel
conjugere.

A rock pigeon, Columba, 2.

A wood pigeon, Palumbus, 11. 3.

A pigeon [hole] Locamentum, 2.
[house] columbarum.

A pigeon-house keeper, Columba-
rius, 2.

or belonging to a pigeon, Co-

pie, columba crusto incocta.
A pigeon, Hemina viminibus cincta.
Pigment, Pigmentum, 2.
My dear pigeon, Mi corculum.
A pike, Lanca, 1. hasta. ¶
A pike-staff, baculus cuspidatus.
A little pike, Hastula, 1.
A pike man, Hastatus.
A pike [fish] Lucius, 2. ¶ A sea
pike, lupus piscis.
Piked, Acuminatus, acutè cuspidè.
A pilaster, Columella, 1. pila.
A pileboard, or pilcher, Halculea, 1.
A pile [heap] Cumulus, 2. accre-
vus; molea, 11. f. [stake] subli-
ca, 1. ¶ To fasten with piles, sub-
licis defixa sustentare. A pile of
wood, lignorum fructus.
A commander, or instrument with
which piles are driven, Pistula, 1.
A driving of piles, Filicatio, 3.
A pile of building, Alitineum, 2.
structura, 1.
Pile on coin, Nummus averfus, a-
versa namini facies. ¶ Crest or pile,
caput aut navim.
To pile up, Acervo, 1. coacervo,
accumulo; congero, s; 3. in acervum
fructus.
Piled up, Acervatus, conservatus,
accumulatus; in acervum extru-
ctus, acervatum fructus.
Piled up together, Acervatus, con-
gestus.
A piler up, Accumulator, 3. ¶
extractor.
The piles, Pileus, 2. * hemorrhoides,
idiz, 6.
To pilfer, Sarrapio, vi. 3. suffu-
ro, 1. compilo, suppilo.
Pilfered, Surreptus, sublicitus.
Having pilfered, Suffuratus.
A pilferer, Qui suffuratus.
Pilfering, Furax, rapax, compila-
ns, suppilans.
A pilfering, Rapacitas, 3. ¶ sur-
reptio.
Pilferingly, Furaciter.
A pilger, Peregrinus, vel pere-
grinator religionis causa.
A pilgermage, Perogrinationis reli-
gionis causa. ¶ To go on a pilgeri-
mage, peregrinari religionis ergo.
A pilger, or driving in of piles,
Filicatio, 3.
A pilger up, Acervatio, 3. coa-
servatio, accumulatio, extractio.
A pill, Pilula medicata. ¶ I told
him to swallow that pill, id inivit
scilicet. To take pills, pilulas medicatas
deglutire, vel haurire.
Too pill, Sed pich.
Pillage [plunder] Spoilum, 2.
rapina, 1. praeda; [the action of
pillaging] direptio, 3. populatio, de-
rapulatio, vastatio.
To pill, or pillage, Compilio, 1.
expiio, spolio, vasto, direptio, vi. 3.
¶ To pillage a city, or house, de-
precare, vel oppidum diripere. To
pillage a kingdom, &c. regnum, &c.
deprecare.

To be pillaged, Compilari, expiari,
spoliari, vastari, diripi. ¶ The
city was left to be pillaged, ubi di-
reptioni relicta erat. He abandoned
the city to be pillaged, diripiendam
urbem dedit, vel tradidit.
Pillaged, Compilatus, expiatus,
spoliatus, vastus, direptus.
A pillager, Expilator, 1. spoliator,
director.
A pillaging, Spoilatio, 1. expila-
tio, direptio. ¶ They made ex-
cursion into the Roman frontiers ra-
ther with a design of pillaging, than
of making a fair and open war, in
fines Romanos excurrebant popu-
landi magis, quam belli more
belli.
A pillar, Columna, 1. ¶ A
round pillar, columna rotunda.
A square pillar, columna quadrata.
A twisted, or twisted pillar, colum-
na cymato ornata. The body, or
shaft of a pillar, columna stipes.
The pedestal, or foot of a pillar,
* Stylobatus, vel * Stylobates, 2. m.
A pilster, or pilaster, Direptio,
3. See pillage.
A pilston, Sella equestis feminea.
The piltry, Columba, 2. n.
numella, 1. * nequa, 2. cippus. ¶
To piltry, or sit in the piltry, co-
lumbam aliquam deponere, numellæ
collum fontis includere.
A pilvins, Pulvinus, 2. pulvins,
diti, n. cervical, diti, n. ¶ To
consult one's pillow, lecta deponere
hens de aliquo delibere, rem an-
imo pendere, locum, vel antro
solvere.
A pilvins, or pilvins, Pul-
vinus, vel cervicalis, integumentum.
A pilvins, Navi restes, vel gubernator,
¶ Navi restes in reme to be
of two general a specification to ex-
press our idea of this word pilvins, as
chiefly denoting the mader, or cover
a ship.
Pilvins, Ars navigii gubernandi.
A pimp, Leno, 1. m.
To pimp, Lencior, 1. attem-
peramentum exercere.
Pimping, * Anagallis, idiz, 1.
Pimping [pitiful] Contemnendus,
despicendus, spernendus, aspernen-
dus; [small] parvus, exiguus, te-
nuis.
A pimple, Pustula, 1. pusula,
tuberculum, 2. vari. arum, m. pl.
A red pimple, Lentigo, gigni, m.
f. lentacula rotata.
Pimpled, or full of pimples, Pu-
stulatus.
A pin, ¶ Acicula, 1. spinula. ¶
An iron pin clavus ferris. A pin-
ple, cylindrus pilosus. A pin-
ple, pinus leuca. To pin, ¶

happy pin, letitia exultare. *Not to see a pin for*, flocci, nauci, vel nihili facere, pendere, duere.

A pin, or web in the eye, * *Cantharida*, 1.

The pin of a musical instrument, Verticillum, vel verticillum, 2.

A pinfold, or pinfishion, || *Spinularium*, 2.

Pinch, Scobs, his, f. scobina, 1. roamentum, 2.

A pin maker, || *Acicularius*, 2. spinularius.

A pinfold, Septum, 2. ¶ *To pin in a pinfold*, lepto claudere, vel includere.

To pin, or fasten with a pin, || *Spinula* figere. ¶ *To pin with wood*, paxillo conspungere, vel firmare. *To pin one down by articles*, * *chirographi* cautione aliquem obligare. *To pin one's faith on another man's story*, opinionem alterius obtemperare, alienus sententia niti. *To pin up a gown*, vestium muliebrem || *spinulis* colligere.

To pin a thing upon me, Injungere. ¶ *But Sp. Licinius* tribune of the people, thinking the time was come of punning the Agrarian law upon the patricians, sed Sp. Licinius tribunus plebis, venisse tempus ratus per ultimam necessitatem legis Agrarie patribus injungendae, Liv.

To pin one's self upon one, Paraficere, 1. ¶ *Quo canis* retia tendere, vel infidias struere.

A pincher, pair of pincers, Forceps, his, f. ¶ *A chirurgian's pincers*, * *chirurgi* vellella.

A pinch [with the fingers] Vellicatio, 3. compressio extremis digitis facta; [with the teeth] mortuus, 4. mortuicula, 1.

A pinch [humor] Necessitas, 3. extrema, humi, n. pl. summae angustiae. ¶ *He was reduced to a pinch, or the last pinch*, ad incerta redactus est, in summa angustia est adductus, ad extrema descendit. *He will not do it but upon a pinch*, non faciet, nisi magna necessitate coactus. ¶ *It is at a pinch*, ingenium subita calibus. *To leave one at a pinch*, aliquem in angustia adductum deservere. *To bring a matter to a pinch*, ad extremam causam rem perducere.

To pinch, or give one a pinch, Vellicare, 1. premo, pressi, 3. opprimo; extremis digitis premere, vel comprimere. *To pinch one's nose*, nasum alienius premere. *To pinch off*, faciepe vellere, asellere, vellere.

To pinch [as cold] Uro, his, 3. aduro. ¶ *The use of wool and clothes is unknown to them, tho' they are pinched with continual cold*, lana in usus ac vestium ignota, quantum continuis frigoribus urantur, Just.

To pinch [grieve] Contristo, 1. solcito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, moerorem, sollicitudinem creare, vel afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me to the heart*, valde commoverunt epistolae tuae, literae animum meum dolore laetantur.

To pinch in biting, Mordere, mordere, 2. morderio, 1.

Particular phrases, ¶ *To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c.* Vicula, vel mercedis parte, aliquem defraudare. *To pinch one's own belly*, Genium defraudare. *To pinch for a fault*, ubi culpam punire dare, solvere, laedere. *To be pinched for want of money*, inopia argentarii premi. *To be pinched with hunger*, fame stimulari. *To be pinched with extreme poverty*, ad summam pauperitatem redigi, inopia rerum omnium premi. *To be pinched by a great scarcity of corn*, gravi annona urere, Patre.

To pinch [hurt] Laedo, his, 3. ¶ *To pinch one's finger*, digitum inter duos corpora compressum laedere. *To pinch with jesting*, dictis aliquem proferendere, vel laedere.

Pinched, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus. ¶ *Pinched with hunger*, fame cruciatus.

Pinching, Extremis digitis comprimens.

A pinchpeny, or pinchpenny, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

Pinchpeny like, Parce, perparce.

A pindarick, Carmen * *pindari* cum.

A pine tree, Pinus, i & u, f.

A wild pine tree, Pinaster, fici, m.

A pine apple, Nux pinea; * *frutibus*, 2.

Of, or belonging to pine, Pineus.

¶ *Abruptus* of pine branches, corona pinea.

A place planted with pine trees, Pinetum, 2.

To pine, or pine away [languish] Languere, 2. languesco. 3. tabesco, contabesco, marcesco; molestus tabescere, languore confici, languore affectu marcescere, lento cruciatu torqueri. ¶ *To pine to death*, dolore mori.

Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marces.

A pining away, Languor, 3. marces; tabes, n, f.

A pinion, Ala, 1. ¶ *The pinion of a clock or watch*, rota minor * *horologii* ex solidiore contralla. *To pinion one*, Aliquem vincire, vel confringere.

Pinioned, Vinculus, confictus.

A pink [flower], * *Garyphylum*, 2. [hip] navicula, 1. naviculum, 2. [pink] pilus in a nos,

Pink eyes, Pactus, parvos oculos habens.

To pink, or make a hole through, Perforo, 1. terebro; pertundo, tedi, 3.

To pink with the eye, Nicito, 1. connevis, vel, vel tui, 3.

Pinched, Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.

A pinching, Terebratio, 3.

A pinacle, * *Phacelus*, d, 2. par, omis, m.

A pinnacle, Pinnas, arum, f. pl. fastigium, 2. ¶ *The pinnacle of the temple*, templi fastigium. *The pinnacle of honour*, honorum summus gradus.

Pinced [with a pin] || *Spinula* fixus; [with a bar] paxillo firmatus.

A pinner, Capital muliebri.

A pint, Sextarius, 2. octava pars congi.

Half a pint, Tidental, alix, n.

A pioneer, Canicularius, 2. fos-

for canalis.

Piony [herb] Paeonia, 1.

Pious, Pius, religiosus.

Piously, Pice, religiosae.

The pip [in birds], * *Pituita*, 1. alba pellicula extremis volucrum linguam infestans. ¶ *To have the pip*, pituita laborare.

A pip [in cards] Macula, 1. nota.

A pipe, Fistula, 1. tibia. ¶ *A clyster pipe*, * *siphu* quo clyster adhibetur. *A tobacco pipe*, tubus quo fumus || tabaci exhauritur. *An oaten pipe*, fistula avenacea. *A pipe of wine*, vini cadus, vel dellum.

A conduit pipe, Canalis, 3. tubus, 2. fistula, 1.

The wind pipe, Gurgulio, dicit, m. aspera arteria.

A pipe [dute] Fistula, 1. tibia; * *lyriax*, git, f. ¶ *To pipe, or play upon a pipe*, fistula canere, calamos inflare, ¶ *musum* avena meditari.

The pipe office, Rotularum con-

volutarum in || *staccario* repositorium.

A piper, Tibicen, imis, m. fistularior, 3. ¶ *A piper on a road*, qui canit cecili.

A piping, or playing on a pipe, cantio fistularia. ¶ *It is piping hot*, jam non fauces urtat, vel est calidissimus.

A pipkin, Ollula, 1.

A pippin, Malum petisum.

Piquant, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.

A pique, Contentio, 3. simulatio, 1. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. ¶ *To have a pique against one*, alicui irasci, vel succensere. *Afterwards*

Piso was sent quaff but with the authority of prior into Spain, by the interest of Grassus; because he knew he had a pique against En. Pompey, pollea

solles Pifo in citiorem Hispaniam
quaestor pro pretore missus est, an-
te Crasso, quod eum insequum
Ch. Pompeio cognoverat, Sall.

Piquet, Ludendi quoddam genus
chartis pictis.

Piracy, = Piratica, 1. praeda-
tio, 2.

A pirate, Pseudo maritimus; *
pirata, et, m. ¶ To turn pirate,
piraticam facere.

Piratical, or belonging to a pirate,
Piraticus, praedatorius.

Pisb, Pity, est.

Apismire, Formica, 1.

Full of pismires, Formicosus.

Of, or belonging to a pismire, For-
micinus.

Pist, Urina, 1. lotium, 2. ¶
Pist lorum, lotio mustus.

To pist, Meire, inci, 3. mingere,
urina reddere, vel facere. ¶ To
pist blood, sanguinem cum urina e-
mittere.

To pist in, or upon, Immeio, inci,
3. permingere.

To desire to pist, Micturio, 4.

To pist upon a person [despise him]

Contempno, pfi, 3. sperno, sperni;
ludibrio, vel contemptui habere.

A pist pot, Matula, 1. matella.

Pist a bed [herb] Dens leonis.

Pissed out, Cum urina redditus.

Pissid, or pist upon [contemned]
Contemptus, spretus.

A pissing, ¶ Mictura, 1.

A pissing place, Oletum, 2.

A pissable nut, Pissalis, 1. pissa-
lium, 2.

A pistal ¶ Scloppus minor, fistu-
la ferrea. ¶ A pair of pistals, ¶

sclopporum minorum par.

A pistole [coin] Nummus Galli-
cus valens fere septemdecim solidos

Anglicanos.

A pit, Fossa, 1. puteus, 2. ¶
The pit of the stomach, Romachi ven-
triculus.

A pitfall, Fovea, 1.

A little pit, Putcolus, 2.

A pit in a theatre, * Orche-
stra, 1.

A bottomless pit, * Abyssus, 1. f.

Of, or belonging to a pit, Pa-
tealis.

A pit [made by the finger] Ve-
ligium digiti.

To go pit a pat, Celeriter palpi-
tare, vel subsultare. ¶ My heart
goes pit a pat, cor timore micat,
Ov.

Pitch, * Pix, pich, f. ¶ Black
as pitch, pice nigrior. Siem pitch,
pix arida, vel concreta.

To pitch, or smite over with pitch,

Pitch [bigness] Magnitudo, Trois,
1. proceritas, 3. statura, 1. ¶ It
was much about his pitch, illum pro-
ceritate fere aequabat.

Pitch [measure] Modus, 2. ¶
They fly a very high pitch, admodum
excelle & volant.

The pitch of a bill, Clivus, 2.

jugum; cacumen, ins, n.

To pitch [throw] jacit, pfi, 3.

conicio. ¶ To pitch a bar, fu-
dem projectit, iacto ludem vibrare.

To pitch a cart, or pitch shoves into
a cart, mercatores plautro imponere.

To pitch upon one's head, in caput
praeceps iacere, vel volvere.

To pitch [slight] Sido, sedi, 3. de-
lasceno, di, delator, pfi, [pave] pav-
vio, 4. lapidibus construere; [fix]
figo, xi, 3. aligo. ¶ To pitch a
net for a hawk, rete accipitri ten-
dere.

To pitch upon [make choice of]
Eligo, xxi, 3. deligo. ¶ To pitch
upon a time, tempus praefinire, vel
constituere.

Pitched [besmeared with pitch]

* Picatus, piceatus, * pice obductus;
[paved] pavitus, pavimentatus, fa-
pidibus stratus, vel constructus;

[thrown] iactus, coniectus, projec-
tus; [slighted] delapsus.

Pitched upon, Status, constitutus,
praefinitus.

A pitcher, Lagena, 1. * ampho-
ra; ureus, 2. * hydia, 1. ¶ The
pitcher that goes off to the well is
broke at last, quem saepe calus tran-
sit, aliquando invenit.

A little pitcher, Urculus, 2.

A pitchfork, Merga, 1. furca
dentibus teretibus praepilata.

Pitchy, or belonging to pitch, * Pi-
ceus.

Of the colour of pitch, * Picinus.

Pried by the small pox, Variola-
rum vesiculis notatus.

Piteous [compassionate] Misericors,
di, [miserable] miser, miserandus,
miserabilis.

Piteously, Miserabiliter, miseran-
dum in modum.

Pitresque, Misericordia, 1.

Parb, Medulla, 1.

The pit of a plant, or tree, Al-
burnum, 2.

Pitrids, * Nervos.

Pitresque, * Nervositas, 3. robur,
fort, n.

Pitiless, Medullis exers.

Pity [full of marrow] Medullis
abundans; [energetic] * nervosus.

Pitiable, or deserving to be pitied,
Miseratione, vel commiseratione
dignus.

Pitiful [miserable] Miserabilis,
miser, miserandus; [compassionate]
misericors, di, clemens, benignus.

¶ A pitiful case, conditio miserabi-
lis. ¶ A pitiful fellow, homo miseri-
simus, vel tribularis.

Pitifully [wretchedly] Miserè,
miserabiliter.

Pitifulness [mercy] Misericordia,
1. [compassion] exiguus, 3. tenui-
tas.

Pitiless, Immisericors, di; im-
mitis, ferreus, crudelis, durus, saevus.

Pitilessly, Immisericorditer, crudeli-
ter, duriter, saeviter.

A pittance, Modicum, 2. demen-
tum.

A small pittance, Prandiculus, 2.

Pituitous, * Pituitosus.

Pity, Misericordia, 3. commiserati-
o, misericordia, 1. ¶ He hath
no pity in him, non est misericors,
nulla misericordia commovetur. It
is a great pity that—dolendum est,
quod—That affair moves me to
pity, illa res concitat, vel mover,
miserationem. To show pity, miseri-
cordiam adhibere.

To pity, Misereor, rus, 2. misere-
redo, 3. misericordia commoveri.

¶ I am resolved to pity no body, be-
cause no body pities me, nemini mi-
sereri cequam est, quia nul mi-
seret nemini. I have pity on him,
miseret me illius. No body pities
a parricide or traitor when he is exe-
cuted, nemo parricide aut proditoris
supplicio misericordia commovetur.

Cir. To pity one's cause, fortis ali-
cujus misericordia, vel vicem dolere.

To take pity upon, Misereor, 2.
misereco, 1.

A pit, * Pyxis, fidi, f.

The pizzle of a beast, Vexilis * ner-
vus. ¶ A bull's pizzle, nervus
taurinus.

Placable, Placabilis, amabilis.

Placablest, Placabilitas, 3. clem-
entia, 1.

A placart, Edictum, decretum.

A place, Locus, 2. ¶ They had
no place to go to, quò se recipient
non habebant. It is better to hold the
second place, praestat in secundo con-
sistere. Put yourself in my place, sus-
cipe meas partes. A dismal looking
place, locus facie terribilis, Sall.

Out of place [disordered] turbatus,
perturbatus, confusus; [out of of-
fice] officio, vel munere privatus.

A market place, Forum, 2.

A strong, or fortified place, Ca-
stellum, 2. oppidum validum, mo-
nitum, robulum.

A place, or office, Magistratus, 2.
munus, fidi, n. ¶ To enter upon, or
take one's entrance upon a place, mu-
nus inire. To go out, or leave one's
place, magistratu, vel munere abire.

To acquit or discharge one's self out of
a place, bene, vel recte, munus admi-
nistrare, To constitute, or put one into
a place, aliquem muneri designare.

To sue, or make request for a place,
munus, vel officium ambire, f.

Of a place, or office, Magistratus, 2.
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munus, vel officium ambire, f.

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munus, fidi, n. ¶ To enter upon, or
take one's entrance upon a place, mu-
nus inire. To go out, or leave one's
place, magistratu, vel munere abire.

munere aliquem exuere, vel dignitate privare.

A place, or passage [in a book]

Locus, 2.

A little place, Loculus, 2.

A place [seat] Seder, it, f.

*A place [of withholding] Spectaculum, 2. [of execution] carnificine locus; [of judgment] tribunal, alit, n. [of refuge] * Aylum, 2. redigunt.*

Place [quality] Dignitas, 3. numerus, 2. ordo, dim, f. [According to one's place, secundum ordinem, vel dignitatem, formam.]

A common place book, Adversaria, forum, n. pl.

In place of, Vice, pro. [I will grind in your place, ego pro te molam.]

In [another place] Alibi; [some place] alibi; [every place, or all places] Ubique, nusquam non; [that place] illic, to loco, ibi loci; [the same place] eodem loco, ibidem; [this place] hic; [no place] nusquam, nullibi; [any place] alibi, ubique; [what, or which place?] Ubi? ubi gentium? [In what place forever, ubiqueque, ubique, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.]

If in any place, Sicubi.

By [some place] Aliqua; [this place] hinc; [that place] illuc; [what place] qua.

From [this place] hinc; [that place] illinc, inde; [the same place] ab eodem loco; [some place] alioquin; [what place?] unde; [what place forever] ubiqueque. [From place to place, hinc illuc, ultra citroque.]

To [same place] Aliquo; [the same place] eodem; [this place] hinc; [that place] illuc; [what place?] quod; [another place] alio. [I was sent to another place, missus sum alio.]

Toward [what place?] Quorsum? [this place] horsum; [some other place] aliorum, + alioversum.

To place, or put in its place, Locare, 1. collocare; aliquid loco suo collocare. [To put out of its place, aliquid loco movere, vel de loco suo demovere. To place again, in loco reponere, ad locum restituere. To take the place of another, alicujus locum occupare. To give place to another, alicui cedere, vel locum dare. To make a crowd to give place, turbam submovere. To put into another's place, aliquem in alicujus locum substituere, vel substituire. To all in the place of another, aliena vice fungi, vel substitutum esse.]

To place, or put into a certain place, Collocare. [He brought the Parthians before, through the middle of the thurs, and placed them in the second gallery above him, Parthos

rum obduces per arenam mediam ad spectaculum induxit, superque se subsellio secundo collocavit. Suer.]

To place before, Præpono, sui, 3. antepono. [I place this far before that, hoc illi longè antepono.]

To place [behind] Posthabeo, 2. postpono, sui, 3. [tutly] apto, 1. aptè locare; [out] eloco, 1.

A growing place, Cessio, 3.

To be placed in one's view, In oculis esse. [See now that liberty, that very liberty, you have so often wished for, and besides that, riches, honour, and glory, are all placed in your view, en illa, en illa, quam sæpe optastis, libertas, præterea divitiæ, decus, gloria in oculis tua sunt. Sail.]

To supply the place of, Peragere vices. [Thus may letters carry to and fro silent words, and paper supply the place of the tongue and hand, sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, Et peragant lingue charta manusque vices, Ov.]

To take place as a saying, or maxim, Valere, Cie.

Placed, Locatus, collocatus, positus.

Placed [against] Oppositus, obiectus; [between] interjectus; [out] elocatus.

Placid, Placidus.

Placidly, Placide.

A placing, Locatio, 3. collocatio.

A placing between, Interpositio, 3.

A placher, or placher, Sinus muliebri.

A plagiary, Plagiarius, 2.

The plague, Pestis, it, f. pestilentia, 1. [The plague was in the city, incidit pestis per urbem. The country was deserted by reason of the plague, ager propter pestilentiam erat desertus. That place is now free from the plague, de isto loco nunc quidem non sedit pestilentia, Cie.]

A plague sore, Carbunculus, 2. ulcus pestilens.

*A plague, or dreadful calamity, * Locus, it, f. calamitas luctuosa.*

To plague, Crucio, 1. vexo, divexo; torqueo, si, 2. alicui molestiam exhibere. [I will plague you, though I dare not meddle with him, qui alium non potest, iratum credidit. To plague one's self, se afflictere, vel macerare.]

Having the plague, Peste contractus, infectus, laborans.

Plagued [troubled] Cruciatu, vexatus, sollicitatus.

Plaguy, or full of the plague, Pestilens, pestifer.

A pluce [fish] Passer maculatus, plecta, 1.

Plain [even, or smooth] Planus, æquus, leviss.

A plain, or plain country, Planities, 5. æquata agri planities,

planus & æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. [Dwelling in a plain country, in camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes. A plain about 1 mile in extent, campus planities patens millia passuum. A vast large plain, spatia immensa camporum, vel immensitates camporum.]

Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, perspicuus. [It is a plain case, res ipsa indicat, apertum est.]

Plain [honest, or open] Apertus, sincerus, simplex, scilicet. [To tell the plain truth, ut id quod res est dicam. I will tell you plain, non obsecuro tecum agam. A downright plain dealing man, vir bonus & simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris micet. A plain declaration, enarratio aperta. To be plain with you, ut tibi plane, aperte, sine ambagibus, vel circutione, dicam. To speak plain, distinctè loqui, verba distinctè proferre. Plain truth, veritas non dissimulata.]

To plain, See to plane.

Plain [without ornament] Inornatus. [He goes plain, inornatus foras prodit. Plain diet, sine arte mensa, Mart.]

To make plain [manifest] Enarro, 1. explano; expeno, sui, 3. [I will make all so plain, omnia sic aperiam.]

To be plain, or manifest, Pateo, 2. [Is not this plain enough? factin hoc disertè? It is plain, constans, liquet, patet.]

Plainly [manifestly] Manifestè, evidenter, lucidè, plane, explanatè, perspicuè. [The thing is plainly proved, liquidè fide probatur.]

Plainly [without disguise] Simpliciter, palam, aperte. [I tell you plainly, tibi aperte dico.]

Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, 3. claritas; [artlessness] simplicitas, 3. [smoothness] levitas, 3. planities, 5.

To plain [bemoan] Plango, xi, 5.

Plaining [bemoaning] Flebilis, querulus.

A plazer, Querela, 2. questus, 4.

A plainer, Accusator, 3.

A plier, Plica, x. ruga; sinus, 4.

To plier, Plico, sui, vel ut, 1. complico.

Plained, Plicatus, rugatus.

Which may be plained, Plicabilis.

A plater, Qui plicat.

A plating, Plicatura, 1.

Full of plait, Rugosus, sinuosus.

A plan, Exemplar, scriba, n. exemplum, 2. modulus.

A plancher, Tabulatum, 2. con-

To plane, or make plain, Plano, 1. complano.

Planned, Complannatus, dedolatus.

A planing, || Dedolatio, 3.

A joiner's plane, Runcina, 1.

A plane tree, * Platanus, 1, f.

Of, or belonging to a plane tree,

* Plataninus.

A grove of planers, Sylva * platanis confita.

A planer, Stella errant. ¶ I see

plainly that I was born under

the planet of Hercules, video me

plane Herculis sidere procreatum.

Flor. Born under an unlucky, or

ill planet, diis adversis, vel tristicis

genio sinistro, vel quarta luna,

natus. Born under a lucky planet,

dextro sidere natus, felicitibus auspiciis

editus. The ascension of a planer,

¶ planetæ ascensio.

Planetary, ut belonging to the

planers, sideralis.

Planet struck, Sideratus. ¶ This

was most evident, that into rebellion

ever place of the enemy army be rid,

there they were all terrified, as if

planet struck, evidentissimum id fuit,

quod quacunq; equo invehctus est,

ibi haud secus quam pestifero sidere

icti pavebant, Liv.

A planisphere, || Planisphaerium,

2.

A plank, Tabula, 1. assis, 3. ¶

A little plank, lamina lignea. A

floor of planks, solum tabulatum.

To plank, or floor with planks,

Coassio, 1. contabulo.

A planing, Coassatio, 3. contabulatio.

A plant, Planta, 1. plantare, 1,

n. ¶ Willow plants, talem salignæ.

To water plants, plantas rigare, vel

irrigare. To raise plants, plantas

facere, plantas satu educere.

A quick-set plant, Viviradix,

icit, f.

A young plant, Virgultum, 2.

A place to plant in, or nursery of

plants, Plantarium, 2.

To plant, or set plants, Plantio, 1.

fero, 3. ¶ To plant a cannon,

tormentum rectè collocare, vel dis-

ponere. To plant a colony, colo-

niam constituere, vel collocare. To

plant an orchard, agrum arboribus

fructiferis conserere. To plant a

vineyard, vineam instituere, vine-

tum constituere.

To plant again, Resero, 3.

The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.

To water one's plants || to weep

Fleo, vi, 2.

Plantain, Plantago, genis f. ¶

Water plantain, plantago aquatica.

A plantation [colony] Colonia,

1. [of trees] plantatio, 2.

Planted, Plantatus, ferus, confusus.

Planted [about] Obutus || [be-

tween] interitus.

Planted with divers plants, Con-

semineus, confeminalis.

Which may be planted, Sativus.

Newly planted, * Neophytus.

A planter, Sator, 3.

A planting, Plantatio, 3. satio.

¶ A planting of vines, vitium pro-

pagatio.

A planting stick, Passinum 2.

A plash, Lacus, 4. lacuna, 1.

To plash trees, Puto, 1. ampu-

to, 3. condeo, 2.

Plashed, Putatus, amputatus.

A plashing with water, Alperio,

3. alpergo, genis, f.

Plashy, Lacunis plenus, stagnis

frequens.

A plaster, * Emplastum, 2. ¶

To plaster, or lay on a plaster, *

emplastrum diligere, imponere, ad-

hibere. To spread a plaster, * em-

plastum illinere.

A plaster to pull off hair, * Dro-

pax, 3. m.

A mollifying plaster, * Malagma,

3. m.

A plaster box, * Theca unguen-

taria.

Plaster [for plastering a wall, &c.]

* Gypsum, 2. tectonum.

To plaster, or daub with such

plaster, * Gypso, 1. * gypso obducere,

vel obducere.

Plastered, * Gypsatus, * gypso ob-

ductus.

A plasterer, || Cementarius, 2.

Phylick, Ad formationem por-

tionem.

A plat of ground, Agellus, 2.

A grass plat, Viridarium, 2.

To plat, Plecto, 2, 3. implico,

3. m. vel, 1. intexo, 2, 3.

Plate [gold, or silver vessels] Au-

rum, vel argenti vas. ¶ Unvarnished

plate, argentum, vel aurum rude.

A plate of metal, Lamina, 1. is-

mella. ¶ To plate, or cover with

plate of iron, brass, tin, &c. lamina

ferrea, 2. m. 1. stannæ, &c. obducere.

A little plate, Lamella, 1. bractea.

A plate [trencher] Orbis, 2. m.

scutella, 1.

Chased, or engraved plate, * To-

reuma, 3. m. 1. vas calata.

Place not chased, or engraved,

Vasa auri, vel argenti puri.

Of, or belonging to place, gold, or

silver, Aureus, argenteus.

Platid, Bracteat.

A platform [model] Exemplar,

3. m. 1. exemplum, 2. modulum;

[fortification] agger, 3. m. 1. terræ

agger, agger congestus.

Platouch foot, Amor à carne ab-

tractus.

A Platonic, Platonicus, 2. Pla-

tonia affect.

A platoon, Manipulus, 2. arma-

torum globus. ¶ To fire in platoons,

manipulationibus || iclopetta dispositio.

Platted, Plexus, implexus.

A platter, Catinus, 2. * discus;

* paraplus, 1. m. 1. ¶ An earthen

platter, catinus fictilis. A platter

face, plana & lata facies.

A little platter, Catillus, 2. pa-

vella, 1.

A deep platter, Laxx, 3. f. ga-

lata, 1.

Stewed between two platters, Pa-

natarius.

A plating, Implicatio.

Plausible, Plausibilis. ¶ It is a

plausible excuse, honesta oratio est, Ter.

Plausibly, or plausibly, Qua-

litas rei plausibilis.

Plausibly, Modo plausibili.

A play, Ludus, 2. lusus, 4. ¶

They dread some foul play from me,

1. me infidus metuent. He hath

left boys play, necesse reliquit. Every

one lieth his own play ball, trahit

sua quemque voluptas. Fair play,

ludus ingenuus, vel legitimus. Foul

play, ludus fraudulentus. Play-

days for children, serus pueriles.

A publick play, Spectaculum, 2.

A stage play, * Comœdia, 1. ta-

bula. ¶ A writer of plays, tabula-

rum scriptor.

A playhouse, * Theatrum, 2.

Of, or belonging to play, Luforius.

A play fellow, Coluber, 3.

Play things for children, Crepu-

dia, 3. m. 1. pl.

Full of play, Ludibundus.

To play, Ludo, 3. f. 2. ludo operam

dare. ¶ What shall we play for?

quod erit victori brachium? quanti

certabimus? What shall we play

at? quodnam ludu geremus? placet?

You play much better than I, to me

longe peritior es. He hath no share

to play, b. sic, is temper malis uti-

tor tortura in ludendo. To play at

baggs, globis millibus, vel * phra-

sis, ludere. To play, or work an

engine, * machinam exercere. To play

as cannon in the enemy, dispendiosa

emitti. To play upon a cannon with

cannon, in artem tormenti talia

naute, ignem in ore verba sua conju-

gere. To play a horse game, dante agere.

To play at back-games, ludi pueri

certare. It is better to play a small

game, than to stand out, audere sit,

qui * citharedus esse non pavet. To

play at great game, ingenti pignore

certare. To play at hazard, alea,

vel aleam, ludere. We must play

for something, aliquo periculo ex-

pendium est. To play double, pne-

maticum agere. To play upon

one, alium illudere, aliquid ludos

facere. Leave to play, ludendi li-

centia. To keep an enemy in play,

hostem morari, Flor. To play away

one's money, lusu pecuniam perdere,

in ludum pecuniam effundere. Come,

play away, exurge.

To play before, Præluo, si, 3.

To play [the child] Puerile, 3.
reperit; puerilem se gerere;
[the boy] adolescentia, 4. adolescentia
more ludere.

To play the drunkard, Debaechor, 1. inebrior.

To play [often] Lusito, 1. [sweetly] modulor, 1.

To play together, Colludo, si, 3.

To play upon an instrument, Cano, cecini, 3.

Plays, * Mimi, ōrum, m. pl. lud: scenici.

I played, Lusi. ¶ You have played a juggling trick, muliebri scissili hūc. ¶ You have played your part finely, laudē manus administrasti tuum; rem probē curasti. He has played the man, se virum præstitit, vel præbuit.

Played on [as an instrument] Pulsus.

A player, Lutor, 3.

A player on a harp, or lute, * Citharista, æ, m. * citharodius, 2.

A stage-player, Histrion, ōnis, m. fabularum actor.

A sword-player, Gladiator, 3. lanista, æ, m.

A puppet player, Gesticulator, 3.

Of, or belonging to a stage-player, Histrionic, histrionalis, || histrionici.

Playing, Ludens, ¶ Playing cards, chartæ latorie.

Of, or belonging to playing, Lusorius.

A playing place, ¶ Lolarium, 2.

A plea [defense] Causæ defensio, vel dictio; placitum, 2. [excuse] excusatio, 3. ¶ The Common plea, || placita communia.

To plead, Causas agere, aditare, dicere, disceptare, orare. ¶ He prays to plead his cause for him, se suam rogat ut agat causam.

He pleaded a cause of life and death, causam capitis oravit. To plead a cause for a person, aliquem defendere, causam pro aliquo dicere.

To plead against one, adversus, res contra, aliquem causam dicere.

To plead guilty, or not guilty, se crimen allatum perperatū fuisse, vel negare.

To plead an argument, aliquid argumentis, vel rationibus allatis defendere.

To plead a man's bond against himself, tabulis obligatis cum aliquo agere, Cic. To plead sickness for non-appearance, morbum excusare, ōmnia causam dicere.

To plead ignorance, Ignorantia se excusatione defendere. ¶ That you may not plead ignorance, ne ignorantia fuisse te dicas.

To plead by coin, Colludo, si, 3. prævarior, 1.

Pleasable, Quod allegari potest.

Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Candidus, 2. advocatus; orator, 3. Caesarum actor.

A pleading, Actio, 3. litigatio; causæ actio, vel defensio.

A pleading by coin, Prævaricatio, 3.

A pleading place, Forum, 2.

Of, or pertaining to a place, Forensis.

Pleasant, Amoenus, gratus, jucundus, venustus. ¶ To live a pleasant life, vitam musicè agere.

Pleasant [in discourse] Facetus, festivus, lepidus; [sweet] suavis, dulcis, delicatus; [merry] festivus, hilaris. ¶ A pleasant fellow, lepidum caput, vel capitulum; homo facetus.

To be pleasant with a person, aliquem tale conspiciere.

To grow pleasant, Hilarare, 3. frontem expurgere.

To make pleasant, Exhilaro, 1. lætifico; læticia aliquem perfundere.

Pleasant [sayings] Facetia, ōrum, f. pl. [merry] delicæ, ōrum, f. pl. cupedine; dapes, ōni.

Sometimes pleasant, Lepidulus.

Very pleasant, Amoenissimus, jucundissimus.

Pleasantly, Amoenè, jucundè, ¶ To look pleasantly, vultu hilari, vel læto, esse.

Pleasantly [in speech] Vellitè, lepidè.

Speaking pleasantly, ¶ Suaviloquus, suaviloquus.

Pleasantness, Amœnitas, 3. hilaritas, jucunditas.

Pleasantness in speech, or pleasantry, Facundia, 1. lepor, 3. festivitas; jocosa dicacitas.

Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas, 3. civitas, urbanitas.

To please, Placere, 2. complacere; amare, si. ¶ If you please, si placet. Any thing pleases me, mihi quidvis sat est. When you please, ubi voles. However you please, ut conque animo tuo libitum fuerit.

That is as you please yourself, illuc ubi in manu est. They are inclined to please me, solliciti sunt ut me expleant. Whilst I seek to please you, dum illud tibi obsequi. A small matter will please him, quicquid delecta eu contentus est. If it had pleased you, si tibi ea res grata fuit.

Things please much, libula delectationis multum habent. To please one's self, sibi gratum facere, gemitu incedere, voluptatem capere, voluptatibus hui. To please another, morum alicui gerere, alicui obsecundare, vel obsequi.

To please [delight] Oblecto, 1. delecto.

To please greatly, Perplacere, 2. pergratum facere.

Pleased, Delectatus, oblectatus.

Are you not pleased? non satis habet? I am not ill pleased with it, non inoleto tero. To be pleased

with one's company, alicuius consortio oblectari. To be pleased with a discourse, orationem secundis auribus accipere, Liv.

Easily to be pleased, Placabilis.

Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.

Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

It pleases, Placet, libet, lubet.

It pleases not, Displacet.

Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus.

A pleasing, Gratificatio, 3. ¶ They are for pleasing both parties, utroque parietis linunt.

Pleasingness, Amœnitas, 3. jucunditas.

Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.

Pleasure [delight] Voluptas, 3. iucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum.

¶ What pleasure is there in them? quid enim delectationis habent? That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure, ea res voluptate illum perfudit, vel illius animum perfudit suavitatis. Your letters give me a great deal of pleasure, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectant. I never felt greater pleasure in my life, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus. The pleasure of life is damped by the grievous diseases of body, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ iucunditas impeditur. He afforded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors, voluptatem audientium concitavit. These are only boyish pleasures, illa sunt delectamenta pueriorum. He took great pleasure in beholding it, id prospicienda oculis lætitiâ cepit. Every man to his pleasure, trahit sua quæque voluptas. To take pleasure in a thing, ut aliqua delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici; ex re aliqua lætitiâ capere. A man of pleasure, or one much given to pleasure, voluptarius, 2. homo voluptarius, vel voluptatibus deditus. A house of pleasure, prædium bellè ædificatum & amœnum. A pleasure-boat, or vessel, cubicularis navis, * thalamegos.

Pleasure [will] Arbitrium, 2. ¶ Speak your pleasure, loquere quid volis. If that be your pleasure, si tibi illud videbitur, id tibi voluptati foret. He follows his own pleasure, animo obsequitur suo. Your pleasure is performed, factum est quod iussisti. Who should acquiesce him with the pleasure of the senate, qui voluntatem senatus ei proponant, Casp.

A pleasure [service] Grata, 1. beneficium, 2. meritum, obsequium. ¶ To do pleasure for pleasure, gratiam referre, vel reddere.

To pleasure, or do one a pleasure, Alicui gratificari, vel gratum facere; aliquem, vel de aliquo, premiare. ¶ You will do me a pleasure, gratum mihi feceris. You will do me a singular pleasure, mihi pergratum, vel perjurandum, feceris. I beseech you to pleasure me in that, id est peto in beneficii gratieque loco. I have brought this trouble on myself, in endeavouring to do you a pleasure, in benignitate ego hoc reperi negotium. They think to pleasure Pompey, Pompeio gratificari se putant, You would do me a greater pleasure, if— meo animo aliquantulo faceres gratius; si—

Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficium, benignus, officiosus.

Plebeian, Plebeus.

A pledge [pawn], Pignus, 3, n. depositum, 2. * hypotheca, 1. [testimony] argumentum, 2. testimonium; [surety] pignus, dit, m. vas, vasis.

To pledge, or lay to pledge, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori exponere.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinandi vices reddere. ¶ I will pledge you with all my heart, lubens te accipio; tibi propinandi leto animo vices reddam.

Pledged [pawned], Pignori oppositus.

A pledge, Peniculus, 2. panticulus.

A pledging, ¶ Pigneration, 3.

The Pleiades, Pleiades, um, f. pl. vel Pleiades.

Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenipotestate instructus.

Plentitude, Plenitudo, ditis, f. ¶ Plenitude of bodily humours, corpus plenum.

Plentiful, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, fatens.

To be plentiful, Abundare, 1. affluere, 3.

To make plentiful, Facundo, 1.

Plentifully, Copiose, abundanter.

Plentifulness, Copia, 1. abundantia, affluentia.

Plentiful, Affluens, copiosus. ¶ A plentiful flower, 3. litus, linthe.

Plentifully, Abundanter, copiose, ubertim, affluentim.

Plentifulness, or plenty, Abundantia, 1. affluentia, copia; ubertas, 3.

¶ The vineyard produces plenty of grapes, 3. large pubescent vinea sunt.

That incident shews the city with plenty of all things, ea res rerum vinum copia complevit urbem.

In many places I saw plenty of scorpions, per se along, multis locis arietem profusum, eamque abundanter vidi. In this place was plenty of all things necessary for war,

omnium rerum, quae ad bellum utili erant, summa erat in eo oppido facultas, Carf. Plenty of corn, magna frumenti numerus. Plenty of honey, mellis vis maxima. Plenty of gold and silver, magna vis auri et argenti. Plenty of fine furniture, multa & magnifica suppellex. A great plenty of labour, rulturum in zoria. To live in great plenty in omnium rerum abundantia vivere, de his omnibus allucere. In very great plenty, in summa copia. To have plenty of a thing, summam rei facultatem, vel copiam, habere.

A pleonasm, * Pleonasmus, 2.

Plethoric, Corpus plenum, vel humeribus abundans.

A platory, or platory, Humorum abundantia.

Plenim. See Replevin.

A pleurisy, * Pleuritis, 3, f.

Pleuritical, pleuritic, or troubled with the pleurisy, * Pleuriticus.

Pliable, or pliant, Flexilis, fessilis, sequax, lentus, carent. ¶ A pliable temper, ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.

Pliability of temper, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.

To be pliant, Obsequor, quiesco, 3. cedo, cessi.

To grow pliant, Lentescere, 3. emollescere.

To make pliant, Emollio, 3.

Pliant, or pliability, ¶ Flexibilitas, 3.

A pleature, Pleatura, 1.

To pleat. See Ply.

Plies, Forceps minor.

Plight, Conditio, 3. status, 4.

¶ My affairs are but in a bad plight, res mihi perplexae sunt.

The plight of the body, Habitus, 1. habitus, 4. ¶ A bad plight, mala corporis, vel animi habitudo. A good plight, bonus corporis, vel animi status. You seem so to be in better plight of body and more plump, copulenter videre atque habitum, Plani.

To plight one's troth, Sponsare, 2. fidem dare, vel asserere.

A plumb, * Plumbis, 3, f. * plumbum, 2.

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbere, sedulo rei operam navare. ¶ To be plodding in one's trade, libris assidue, vel diligenter incumbere.

A ploder, or ploding fellow, Seculus, diligens.

A plot [conspiracy] Conspiratio, 3. conspiratio; [design] consilium, 2. ratio, 3. ¶ I know it is a plot among them, 3. rem de consilio agunt. He is privy to their plot, iniquum ad eorum consilium. He best a plot against me, me perdit. He

made him privy to his plot, illum in societatem consilio adiungit. The plot takes, arundo sicut verberat. That very government, as mild and moderate as it was, yet because it rested in the power of one man, it had a mind, as some would, to have laid down, had not this plot prevented his noble design of freeing his country from tyranny, id ipsum tam mitis, ac tam moderatum imperium, tamen quia unius esset, deponere cum in animo libello quidam auctores sunt, nisi scelus intestinum liberandae patrie consilia agitant intervenisset, Liv.

The plot [of a building] * Technographia; [of the front of a building] orthographia, 1. [a play] consilium praeparatum, vel primarium.

A plot of ground, Aegulus, 2. ¶ A square plot, area quadrata. A plot longer than it is broad, area oblonga.

To plot [conspire] Conjurare, 1. conspirare; molior, 4. novis rebus audere, insidias parare, vel audere.

¶ To plot together, De aliqua re deliberare, consulti, consilia conferre, vel committere.

Plotted, Designatus.

A plot, Conjuratus, 2.

A plotting against, Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.

To be plotting, Machinor, 1. ¶ You are plotting mischief, pectus machinariae. Things which they have been long plotting against, 3. fides, quae contra rempublicam diu cogitant.

A plotting genius, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, vel committendas acutum.

A plower, ¶ Ardaleus, 2.

A plough, Aratrum, 2.

A ploughman, Arator, 3. agricola, 4. c. cultor agri.

A ploughshare, Vomer, vel vomer, 3. m. dentale, 4. m. denarius.

The plough tail, or plough handle, Silva, 1.

Plougher, Triones, um, m. pl.

A ploughman, Rulla, 1.

To plough, Arare, 1. sulcare, exare; terram colere, vel subigere; agrum profundere, vel moliri.

To plough again, Novare, 1. renovo.

Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus, proculcatus.

A ploughed field, or land, Aratum, 2.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A plough, Aratrum, 3.

A plough, or calf's plough, Fata vtilitas.

To plough, or grow up a plot, Velle, 3. 4. 5. velle, 1. 2. ¶ To plough forward, Barre corporis, vel agere.

To plough [plunder] Ravellare, 3, 4.

1. [down] destruo, vi, 3. diruo, vi; [from] avello, li, vel ulsi, 3. divello; eripio, vi; abstrahio, vi; extorqueo, li, 2. [off] decerpo, pli, 3.

To pluck out, Extiraho, 3. evello, welli, vel vulsi. ¶ To pluck out a root, dentem eximere, evellere, eruerere, excutere. To pluck out one's eyes, alicui oculos effodere, eripere, eruerere, excutere.

To pluck up by the root, Eradico, 3. extirpo; convello, li, vel vulsi, 3. radicis evellere, vel extirpare. ¶ To pluck up one's spirits, se colligere, animum recipere, animos revocare.

Plucked, or plucked asunder, Divulsi.

Plucked [from] Avulsus, ereptus; [out] erutus, excelsus.

Plucked up by the root, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

A plucking [away, or from] Avulsi, 3. [out] evulsi, 3.

A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio, 3.

A plug of wood, Clavus ligneus, concolui, 2. ¶ Fire plugs, machinae ad incendia extinguenda.

A plum, Prunum, 2. ¶ A little plum, prunum nanum. A black plum, prunum nigrum. A rubite, or roebate plum, prunum cerceum, vel cerinum. A Damascene, or damson plum, prunum Damascenum. A very large plum, prunum decumanum.

A plum tree, * Prunus, i. f.

Plums [raisins] Uvae Corinthiacae edificatae.

Plumage, Sertum plumatile.

A plumb line, or rule, Amulsi, li, 1. libella, 1. perpendiculum, 2.

¶ To plumb, or work by a plumb rule, opus ad libellam exigere. To fall down plumb, perpendiculi instar ad terram cadere.

A plumber, Plumbarius, 2.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumae, crista ex plumis confecta.

A little plume, Plumula, 1.

To plume [strip of the feathers] Plumae avellere, vel detrahere; [adorn with feathers] plumis ornare.

A pluming, ¶ Deplumatio, 3.

A mission of plummet, Bulla ad libellam pendula.

A sounding plummet, * Bolis, vi, 1.

Plump, Nitidus, obesus, pinguis. ¶ A plump constitution, nitidis corporis habitudo, curia bene cocta.

To fall plump into water, In aquam perpendiculi instar cadere.

To plump up, Insufflo, 1. tumefacio, fci, 2.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

Plungish, Vitor, 3. venustus.

Plunder, Praedo, 1. spulium, 2.

To plunder, Plunder, 2. peculor,

populor, depopulor, spolio, vasto; diripio, vi, 3. ¶ The soldiers had leave to plunder the town, urbs diripiendi militi data est, lxx. To plunder country without opposition, hominum atque pecudum insulti praedas agebant, lxx.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.

A plunderer, Praedo, insis, m. praedator, 3. peculator, populor, vastator, spoliator, director.

A plundering, Spoliatio, 3. diripio, vastatio.

A plunge, or plunging into water, ¶ Immersio, 3. ¶ By plunges, visu intermisso.

A plunge [trouble] Rerum angustia, vel difficultas. ¶ To be in a great plunge, or put to a plunge, magnus angustia laborare, ad incertum redigi.

To plunge, Mergo, fi, 3. immergo. ¶ He plunged the dagger into his body, sicam in illius corpore dixit. Tell it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties, quoad semet ipsa precipitavit, Scl. These of the sumpard, as their guides conducted them, being almost swallowed up by the deep bogs and quagmires made by the rivers, and frequently plunging into the mud, yet kept up so close to their colours, primi, qua modo praesent duces, per praesentis fluvii ac profundas voragineis hausti pendunt immergentisque se, tamen signa sequebantur, lxx. To plunge one's self in pleasures, immergere se in voluptates.

To plunge often, Mergo, 1.

To plunge [dive] Urino, 1. urino. ¶ To plunge himself up to the ears in water, aurium totum se aqua mergere, aquae, vel in aquam, immergere. To put one's to a plunge, aliquem ad incertum redigere.

Plunged, Demersus, immerfus, submersus.

A plunger [diver] Urinator, 3.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, ¶ Immersio, 3.

Plural, Plurais. ¶ The plural number, numerus pluralis, vel multitudinis.

The plurality, Numerus major.

¶ A plurality of beatitudes, gaudi, beatitudinis, vel multitudinis.

Pluralities [several benches possessed by one person] Plura sacerdotia ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis, pluraliter.

Plush, Pannus quidam villosus ex piliis confectus.

A plusher [fish] * Galeus levis.

Plushy, or plusher, Pluviosus.

To ply [bend] Flecto, vi, 3. torqueo, fi, 2.

To ply a business, Operi incumbere, operari, navare. ¶ To ply,

sari stoutly, valide incumbere remigi. To ply one with liquor, aliquem ad sepe bibendum urgere.

Plying, Flexilis, lequax, cereus.

A plying [bending] Flexio, 3.

A plying place for porters, watermen, &c. Locus ubi portitores, remiges, &c. quatuor causam stare solent.

Pneumatical, or pneumatick, * Pneumaticus.

Pneumatick, * Pneumaticus, utrum n. pl.

To poach an egg, Ovum ¶ cocillare.

To poach, or kill game illegally, illicita venatione uti.

A poachard [water fowl] * Boscas, edis, f.

A poached egg, Ovum forbile.

A poacher, Qui illicita venatione utitur.

Poaching, Venatio illicita.

A pock, Pustula, 1. papula.

Pock holes, ¶ Variolarum vestigia.

Pockstret, or full of pock holes, Cutem ¶ variolis sparsam habens.

Pocky, or full of the pock, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus. ¶ A pocky sore, * bubo venericus.

A pocket, Loculus, 2. sacculus.

¶ Out of pocket, damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.

To put into one's own private pocket, suo privato compendio servare, C. f. A pocket of wool, dimidius laccus.

A pocket handkerchief, sudarium in loculo portandum.

A pickpocket, ¶ Manticularius, 2.

To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condere.

To pocket up, or conceal, Celare, 1. concello. ¶ To pocket up an affront, contumeliam acceptam diluere.

A pod, Valvula, 2. glanor, 1.

Podder, Qui pila praecoxia mercede colligit.

A poem, Carmen, insis, n. * poema, insis, n. ¶ To make, or write a poem, carmen, vel * poema, componere, condere, facere.

Poety, or poeety, * Poëta, 1. f. * poetica, 1. * poetice, 2. f. ars poetica.

A poet, * Poëta, 1. m. vates, 2. f. ¶ Poets are generally poor, latum cum fecit Status urbem, Esurit. To speak like a poet, * poetice loqui.

An ignorant, or poetry poet, ¶ Poëta, 1. m.

A poetess, * Poëta, 1. ¶ A poetry poet, pica * poetica.

Poetick, or poetical, * Poëticus.

Poetically, * Poëticè, more * poetarum.

To poetize, Versifico, 1. versus.

Leere, componere, condere; carmina parare, metrum componere.

Poetize, Versifico, 1. versus.

Piquancy, Mordacitas, 3.
Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.
A point, Punctum, 2. ¶ In a point of time, ad punctum temporis. I am at a point, hæreo, in-certus sum. The chief point of the victory consisted in this, victoria summa in eo consistit. Armed at all points, omnibus rebus instructus. The point of a rock, scopuli apex, vertex, and cacumen. The point of a weapon, tell cuspid, axes, and mucro. The points of the compass, venturum diversis tractus.

A point [case] Causa, 1. status, 6.
caput, 11a, n. locus, 2. ¶ The second point of caution was, alter erat locus cautionis. The matter is come to this point, in eum locum res rediit. It is brought to this point, no deductur. He is at the point of death, in ultimis est; agit, vel erit animam. It is a material point, res est magni momenti, vel ponderis. It is a point of the greatest wisdom, summe est prudentie. The point of the matter turns upon that, in eo casu rei vertitur. When he was at the point of embarking, cum jam jamque navim conscendurus esset. A point in a discourse, sermonis caput. A point of law, casus in lege. To dispute the point with, de re aliâ quâ cum aliis certare. To finish, or stretch a point, urbanitas officio terminos confectos excedere, rem, vel argumentum plûs iusto torquere. To pursue one's point, consilium persequi.

A point of land, Promontorium, 2. terræ lingua.
To point in hand, Argumentum, 2. ¶ To come, or speak to the point in hand, ad rem venire, de re propo-sita discere.

To gain, or carry one's point, Vo-to potui, voti compos fieri. ¶ Those who quarrel of the opposite party to the senate, chose rather to have the vote involved in confusion, than not carry their point, quicunque aliarum atque senatus partium erant, conturbati rempublicam, quam minus valere ipsi, malebant, Sall.

In point of, Respectu, quod atti-net ad. ¶ They are not much un-like in point of matter, non an dissimili sunt argumento. That in point of honesty, consideration should be had of desert, ut in beneficentiâ delictus esset dignatus. Cic.

Pointblank, Præcise, discretis ver-bis. ¶ He told me pointblank he would not do it, se id facturum profecto negavit.

Pointless, Cuspidarius.
A shoe point, Strigumentum, 2.
corripa, 1. ligula, lingua. ¶ To sit with points, ligula connedire.
A shoe point, Scrupulum, 2.

A point in tablet, Punctum, 2.
*The pre point, * Monax, 11a, f.*
*The dove point, * Dyas, 11a, f.*
The key point, Ternio, 11a, m.
The cater point, ¶ Quaternio, 11a, m.
¶ The cinque point, ¶ Pentas, 11a, f.

The six point, Senio, 11a, m.
To point, or sharpen the point, Acuo, m, 3. cuspidio, 1.
To point at, Dignis designare, monstrare, ostendere. ¶ To point against whom this enquiry was pointed took point upon it, illis, quoniam illa questio exagrabat, animi augebant, Sall.
To point a cannon, tormentum in aliquem locum dirigere, vel obver-tère.

Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus.
Pointed at, Dignis monstratus.
¶ He still pointed her discourse that way, id semper orationem direxit.
Pointed, or distinguished with points, Interpunctus, punctis dis-tinctus.

A pointer [dog] Canis subdicens.
A pointing, or distinguishing with points, Interpunctio, 3.
A pointing at, Indicatio, 3. dignis monstratio.

Pointless [blunt] Hebes, 11a; ob-tusus, retinuit. ¶ A pointless sword, gladius obtusus.

Poison, Venenum, 2. toxicum, virus. ¶ One man's meat is another man's poison, quod tibi est aliis, aliis est acule venenum. He promised to procure such poison, as neither at the time of giving it, nor afterwards, could possibly be discovered by any external appearance, promisit se daturum venenum, quod nec in dando, nec daturis, ullo signo deprehendi posset, Liv.

To poison, or kill by poison, Ve-neno tollere.

To poison [corrupt] Corruptio, 11a, 3. depravo, 1. vitio. ¶ To poison with ill opinions, malis, vel pravis, opinionibus imbuisse.

To poison things without life, Ve-neno inficere.

Poisoned, Venenatus, veneno in-fectus.

Poisoned, or killed by poison, Ve-neno sublatus.

A poisoner, Veneficus, 2. vene-fica, 1.

A poisoning, Veneficium, 2.

A maker, or seller of poison, Ve-nenarius, 2.

Poisonous, or full of poison, Ve-nenatus, vitiosus, virulentus.

A point, Pectoris, 11a, n.
To point, Pondere, 11a, pendio, 11a, f.

A point, Pondus, 11a, n.
As equal point, Aequilibras, 3.
As equal point, Aequilibras, 3.

Pointed, Ponderatus. ¶ Equally pointed, æquo pondere pensus.
A pointing, Ponderatio, 3.
A poke, Saccus, 2. pera, 1. ¶ To poke up, culco immittère. To buy a pig in a poke, caulam in culco, vel speciem pretii, emere.

A little poke, Sacculus, 2. pe-ra, 1.

To poke, Dignis, vel baculo, ex-plorare.

A poker, Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

Polar, Polaris.

A pole, Pervica, 1.
A boat, or waterman's pole, Con-tus, 2. trudes, 11a, f.

A leaning pole, Venabulum, 2. lachile venatorium.

*A pole [in the heavens] * Polus, 2. mundi caudo, vel vertex. The arctic pole, * polus arcticus, vel Septentrionalis. The antarctic pole, * polus antarcticus, vel Australis. The elevation of the pole, * Poli, vel axis, altitudo.*

A polcat, ¶ Putorius, 2.

*Polenical, or polemick, * Pole-micus.*

*Policy [art of governing] * Pu-blia, 1. scientia politica, republicæ administrandæ ratio, disciplina ci-vilis; [craft] astutia, 1. verutia; calliditas, 3.* ¶ Policy goes beyond strength, astutia vires superat. The Horatius, who remained alive adding policy to his courage, proceeded to run away, that he might draw his ene-mies one from the other, qui supermat Horatius, addito ad virtutem dolo, ad dultabatur hostem, simulat fugam, Flor. For he was elegant, active, laborious, skillful in military affairs, and no less in policy, fuit enim eiferus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regendæ. C. Nep.

*Policy in war, * Stratagemas, 11a, n.*

*A policy of insinuation, * Syngrapha, vel tabula quâ cavetur.*

A polish, or polishing, Politu-ro, 1.

To polish, Polio, 4. expolio, per-polio; limo, 1. elimo; excolo, 11a, 3.

To polish anew, Repolio, 4.

Polishable, Quod poliri potest.

Polished, Politus, expolitus, per-politus, limatus, excolutus.

Sometimes polished, Limatus.

Not polished, Impolitus.

A polisher, Qui polio.

Polite, Politus, limatus, concin-nus, elegans. ¶ A polite man, ar-tibus excolutus, vel politus. A po-lite discourse, oratio elegans, compacta, accurata, ornata. A polite person, homo ornatus, politus, vel urbanus, et limatus.

Politeness, *Comitas*, 3. urbanitas.
Political [belonging to civil affairs]. * *Politicus*.
Politick [crafty]. *Astutus*, *callidus*, *peritus*.
Politicks, * *Politica*, *strum*, n. pl. res * *politice*. ¶ *To be out in one's politicks*, *Confidit falli*.
A politician, * *Politice scientie peritus*.
Politically, *Astute*, *callide*.
Polity, * *Politia*, f. scientia * *politica*.
The poll, or *bead*, *Caput*, *iris*, n. ¶ *Poll money*, or *poll tax*, tributum in singula capita.
To poll [clip] *Tondeo*, *stendi*, 2. reflexo, ut, 1.
To poll for choosing magistrates, *parliament men*, &c. *Suffragia virium dare*.
To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] *Mura suffragia ferre*. ¶ *He polled more men every in their own tribes, than they both had in all together*, *plura ipse in eorum [tribus] suffragia, quam uterque in omnibus, tulit, erat*.
A poll, or *polling*, *Electio virium facta*.
The poll, or *list of pollers*, *Suffragantium catalogus*, vel *album*.
Pollards, *Varrago turritus & facinus*.
A pollard [tree lopped] *Arbor caedus*.
Pollus [eloped] *Tonsus*, *detensus*.
A pollenger, *Arbor fepica detonsa*.
A polling [eloping] *Tonsura*, 1.
A pollus [fish] *Alelus niger*.
To pollute, *Polluo*, ut, 3. corrupto, *rapi*; *feculo*, 1. inquinare, depravo, vitio.
Polluted, *Contaminatus*, *corruptus*, *sedatus*, *inquinatus*, *depravatus*, *vitiat*.
A polluter, *Qui polluit*.
A polluting, or *pollution*, *Depravatio*, 3. *inquinatio*, *pollutio*.
A pollion, *Ignavus*, *timidus*.
Polygamy, *Uxorum multitudo*.
A polygon, *Figura plures angulos habens*.
Polyphy, *Filicula*, 1. * *polypodium*, 2.
A polysyllable, *Verbum plures syllabas habens*.
A polypos [fish] * *Polypus*, i, vel *edii*, m.
A polypos in the nose, * *Polypus*, i, vel *edii*.
A pomander, *Pastillus*, 2. * *diamant*, *iris*, n.
Pomatum, *Medicamentum* * *melinum*.
To pome, *Infil pomum crescere*.
A pomcitron, *Malum citreum*.
A pomcitron tree, *Citrus*, i, f. *malus medica*.
A pomcitron, *Malum pomcitron*

vel *granatum*. ¶ *The kernel of a pomcitron*, *Mali punici granum*, *nucleus*, vel *semen*.
A pomcitron tree, *Malus punica*.
A pomcitron blossom, * *Cytinus*, 2.
The flower of a pomcitron tree, * *Bolium*, 2.
A pomcitron, or *pomcitron*, *Malum apium*.
Pomiferous, *Pomifer*.
To pommel, *Pugno demulcere*.
The pommel of a saddle, *sewerd*, &c. *Ensis manubrium*, vel *ephippium orbiculus*.
Pomp, *Pompa*, 1. *splendor*, 3.
A pompion. See *Pumpkin*.
Pompous, *Magnificus*, *splendidus*, *regius*, *sumptuosus*. ¶ *A pompous rather than useful retinue*, *speciosus magis quam utilis grex comites duere*. *Juss*.
Pompously, *Splendide*, *sumptuose*, *magnifice*.
Pompousness, *Magnificencia*, 1. *pomp*; *splendor*, 3.
A pond, *Stagnum*, 2. *lacus*, 4. ¶ *A horse pond*, *stagnum equinum*.
A fish pond, *Piscina*, 1.
A pond for geese, or *ducks*, || *Natatoria*, 1.
Of, or belonging to a fish pond, *Piscinalis*.
The keeper of a fish pond, *Piscinarius*, 2.
To ponder, *Perspendo*, *di*, 3. *animo versare*, *contemplari*, *meditari*; *secum in animo volvere*.
To ponder [often] *Penfito*, 1. [before hand] *præmeditor*, 1.
Pondered, *Perspensus*, *penfitatus*.
A ponderer, *Penfitator*, 3. *contemplator*.
Pondering, *Meditans*, *contemplans*.
A pondering, *Meditatio*, 3. *contemplatio*.
Ponderous, *Ponderosus*, *gravis*.
Ponderously, *Graviter*, *magnopondere*.
Ponderousness, or *ponderosity*, *Pandus*, *iris*, n. *gravitas*.
A pondard, *Pugio*, *omni*, m. ¶ *To pondard a person*, *aliquem pugione fodere*.
Pontage, *Tributum ad reparandos pontes*.
A pontiff, *Pontifex*, *iris*, m. *antistes*, *iris*, c. *presul*, *iris*, n.
Pontifical, *Pontificalis*, *pontificius*. ¶ *In his pontificalibus*, *vestibus pontificiis*, vel *splendidis*, *amictus*.
A pontifical [book of ceremonies] *Rituum pontificalium liber*, *ritualis pontificum codex*.
The pontifical, *Pontificalis*, 4.
A ponton, *Ponte*, *bus*, m.
A pony, *Equulus Scoticus*.
A pony, *Equus*, i, f. *Equum*

2. *lacus*, 4. ¶ *To draw a pony*, *paludem exhauste*, vel *exsiccare*.
A fish pool, *Piscina*, 1.
The poop [of a ship] *Puppis*, 3.
Poor [needy] *Pauper*, *iris*, n. *inops*, *spes*, *egens*, *tenuis*, *humilis*.
¶ *Poor folks have few kindred*, *intellcem pauci sunt affines*. *He did so very poor, that he scarce left sufficient to bury him*, *in tanta paupertate decessit, ut qui esset, videretur, reliquerit*. *Nep*. *Poor as Job*, *lro pauperior*.
Somewhat poor, *Pauperculus*.
Poor [barren] *Jejunus*, *aridus*, *stipidus*.
Very poor, *Perpauper*, *iris*, *pauperimus*, *egentissimus*, *omnium rerum egenus*.
Poor [mean] *Vilis*, *sordidus*. ¶ *A poor excuse*, *excusatio mala*, *miseria*, *tupia*; *tergiversatio*. *A poor fool*, *homo misellus*. *A poor joke*, *frigidus locus*. *Poor beggarly fellows*, *hominum mendicabula*. *Poor cheer*, *Hecates coma*.
A poor man, *Pauper*, *iris*, n.
A poor woman, *Paupercula*, 1.
The poor sort of people, *Plebecula*, 1. *proletari*, *strum*, m. pl.
Poor [lean] *Macer*, *era*, *um*, *macilentus*, *macie confectus*.
Poor John [fish] * *Callarias*, *er*, m.
To be, or grow poor, *Egère*, *in egestate esse*.
To make poor, *Paupero*, 1. *depaupero*.
To be made poor, *Ad inopiam redigi*.
Poorly, *Tenuiter*. ¶ *Poorly clothed*, *male vestitus*, *vili veste amictus*. *To look poorly in health*, *malum valetudinem vultu prætere*.
Poorish, *Paupertas*, 3. *egestas*; *inopia*, 1. *penuria*, *indigentia*; *rei familiaris angustia*. ¶ *Poorish of ground*, *agri sterilitas*, vel *inocunditas*.
A pop, * *Poppysma*, *iris*, n.
¶ *To pop into the mouth*, *ori indere*.
A pop gun, || *Scloppus*, 2. ¶ *To pop off a gun*, || *Scloppum dispendere*.
To pop into a place suddenly, *in locum subitè ingredi*, vel *intromere*.
To pop out, *Subitè egredi*. ¶ *To pop out a word suddenly*, *verbum temerè effutire*.
The pope, *Pontifex Romanus*.
The popedom, || *Papatus*, 4.
Popey, *Superstitio* || *papalis*.
Pepish, || *Papalis*. ¶ *Pepishly affected*, or *rational*, *superstitiosi* || *papali addicti*.
A popinjay, *Pittacus Anglicus*.
A poplar tree, *Populus*, i, f. ¶ *The black poplar*, *populus nigra*. *The white poplar*, *populus alba*.
A grove of poplars, *Popule-tum*, 2.
Baring poplar, * *Populifer*.

Of, or belonging to poplars, Populus, populineus.

Poppy, Papaver, *iris*, n. ¶ *Garden poppy*, papaver sativum.

Of, or belonging to poppy, Papaverus.

Poppy coloured, Papaveratus.

The juice of poppies, * Meconium, n.

The poplars, *Vulgar*, 2. m. vel n.

Plebs, *lit*, f.

The meaner populace, Plebecula, 1.

Populi sex, infima multitudo.

Popular [vulgar] *Vulgaris*, plebeius; [pleasing to the people] popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus. ¶ *Thou wilt be nothing more popular*, quo nihil popularius est, *Liv*.

To let slip no occasion of making himself popular, &c. quid popularitatis pratermitteret, &c. *Soc*.

A popular discourse, oratio vulgo accommodata. A popular distemper, morbus publice grassans.

Popularitas, Popularitas, 3.

Popularly, Populariter; aptè, vel accommodatè, ad sensum vulgi.

To populate, Urbem, vel oppidum, civibus, vel incolis, frequentare.

Populated, Incolis frequentatus.

Populous, Populo frequens. ¶ *He left to his mother, or step mother, the city Lavinium, which even then was populous, flourishing, and rich for*

Populus, *Lavinii* multitudinis, florentem jam [ut tum restant] atque opulentam urbem, matris, seu novæ, reliquit, *Liv*.

Populousness, Populi frequentia.

Porcelain dishes, Vasa porcellina.

A porch, Porticus, *lit*, f. atrium, 1. ¶ *A church porch*, templi vestibulum, vel atrium.

An open porch to walk in, Porticus, *lit*, f. subdiale, *lit*, n.

An outward porch, = Propyleum, 2.

A porcupine, = Hystrix, *lit*, f.

¶ *A sea porcupine*, = Hystrix marina.

A pore of the body, Meatus, 4.

porus, 2.

To pore upon, Propius intueri, attentius considerare.

Porcelain. See *Porcelain*.

Pork, Caro porcina, vel suilla.

A porker, Porcellus, 2. accendens, *lit*, m. nefrens.

Porous, or full of pores, Poros abundans.

Porous, or porousness, Qualitas rei poros abundantis.

Porphyry, = Porphyrites, *lit*, m. marmor = porphyreticum.

A porpoise, or porpus, Turio, *lit*, m.

Porridge, or rather porrage, Jos, *lit*, m. jocalum, 2.

A porridge pot, Olla, 1. = caccabus, 2.

A porridge belly, = Puidphagus.

A porringer, Scutella, 1. scutula, galata.

A port [gate] Ports, 1. [haven] portus, 2. ¶ *The warden of the port*, portuum præfectus.

Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Porto Calleni illatum.

The Ports, or Ottoman Ports, Aula Turcica.

Having many ports, Portuosus, portibus frequens, vel abundans.

Port [behaviour] Gestus, 2.

Portable, Quod portari potest, portatui facilis.

Portage, or portage, Vectura, 1. merces pro vectura soluta.

A portal, Porticus, *lit*, f. vestibulum, 2. atrium, atriolum; antepagmenta, *lit*, m. pl.

A portcullis, or portcuse, Porta clausa, = catascia, vel catarracta.

To portend, Portendo, *lit*, 3. prælagio, 4.

A portent, or omen, Portentum, 2. prælagium; omen, *lit*, n.

Portentious, Portentosus, ominosus.

A portie [at a gate] Janitor, 3. ostiarius, 2. ¶ *The groom porter of the king's household*, janitor, vel atrienlis, regius.

A porter's lodge, janitoris casa, vel ergastium.

A porter [bearer of burdens] Bajulus, 2. genulus.

Portage, or porters wages, Bajulorum merces.

Portoler, Feneſteſſe ad tormenta accommodata.

A portico, Porticus, 4.

A portmantle, Violutus, 2.

A portion [part] Pars, *lit*, f. fors; portio, 3.

A small portion, Particula, 1. portunculula.

A portion [dower] Dos, *lit*, f.

¶ *To portion a daughter*, Filiam dotare.

To raise portions for daughters, filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficere.

Having a portion, Dolata.

Having no portion, Indolata.

To portion, or divide into portions, Partior, *lit*, 4. distribuo, *lit*, m. 3.

A portioner, Qui dividit.

Portliness, Corporis digritas.

Portly, Quid dignitate præditus.

To portray, Delineo, 2. delineo, *lit*, 3.

Portrayed, Delineatus, depictus.

The art of portraying, = Graphice, *lit*, f.

A portraiture, or portrait, Pictura, 2. imago, *lit*, m. 1. effigies, 5.

To pose, Disselli questionem aliquem tuquere. ¶ *For he used to pose the grammarians, which just of people he chiefly delighted in, as I have said, with such sort of questions as these*, &c.

nam & grammatices, quod genus humanum præcipue, ut dicitur, appetebat, ejusmodi rerè questionibus exercebatur, Quænam hæc, &c. *Soc*.

A poser, Qui alios questionibus torquere solet.

Posed, Positus, exhortatus.

A position [situation] Positio, 3.

positus, 4. *lit*; [thesis of an argument] argumenti = thesis.

Positive, Positivus, certus, ¶ *Positive can be positive in an affair of so long a date*, qui enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmat? *Liv*.

A positive man, sententia suæ tenax.

To be positive, impensè insistere, vel urgere.

Positively, Præcise. ¶ *Positively it is so*, ita est profectò.

Positively, Obstinatio, 3. perverecia, 1.

Positure, Situs, 4. positus; positio, 3.

A posset, = Caculus, 2.

To possess, Possideo, *lit*, 2. teneo; occupo, 1.

To possess before, Peroccupo, 1.

possipio, *lit*, 3.

A posse, Manus armata. ¶ *A large posse*, vis magna.

The posse comitatus, Regionis incolarum armatarum conventus. ¶ *To raise the posse comitatus*, omnes regionis incolas cogere, convocare, colligere.

Possessed, Possessus, occupatus.

¶ *Possessed of an estate*, hæreditatem occupans, vel possidens; hæreditate trunca.

¶ *Possessed with a spirit*, à demonio obsessus.

Possession, Possessio, 3. ¶ *He came to the possession of his estate*, in bonorum suorum possessionem venit.

This day we enter into the possession of our liberty, hæc in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus.

To give possession, possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradere.

To put out of possession, de possessione aliquem dejicere, vel amovere.

A possession [estate] Prædium, 2. fundus.

A small possession, Possessio, 1. ¶ *To have large possessions*, agros, vel fundus, ditescere.

Possession [by prescription] Usucapio, vel usucapio, 1. [in trust] possessio fiduciaria.

To take possession, Occupo, 1. ¶ *To take possession of an estate*, hæreditatem agere, vel capere.

To take possession of an office, inire magistratum.

A taking possession of, Occupatio, 1.

To deliver up possession, Mancipio, 1. emancipo.

Of, or belonging to possession, or possession, = Possessorius, *lit*, m.

Of, or belonging to possession, or possession, = Possessorius, *lit*, m.

Of, or belonging to possession, or possession, = Possessorius, *lit*, m.

Of, or belonging to possession, or possession, = Possessorius, *lit*, m.

Of, or belonging to possession, or possession, = Possessorius, *lit*, m.

In possession of, Penēs. ¶ *In my possession*, penēs me.

Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans. ¶ *A pronoun possessive*, pronomen possessivum.

A possessor, Possessor, 3. domini, 2.

A posslet, Lac calidum infuso vino conculatum.

Possibility, Possibilitas, 3. ¶ *There is no possibility*, fieri non potest.

Possible, Possibile, quod fieri potest. ¶ *Is it possible?* Qui pote? qui fieri potest?

Possibly [perhaps] Forſitan, fortassis, forte; [it is possible] si fieri potest. ¶ *If I can possibly*, si mihi ulla modo licuerit.

A post [stake] Postis, is, m. paxillus, 2. ¶ *To post one for a coward*, timidiſſimam alicui palam inurere, ignaviae maculam aliquam aperte aspicere. *To post up bills in public places*, libellos publice proponere.

A post [office] Munus, eris, n. ¶ *However some elderly noblemen, who had discharged several honourable posts, are sent into Africa*, legantur tamen in Africam majores natu nobiles, amplis honoribus uſi, Sall. *To be advanced to the highest post of honour*, summis reipublicae muneribus praepari.

A post [in war] Statio, 3. sedes ſtativa, ſtativus locus. ¶ *An advanced post*, accellus propior. *To keep, or maintain his post*, locum tuum, ſtationem defendere. *To desert one's post*, ſuſceptum officium deſerere, Caeſ. *To post one's ſelf in any place*, locum aliquem obtinere, vel occupare.

A post [letter carrier] Tabellarius, 2. cursor, 3. ¶ *To ſend a letter by the post*, per tabularium, vel veredarium, literas mittere; dare literas perferendas.

A post horse, Veredus, 2. ¶ *To ride post*, veredis publicis equitare.

A post house, or *post office*, Veredorum ſtatio.

The post master general, Veredariorum, vel cursorum publicorum, praefectus generalis.

To make post haste, Accelero, 1. ſeſſino. ¶ *In post haste*, equis vel liſque, praecipiti pennā.

Posted [placed] Locatus. ¶ *Posted on his guard*, ſtatione locatus.

A post date, * Metachronismus, 2. ¶ *To post a book*, de libro in librum tranſcribere.

To poſſone, Poſſono, fui, 3. poſthabere, 2.

Postponed, Poſſpoſitus, poſthabitus.

Posterior, Poſterior.

Posteriority, Poſterioris loci occupatio.

The poſſeſſors, Partes poſſeriores, Poſſerity, Poſſeritas, 3.

Our poſſerity, Minores, unum, pl.

A poſſern, Janua poſtica, * pſeudothyrum, 2.

Posthumous, Poſthomus.

A poſſcript, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.

A poſſit, Breve commentoriorum.

A poſſition, Equorum praeductor.

Postulation, Poſtulation, 3.

Postulatory, ¶ Petitionus.

A poſſulation, Poſtulation, 2.

A poſture, Geſtus, 4. corporis poſitio. ¶ *A poſture of mind*, animi ſtatus. *A poſture of affairs*, rerum conditio, vel ſtatus. *Whilst things were in this poſture*, dum ita res ſe habebant. *In this poſture of affairs*, in hac rerum inclinatione.

A poſy [noſegay] Florum ſateculus; [moſto of a ring] Annuli ſymbolum.

A pot [to drink in] * Cantharus, 2. calix, ſis; poculum, 2. [for boiling any thing in] olla, 1.

¶ *The brim of a pot*, ollae labrum.

A pot lid, ollae operculum. *A pot ſherd*, reſta fracta.

A little pot, * Cyathus, 2. pocillum.

A great pot, * Leber, eris, m.

A water pot, Siculus aquarius, * hydria, 1.

¶ *Of, or belonging to a pot*, ollaris, ollarius.

To pot piggens, Columbas, Sc. coctas butyro condire.

A pot gun. See *Pop gun*.

Pot herbs, Olera, um, n. pl.

Pot bellied, Ventrioſus, ventriculus.

Potable, Potui, vel ad potandum, aptus.

Potatoes, ¶ Battata, ſtrum, n. pl.

Potency, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.

Potent, Potens, valens.

A potentate, Princeps, ipſi, m.

A dynaſta, vel dynaſtes, ex, m.

Potential, ¶ Potentialis.

Potentiality, Potentia, 1.

Potentially, ¶ Potentialiter.

A potter, Turba, 1. ¶ *To make a potter*, turbas elere.

A potum, Potio, 3. ſorbatio. ¶ *A love potion*, pocalum amatorium, * philtrum, 2. *To give a potum*, potionem adhibere, vel dare.

Having a potum given, ¶ Potionatus.

Pottage, Jus, ſerui, n. juſculum, 2.

¶ *Potage pottage*, juſculum ex pto cocto conſectum. *To make pottage*, Jus coquere.

Barley pottage, * Trifidum, 1.

Wheat pottage, Pulmentarium, 2.

¶ *Of, or belonging to pottage*, Pulmentarius.

Seven in pottage, Jamacutus.

A potter, Figulus, 2. ¶ *Potter*, quare, vasa fictilia.

A potter's shop, or *trade*, Figulina, 1.

Potter's clay, Argilla, 1.

¶ *Of, or belonging to a potter*, Figularis, figulinus. ¶ *A potter's wheel*, rota figularis.

A pattering, Gabata, 1. ſcutella.

A pottle, Quatuor librae liquidorum.

A pouch, * Perna, 1. crumena; bulga; marſupium, 2.

A little pouch, Perula, 1. ſacculus, 2.

A leather pouch, Scortea, 1.

Powerty, Pauertas, 3. egeſtas; indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5.

¶ *To be in powerty*, inopia laborare.

A poul [blow] Ictus, 4. [chicken] pullus, 2.

A poulterer, Aviarium, 2. pullarius.

A poultice, * Cataplaſma, ſis, n.

¶ *To poultice*, or *apply a poultice*, cataplaſma adhibere.

Poultry, Pullities, 5. alites villatici.

A keeper of poultry, Gallinarium, 2.

A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarium, 2. cavea, 1. coſa, tis, f.

¶ *Of, or belonging to poultry*, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.

The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues. ¶ *To pounce*, or *grasp with the pounces*, Unguibus comprehendere, vel coſtringere.

Pounce [for writing] Pulveris genus chartam bibulam ad ſcribendum aptum reddens.

A pound weight, Libra, 1. pondus, inde, as, ſſi, m.

A pound ſterling, Vigiſti ſolidi Anglicani.

Half a pound weight, Selibra, 1.

A pound and half, Selquillibra, 1.

Two pounds, Dipondium, vel dupondium, 2. ¶ *libra*, 1. ¶ The common dictionaries cite the authority of Livy to prove this word to be clauſical, but the only place where I have found it in that author, is ſib. 4. c. 15. where the later editions have generally *librae*.

¶ *Of two pounds*, Bilibris, dipondium, vel dupondium.

Of three pounds, Trilibris.

Of four pounds, Quadrilibris.

Of five pounds, Quinquelibras.

Six pounds, Sex librae.

Seven pounds, Septem librae.

Eight pounds, Octo librae.

Nine pounds, Novem librae.

Ten pounds, Decuſſi, is, m. decem librae.

Twenty pounds, Vicuſſi, is, m.

Thirty pounds, Tricuſſi, is, m.

A hundred pounds weight, Centipodium, 2. centenaſium pondus.

Two hundred pounds, Ducenarium pondus.
 Three hundred pounds, Tricenarium pondus.
 Four hundred pounds, Quadringentarium pondus.
 Five hundred pounds, Quingentarium pondus.
 Six hundred pounds, Sexcentarium pondus.
 Seven hundred pounds, Septingentarium pondus.
 Eight hundred pounds, Octingentarium pondus.
 Nine hundred pounds, Pondus noncenturum librarum.
 A thousand pounds, Milliarium pondus.
 A pound in money, Libra, 1. milia; viginti solidi Anglicani.
 To pound, or bruise, Pindo, vi, 3. contero, trivo, contundo, fido.
 A pound for cattle, Septem, 2.
 To pound cattle, pecora septo inclusa detinere.
 Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Vectigal pro redemptione pecorum septo incluserum solum; [in traffic] vectigal ex singulis minis solum.
 Pounded, or bruised, Pistus, contritus, confusus.
 Pounded [as cattle] Septo inclusus.
 A pounding, or bruising, Contusio, 3.
 A pounding of cattle, Pecoris in septo inclusio.
 To pour, Fundo, fudi, 3.
 To pour back, Refundo, fidi, 3.
 To pour down [ast.] Defundo, fidi, 3.
 To pour down as rain, Desuso, xi, 3. magna vi decedere.
 To pour [in] Infundo, fidi, 3.
 [often] fundito, 1. [out] effundo, fidi, 3.
 To pour out of one vessel into another, Transfundo, fidi, 3. elutrio, 1. decapalo.
 To pour upon, Asfundo, fidi, 3. Infundo, perfundo, 3. You may as well pour water on a drowned man, neque est ac si aquas in puteum conijcias.
 Poured, Fusus.
 Poured [back] Refusus, 3. [in or on] infusus, effusus, 3. [out] effusus.
 Poured out of one vessel into another, Elutricus.
 Which may be poured, Follis.
 A pourer, Qui fundit.
 A pouring in, Infusio, 3.
 A pouring in by drops, Infusio, 3.
 A pouring [all over] Perfusio, 3. [out] effusio, 3. profusio.
 A pouring out of one vessel into another, Transfusio, 3.
 To pour, Stomachor, 1. indiguit; indignationem vultu p. se ferre, 1.

bella prae stomacho exorire, 1. To pour at one, labellis exortis aliquem conspiciere.
 A pouring fellow, Morosus, * stomachosus, indignabundus.
 Pouringly, Labellis promissis, labris exortis.
 A pour [fili] Afellus barbatus.
 Powder, Pulvis, tris, d. Can powder, pulvis nitratus, vel sulphuratus. Sweet powder, pulvis odoratus.
 Fine powder, Polvicolus, 2.
 Sneezing powder, Sternutamentum, 2.
 To powder, or strew with powder, Pulvere conspergere. To powder the hair, odorato pulvisculo crinem aspergere.
 To powder, or make into powder, In pulverem redigere.
 To powder with salt, Salio, 4. sale condire.
 Powdered, or strewn with powder, Pulvere conspersus.
 Powdered, or reduced into powder, Pulvis lactus.
 Powdered [with spots] Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus; [with salt] sale conditus. Powdered beef, bubola salata.
 Powdering, Pulvere inspergens.
 A powdering [seasoning] Salsura, 1. conditura. A powdering sub, cadus alimentarius.
 A powder monkey, Calo, tris, m. cacula, 2, m.
 Power, Potestas, 3. facultas; potentia, 1. virtus, tris, 1. To be best of my power, per vires, pro virili parte. He knows not the power of love, quid amor sit nescit. Neither was it in my power, neque mihi in manu fuit, Sal. So Romulus having gain the whole power into his hands, ita solus potitus imperio Romulus, Liv. When this coil was grown to such a height, that it seemed to be out of the power of the inferior magistrates to redress it, ubi potentius iam esse id malum apparuit, quam ut minores per magistratus indicaretur, Liv.
 Power [authority] Auctoritas, 3. imperium, 2. As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief, promitte quasi injuriam facere, id aequum esset imperio uti, Sal.
 Power [force] Vis, tris, 3. The powers of the mind, animi doctae. The powers of Europe, Europae principes.
 Power [number] Vis, tris, f. copia ingens. Such a power of men appeared, tanta vis hominum apparuit. A power of silver and gold, magna vis auri & argenti. A power of people, ingens vis hominum.
 To be, or lie in one's power, Eripere aliquem. It is in my power, in mea est.

in vestra manu situm est. If it be in your power, si modo id facere possis. If it were in my power, si mihi esset integrum, si esset in manu mea. It is not in my power, non est arbitrii mei. As far as lieth in your power, quantum in te est.
 To be in power, or have power, Valeo, 2. polleo; plurimum polle.
 Powerful [having power] Potens, validus. The Turks, before the rise of the Roman state, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land, Tulcorum ante Romanum imperium late terra marique opes patuisse, Liv.
 Not powerful [not having power] Impotens.
 Powerful [efficacious] Efficax.
 Not powerful [inefficacious] Inefficax.
 Powerfully [mightily] Potenter, valide, vehementer; [effectually] efficaciter.
 Powerfulness, Vis, tris, f. potentia, 3. potentia, 1.
 The pox, or French pox, Lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.
 The small pox, Variolae, tris, f. pl.
 The chicken pox, Variolae pustulae albae, tris.
 Practisable, Quod fieri potest. But if that should not be found practicable, to murder him in any manner he could, sin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, Sal.
 Practish, or practical, Practicus.
 Practice, Exercitatio, 3. usus, 2. experientia, 1. But with me, who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities, use is become a second nature, mihi, qui omnem gratiam in optimis artibus egi, bene facere jam ex consuetudine in naturam venit, Sal.
 The practice, or custom of a thing, Consuetudo, tris, f.
 A great practice, Molmen, tris, 6. multus, 3.
 To put in practice, Exercere, tris, 3.
 To practise, Exercere, 2. exercere, 1. bold, vi, 3. To practise the law, causas agitare, litibus perorare; legum nodos solvere. To practise physick, medicinam exercere, vel excolere. To practise virtue, ad virtutem, Rodia virtutis lacrimare. To practise upon one, Astrologi sensu sentare, aliquem ad aliquod agendum allicere, vel perducere.
 To practise in, Exercere, tris, 4.
 Practish, Exercere, tris, 4.
 Not practised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.
 A practiser, Exercitatus, 3. A practiser in law, Pragmaticus, 2. causidicus actor. A practiser in physick, Medicus practicus.

A praefling, Exercitatio, 3.
A praeflitor, Exercitator, 3.
*Pragmatical, * Pragmaticus, ineptus, infusus.*
Pragmatically, Infusile, ineptè, aedonice iustar.
Pragmaticalness, Infusitas, 3. ineptie, arum, f. pl.
Praise, Laus, dis, f. praeconium, 2.
Praise worthy, Laudabilis, laude dignus.
Not praise worthy, Illaudabilis.
With praise, Laudabiliter, cum magna laude.
Not praised, Illaudatus.
To praise, Laudo, 1. extollo, tili; laudibus effere.
Praised, Laudatus.
A praiser, Laudator, dicit, m. laudatrix, f.
A praising, Laudatio, 3.
To prank, Subultare, solo insultare, & gressus glomerare superbor.
A pranking horse, equus subultans.
A prank, Ludus, 2. ¶ You shall see every prank, videbis ludos testissimos. To play his pranks, nequiter facere, scelera perpetrare. What pranks would he have play'd me? quos mihi ludos redderet? A merry prank, facinus lepidum, vel joculare.
A wicked prank, Flagitium, 2. scelus, dicit, n. To play a wicked prank, flagitium patrare.
To prank, Concinio, 1. orno.
To prate, or prattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.
To prate [foolishly] Ineptio, 4. nugor, 1. nugas agere, ineptè garrire, temerè quicquid in buccam venerit effutire; [pertly] argutor, 1. argute de re aliqua discurrere.
To prate [as a nurse to a child] Lallo, 1.
Prated, or prattled, Sermonibus jactatum, quod est in ore populi.
A prater, or prattler, Gatrulus, 2. loquax; blatero, dicit, m.
A prater of trifles, Nugator, 3. gero, dicit, m.
A little, or young prate apace, Dicaulus, loquaculus.
Prating, or prattling, Dicax, loquax, futilis.
A prating, or prattling, Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas.
Held, or leave off your prating. Tacete, silete, savete linguas. ¶ To make a prating, indefinenter garrire.
Foolish prating, ¶ Stultiloquium, 2.
Prattling, Loquaciter.
Prattling, Negotiandi, vel commercii exercitio libertas.
Prattle, Garrulus, 4. sermones futilis.
Prattling, 3. improbatus; requi-

*A prawn, * Carix, idit, f.*
To pray, Oro, 1. rogo, precor.
¶ Why so, I pray? quid ita, obsecro? Pray what will you do? quid facies, cedo? I pray who are you? sed vos qui tandem? Tell me, I pray thee, dic, sodes, vel quæso. I pray God it may be so, utinam Deus ita faxit. I pray God have you in his protection, sospitet te Deus. To pray to God, Deum precari. To pray earnestly, or importunately, prece fatigare, enixe petere. To pray for, or in behalf of, another, deprecari pro aliquo.
To pray [against] Deprecor, 1. [together] comprecor, 1.
Prayed, Oratus.
A prayer, Oratio, 3. precatio, deprecatio.
Earnest prayer, Obtestatio, 3. deprecatio.
Prayers, Preces, um, f. pl. ¶ A house of prayer, domus precum. Morning prayers, preces matutinae. Evening prayers, preces vespertinae. Common prayers, preces communes. To be, or attend, at prayers, publico Dei cultui adesse. To say one's prayers, Deum precari, preces recitare.
Southsayer prayers, Effata, orum, n. pl.
By prayer, Precariò, prece. ¶ Gotten by prayer, precarius, prece impetratus.
To obtain by prayer, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.
A praying, Supplicatio, 3. rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.
To preach, Concionor, 1. praedico. ¶ To preach a sermon, sacram orationem ad populum habere, de rebus divinis ad populum dicere, Dei nomine populo verba facere. To preach up a doctrine, or opinion, opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare. To preach the gospel, evangelium praedicare. To preach over one's cup, verbis mucida vina facere.
Preached, Concione dicta, vel recitata.
A preacher, Concionator, 3. praedicator; verbi divini praeco.
A preaching, or preachment, Praedicatio, 3.
*A preamble, Praefatio, 3. * proemium, 2. * prologus.*
*To make a preamble, * Proemior, 1. praefari, praefationem adhibere.*
¶ To make a long preamble, longis ambagibus, vel longa circumfusione uti.
A prebend, ¶ Præbenda, 1.
A prebendary, ¶ Præbendarius, 2. Precarius, Precarius.
Precarioussly, Precariò.
Precarioussness, Conditio rei precariae.
Precaution, Cautio, 3. provisio.

To take, or use precaution, Caveni, 2. precaveo; provideo, dicit. ¶ If he had used precaution, si provissum esset. To precaution a person, aliquem praemonere.
To precede, Precedo, effi, 3. antecedo; praece, tui, 4. anteco; praegredior, gressus, 3.
Precedence, or precedence, Jus ante alios sedendi, vel praecedendi. ¶ To give one the precedence, jus ante alios sedendi, vel praecedendi, alicui tribuere. To contend about precedence, de principatu contendere.
Precedent, or preceding, Praecedens, antecessens.
Precedent [example] Exemplum, 2. ¶ They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers, rem [dixerunt] mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, Litu. To make a precedent, exemplum statuere. To act without precedent, nullo exemplo facere.
Precedently, Antè, priusquam.
A precept, Praeceptum, 2. mandatum.
Preceptive, or belonging to precepts, Praeceptivus.
A preceptor, ¶ Praeceptor, 3.
A precept, Dicitio, 3.
Preceptus, Pretiosus, catus, magni pretii.
A precious stone, Gemma, 1. ¶ A seller of precious stones, gemmarum venditor; ¶ gemmarum, 2. Full of precious stones, gemmis abundans.
A small precious stone, ¶ Gemmula, 1.
Preciously, Carè, pretiosè.
Preciousness, Rei caritas.
A preceptor, Praeceptum, 2. Jocus praecipuus. ¶ A very narrow road, with precepts on both sides, iter angustum admodum & utrinque praecipuum. To be upon a precept, in loco praecipiti ac lubrico versari.
Precipitancy, Praecipitatio, 3. temeritas.
Precipitant, Praecipitans, temerarius.
Precipitantly, Praecipitanter, improperè, nimium festinanter, praeproperanter.
To precipitate [cast headlong] Praecipito, 1. in praecipitè decedere, precipitem agere, vel dare; [hurry] nimium festinare, vel properare; praeproperè agere.
To precipitate [in chymistry] Ad imum pellere, vel propellere.
Precipitate, Praecept, itis; temerarius, praeproperus. ¶ A precipitate person, homo omnibus consiliis praecipuus.
Precipitate [powder] Mercurius praecipitatus ruter.

¶ *These things being promised, hisce rebus predictis.*

The promissa [things spoken of before] promissa, drum, n. pl. [lands, &c.] fundi, drum, m. pl. pradia, drum, n. pl.

A premium, Præmium, 2.

To premonish, Præmonere, 2.

Præmonishod, Præmonitus.

A premonishing, or premonition, Præmonitio, 4.

Premonitory, Ad præmonitum pertinens.

A premonish [in law] Bonorum, vel facultatum, confiscatio; [difficulty] periculum, 2. angustia, drum, 1. pl. ¶ To run, or bring one's self into a premonish, sibi periculum creare, vel facere.

A premonition, Præmonitio, 3.

To prenominate, ¶ Prenomino, 1.

Prænomination, ¶ Prænomination, 3.

A promise. See Appretice.

To preoccupate, or preoccupy, Preoccupatio, 1.

Preoccupatio, Preoccupatio, 3.

To preordain, Antè designare.

A preordination, Eriol designation.

A preparation, Præparatio, 3.

¶ Præparatus, 4. ¶ To make great preparations for war both by sea and land, bellum terrâ marique enixè instruere.

A preparation for a journey, Viaticum, 2. apparatus, 4.

With preparation, Præparatè.

A preparative, or preparatory, Præparatio, 3. apparatus, 4. præparatorius.

¶ *A preparatory discourse, sermo ad rem aliquam parans.*

To prepare, Paro, 1. præparo, apparo.

To prepare, or be prepared for a thing, Ad aliquid agendum accingi.

¶ *Therefore prepare yourself if you please for this danger, provide in hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingere, Liv. To prepare a banquet, convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instruere. To prepare himself for fight, ad pugnam se accingere. To prepare for death, de animæ salute cogitare. To prepare a way, viam parare, vel munire.*

To prepare actually, Opsono, 1. opsonor.

Prepared, Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus.

Preparedness, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.

Preperse, or preposed, Præpositus, præmeditatus. ¶ Alacriter præperse, malitia præmeditata.

To preponderate, Præponero, 1.

A preposition, Præpositio, 3.

Præpositio, ¶ Præpositivus.

To prepossess, Preoccupatio, 1.

Prepossess, Preoccupatus.

Prepossession, Præoccupatio, 3.

Prepossession, Præpossession, perversus, inconditus, monitrosus.

Prepossession, Præpossession, perversus, inconditus, monitrosus.

Prepossession, Præpossession, Rei præpossessione qualitas.

To place prepossessionally, Confundo, fudi, 3. misce, vi, 2.

The prepuce, Præputium, 2.

A prerogative, Prærogativa, 1.

¶ *Judges unfavourable to us, but favourable to themselves, think that the greatest prerogative of government is, that it is lawful to themselves what is not lawful to others, nobis maligni iudices, æqui sibi, id esse regni maximum pignus putant, si quicquid aliis non licet, solis licet, Sen. The prerogative court, curia prærogativa.*

A presage, Præfagium, 2. augurium; omen, ius, n.

To presage, Præfagium, 4. portendo, 3. ominor, 1.

Presaging, or full of presages, Præfagus, sagax, præsentens.

A presbyter, Præbyter, vii, m.

Presbyter, Præbyterium, 2.

A presbyterian, ¶ Calvinista, æ, m.

Prescience, Præfagium, 3.

To prescribe, Prescribo, pbi, 3. præstituo, vi.

¶ *To prescribe bounds, or limits, metas ponere, vel figere.*

Prescribed, Prescriptus. ¶ The consul answered, that persons conquered should accept of the conditions prescribed to them, and not propose any of their own, adversus ea consuli, victis conditiones accipiendas esse, non ferendas, Liv.

A prescribing, Prescriptio, 3.

A prescript, Formula, 1. præscriptum, 2.

Prescription, Prescriptio, 3.

Presence [being present] Præsentia, 1. [mien] oris, vel formæ, speciei; corporis dignitas. ¶ A man of a comely presence, digna vir specie, homo ad aspectum præclarus.

The presence chamber, atrium augullum.

Presence of mind, Animi præsentia, animus præsens.

¶ *His bath great presence of mind, præsentia animi consilio utitur. To have presence of mind, præsentis animo esse.*

In presence, Coram, in conspectu.

¶ *Do you think I had no reason to be apprehensive of danger from sword in the night time, when they beat me almost to death with clubs even in your presence? credis nihil à gladiis nocte periculum fuisse, quem subitus, te inspectante, prope occiderunt? Liv.*

Present, Præsens, præsentaneus, instans.

For the present, or at present, Nunc, jam, in præsentia, in præ-

sentia, impræsentiarum. ¶ But for the present nothing more could be known, than that the king had been in the house, cæterum in præsentia nihil præterquam fuisse in curia regem scire quisquam potuit, Liv.

A present, Donum, 2. munus, vii, n. ¶ A present of wine, honorarium vini.

By these presents, Per has præsentis literas. ¶ To whom these presents shall come, ad quos hæ præsentis literæ pervenerint.

Present [at hand] Præstò. ¶ Present money, pecunia numerata.

To be present, Adsum, fui, addi, firi, 1. ¶ It is here present, in medio est res. Thou art present before mine eyes, mihi ante oculos versaris.

A small present, Munusculum, 2.

To make a present to one, or make one a present of a thing, Alieu rem aliquam, vel aliquem re aliquâ, donare; donum alicui conferre.

¶ *The soldier made a present of a maiden slave to Thais, miles Thaidi virginem dono dedit. He made her a present of a necklace, eam torquem donavit. Alexion made me a handsome present, Alexion opiparè me numeratus est.*

To present, Dono, 1. confero, tili. ¶ To present to a living, or benefit, beneficium ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.

¶ The present himself before one, se coram aliquo sistere, in alicuius conspectum venire. To present one's naked breast, nudum pectus præferre. To present battle, ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare. To present a gun, or pistol at one, bombardâ aliquem petere, bombardam in aliquem dis-

plodere, minorem scopetum in aliquem intentare. To present one to a court, de aliquo apud curiam queri.

Presentaneous, Præsentaneus.

A presentation, Collatio, 3. ¶ A presentation to a living, ad beneficium ecclesiasticum vocatio.

A presentment, In ius citatio, libellus accinatorius.

Presented, Oblatus, collatus. ¶ But when our soldiers, on the signal given, made towards the enemy with lance presented, sed nostri milites dato signo quum infestis pilis præcurrerunt, Cæsi. Presented to a living, ad beneficium ecclesiasticum collatus.

A presentee, Qui ad beneficium ecclesiasticum vocatur.

A presenting, Collatio, 3.

Presently, Nunc, jam, extemplo, confestim, mox, statim, illico, ac-

tutum.

A presenter, Qui beneficium ecclesiasticum in aliquem contulit.

Preservation, Conservatio, 3.

A preserve, conservatio, 3.

Preservative, conservatio, 3.

A preserve, conservatio, 3.

A preserve, conservatio, 3.

A preserve, conservatio, 3.

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A preserve, conservatio, 3.

*Antidotus, 1, f. * alexipharmacum, 2.

A preserue, Confectio, 3. conditura, 1.

To preserue, Tueri, 2. conseruo, 1. ¶ *To preserue plums*, pears, &c. faccharo mala, pyra, &c. condire.

To preserue from, Eripio, uis, 3. libero, 1.

To preserue in health, Sospito, 1. Preseruo, Conservatus. ¶ *Preserved fruits*, fructus conditachi, conditiui, vel conditi.

Preserved in health, Sospes, 1.

A preserver, Custos, edis, c. conservator, protector, defensor. ¶ *It is a great preserver of health*, plurimum ad sanitatem conseruat. *A preserver of fruits*, fructuum in conditu seruatus.

A preserving, or *preservation*, Conservatio, 3. tutela, 1. custodia.

To preside, or *be president over*, Præsidio, sedis, 2. prælum, sui.

A presidency, Præfectura, 1.

A president, Præfex, idis, c. præfectus, 2.

A press, Torcular, aris, n. torculum, 2. prælum. ¶ *A press for books*, plateas, 2. *A press for clothes*, armarium, vel sericum vellianum.

A printing press, prælum typographicum. *A rolling press*, prælum volutans, vel versatile. *To lie in the press*, sub prælo esse, prælo subiecti.

To correct the press, errores * typographicos emendare. *To work at press*, prælo * typographico laborare, vel exerceri. *To press with a press*, aliquid prælo, vel torculari premere.

A press room, Torcularium, 2.

A press of people, Turba densa, conferta multitudine.

To press, Prensio, pressi, 3. elido, 1.

To press [down], Deprimo, pressi, 3. [out] exprimo, pressi, 3. [together] coarcto, 1. compingo, pressi, 3. [upon] infio, cili, 1. ¶ *The enemy pressed on before*, hostis infusus à fronte.

To press [urge], Alieni instare, aliquem urgere, vel flagitare.

To press forward, Contendo, di, 3. amitto, nissus & minus.

To press soldiers, Milites inuitos conseruare. ¶ *When the jaw of being pressed for soldiers had driven into such corners*, quos sacramenti metus ad huiusmodi lacerbras compulisset, Suet.

Press money, Auctoramentum, 2.

Pressi, Pressus.

Pressed to do a thing, Efflagitatus.

Pressed [down], Depressus, oppressus; [out] expressus; [together] coarctatus, compressus; [upon] angustus.

Pressed as soldiers, Milites inuiscenscripti.

A press man, Vestitiarius, 2.

A pressing, Pressus, 3. pressura, 1. ¶ *A pressing iron*, terramentum pressorium.

A pressing [down], Depressio, 3. [together] compressio, 3. coarctatio. *A light pressing together*, Compressionalis, 1.

A pressure, Pressura, 1.

A great pressure, Angor, 3. angustia, 1. arumma.

Press [ready], Paratus.

Press to give, Facesse oculis.

To presume, or *be presumptuous*, Præsumo, di, 3. sibi nimis confidere, nimium tribuere, vel arrogare.

To presume [hope], Spero, 1. [suppose] reor, ræus, suspicio, 1. consilio, 1.

Presumed, Arrogatus.

Having presumed, Ausus.

Presumption, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.

A presumption [conjecture], Conjectura, 1. suspicio, 3.

Presumptive, ¶ *Presumptive*, ¶ *A presumptive heir*, cui ius est proximum ad hereditatem; hæres proximus.

Presumptuous, Arrogans, præsumens, audax, insolens.

Presumptuously, Insolenter, arroganter, audacter.

Presumptuousness, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.

To presuppose, Antè statuire, incertum aliquid pio vero admittre.

A presupposed, or *presupposition*, ¶ *Presupposition*, 1.

A pretence, Prætextus, 3. pretextum, 2. color, 3. causa, 1. species, 5. ¶ *Under the pretence thereof of assisting their allies*, but in reality tempted by the hope of plunder, utitur specie quidem sociis iuvandi, re autem sollicitante præda.

Flow. living in the act on pretence of a conference, simulato colloquio inuitatio, 1.

To pretend, Simulo, 1. pretendo, di, 3. obtendo; præ se ferre. ¶ *I will not pretend to reach up all*, non faciam ut enumerem omnes. *They pretend one thing*, and do another, uera spectant, indum tollunt.

What do those miserable creatures pretend to do, quid sibi illi miseri volunt? *He pretended to be the son of Titulus Gracchus*, se Tiberii Gracchi filium mentebatur. *Brutus descended from the father of Tarquinus*, ab eo descendit, quem se esse fratrem se should have the same fortune as his brother, uero had been put to death by his sons for his wealth and good understanding, pretended himself a fool, uero se i. soni and Brutus, L. Julius furoris torore Tarquini Supbia gentis, com eadem fortuna uero se i. in quatuordecim in-

ciderat, qui ob diuitias & prodentiam fuerat ab auunculo oculis, stultitiam finxit, unde Brutus dictus, A. Vell. *At last he pretended a plot had been formed against him by the other*, ad postremum insidias sibi ab eo paratas confingit, Just. *He pretended to have the greatest knowledge in that war*, in eo sibi præcipuum prodentiam assumere, Liv.

Pretended, Simulatus.

A pretender [dissembler] Simulatus, 3. ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to modesty*, simulauit & ipse tunc modestiam, Suet.

A pretender [candidate] Candidatus, 2. competitor, 3.

Pretending, Simulans.

Pretendingly, Sob pretesta.

A pretension [design] Consilium, 2. [claim] uendicatio, 3. postulatio. ¶ *To make good one's pretension*, promissa pectare.

The preter, or *preterperfect tense*, Tempus præteritum.

The preterimperfect tense, Tempus præteritum imperfectum.

To pretermitt, Pretermitto, miffi, 3. omitto.

A pretermitt, or *pretermittion*, Pretermittio, 3. omiffio.

Preternatural, Præter naturam accidens.

Preternaturally, Contra, vel præter naturam.

The preterperfect tense, Tempus præteritum plinquam perfectum.

A pretext, Prætextus, 3. pretextum, 2. species, 3. color, 3.

A pretor, Pretor, 3.

Pretorian, Pretorianus.

Pretty, Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. ¶ *A very pretty girl*, puella satis bella. *In earnest he is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus est.

Pretty [not very small] is commonly express'd by a comparative, or diminutive; as, ¶ *She was a pretty big girl*, when she went away, fere grandiuicula jam profecta est illinc.

Or aliquando, with a comparative; as, ¶ *We are pretty saving*, aliquanto ad rem attentiores sumus.

Also by him; as, ¶ *Præty rich*, bene nummatus. *Præty early*, bene manè.

Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

A pretty wile, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *For a pretty wile they agreed well together*, diu complaculus bene conueniebat inter eos.

Very pretty, Perelegans.

Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.

Prettyly, Bene, scite, venuste.

Very prettyly, Perelegantur.

Prettyish, Elegantis, 1. firmus; venustus, 3. concinnatus.

To prevar, Valere, 2. preualere, polleere. ¶ *do far did the enemy prevail*,

prevail, that— tantum valet error,
ut— The distemper prevailed, mor-
bus crevit, vel augetur.

To prevail by intreaty, Impetro,
3. exoro. ¶ Let me prevail with
you, sine te exorim. I requested of
him to give his daughter in marriage
to my son, and prevailed with some
difficulty, gratam ut det ora, vix-
que id exoro, Ter.

To prevail over, Supero, 1. vinco,
vinci, 3.

Prevailed upon, Evictus. ¶ To
be prevailed upon by intreaty, pre-
cibus flecti, Liv.

Prevailed for, Exoratus, impe-
tratus.

Prevailing much, Efficax. ¶ A
prevailing opinion, opinio indica ma-
jores vires colligens.

Prevailing, or prevalency, Efficacia, 1. vis, 3. f. ¶ So much pre-
valency hath poverty against insolent
riches, tantum virtutis paupertas ad-
versus insolentes divitias habet,
Just.

Prevailent, Valens, praevalens.

To prevaricate, Praevorator, 1.
colludo, 3.

A prevaricating, or prevarication,
Praevoratio, 3. collusio. ¶ A pre-
varicating fellow, homo vaser, ver-
futus, subdolis, versipellis. A pre-
varicating speech, sermo fictus, vel
simulator.

A prevaricator, Praevorator, 3.

To prevent, Praevenio, 3. 4. prae-
vertio, 3. 4. anteverto. ¶ The
disease prevent me, fata praeventunt
me. Prevent the disease while it is
coming, venienti occurrere morbo.
I shall take care to prevent it, ne
accidat providebo. Which to pre-
vent, quod ne fiat. You should have
prevented it, at id praevallere oportu-
it. Cicero prevented Catiline's de-
sign, Catiline consilia obstitit Ci-
cero. The fathers ordered the new
pretor to prevent that from spreading
farther, id perferre novum prae-
torum, ne serperet iterum latius,
patres iusserunt, Liv. He said that
Athenal had formed a plot against
his life, upon the discovery of which
he had endeavoured to prevent him,
dixit Athenalem dolis vitae suae in-
sidiatum, quod ubi compertisset, sce-
leri obvium esse, Sall. To prevent
the utter ruin of one's country, inter-
necioni patriae obvium ire. God
prevent my fear, Dii fallant metum,
Sen.

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus,
praecupatus. ¶ Hope pre-
vented, spes incusa.

A preventer, Qui anticipat, vel
impedit, ¶ anticipator, 3.

A preventing, or prevention [sciz-
ing, or taking before another] Anti-
cipatio, 3. praecupatio, praecceptio,
[hindering] impeditio, 3. tardatio,

Preventive, Anticipans, praeco-
cupans.

A preventive, Medicamen, 3. ini-
n. remedium, 2. * antidotus, 1. 4.
* alexipharmacum, 2.

Previous, Praevius.
Previously, Primum, per modum
anticipationis.

A prey, Praeda, 1. spolum, 2.
¶ Beasts, or birds of prey, bestiae,
vel aves, rapaces.

To prey, or prey upon, Praedor,
1. praedam facere.

Of, or belonging to prey, Praeda-
bundus, praedatorius.

A preyer, Praedator, 3. spoliator;
praedo, 3. ini, m.

A preying on, Praedatio, 3.

A propium, Tentigo, 3. ini, f.

A price, Pretium, 2. ¶ Name
your own price, quanti est summo.
They gave a mighty price for them,
immo parabant pretio. To raise
the price, pretium augere, accendere,
flagellare, vexare, incendere. Grozon
of higher price, pretio auctus, carior
factus. A reasonable price, optima
ratio.

To be of small price, Vileo, 2. vi-
lesco, 3.

To make, or set a price, Merces
indicare, vel destinare; mercibus
pretium imponere, indicare, statuere,
facere. ¶ He ordered that a market
price should be set for all manner of
provisions yearly by the senate, anno-
nam macelli senatus arbitratu quot-
annis temperandum censuit, Suet.

To offer a price, Licere, 2. licito-
ri, 1.

To bring down the price of corn,
Annonam levare, vel laxare. ¶ By
opening the public granaries he
brought down the price of corn, leva-
vit apertis horreis pretium frugum.

Brought to less price, Vili.

Of no price, Nihil, nullius pretii.
¶ Corn beareth no price, non habet
pretium annona.

Of what price? Quanti? ¶ At
what price doth he set his house?
quanti destinat aedes?

Of so great a price, Tanti.

At that price, Tandem.

At so little a price, Tantulò.

At a great price, Magnò, carè.

For a little price, Minimò.

A prick [point] Punctum, 2.

punctus, 4. [sharp point] aculeus,

2. [mark to shoot at] meta, 1.

* scopus, 2. [puncture] punctus, 4.

punctura, 1. ¶ A prick of conscience,
conscientia stimulus, vel morsus.

A prick with a pin, or needle

Punctura, 1.

To prick, Pango, 2. vel picipigi,

3. ¶ To prick a horse, tenetam e-

quinque ungulae partem fodicare. To

prick up one's ears, aures arrirege.

To prick up one's self, se excitare,
vel jaculare. To prick not in mischief

hæc, misticus notis rectè depingere
To prick a cask of wine, dolium vini
relinere.

To prick [again] Repungo, 2.
vel picipigi, 3. [often] pungito, 1.
[forward] initio, 1. concito, instigo,
stimulo, extimulo.

To prick [as the king a sheriff]
Designo, 1.

Pricked, Punctus. ¶ Pricked
wine, vinum subacidum.

Pricked on, or forward, Incitatus,
concitatus, instigatus, stimularus,
extimularus.

A prickor, Qui pungit.

A prickor forward, Stimulator,
3. m. stimulator, 1. m. f. instiga-
trix, ¶ instigator.

A prickor used by joiners, Subula
quadrata.

A prickor, Hinnulus bimus.

Pricking, Pungens, stimulas.

A pricking, Punctio, 3.

A pricking forward, Incitatio, 3.

concitatio, instigatio.

A prickle, Sentic, 2. m. spina, c.

Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.

Pride, Superbia, 1. arrogantia,
insolentia; fastus, 4. ¶ To pride
one's self, or take pride in a thing,
propter aliquid gloriarì, vel se jace-
tare. The pride of her sex, sexus
sui prima gloria.

A priest, Sacerdos, 3. m. c. sacri-
ficus, 2. ¶ To make a priest, sacer-
dotem consecrare. To be made a
priest, sacerdotium inire. An arch
priest, or chief priest, pontifex
maximus.

A little, or sorry priest, Sacrifi-
culus, 2.

Priesthood, Sacerdotium, 2.

Priestly, or belonging to a priest,
Sacerdotalis.

Priest ridden, Sacerdotibus obnoxio-
us. ¶ To be priest ridden, ad sacrifi-
colorum nutum circumagi.

A prig, Homo nimis elegantie
studiosus.

Prim, Elegantie nimis studiosus.

A primacy, Primatus, 4.

Primary, Primarius, primitivus.

A primacy, Princeps, 3. m. c.

Prime [first, or chief] Primus,

primarius, precipuus, princeps, 3. m. c.

¶ Prime cost, primum pretium. To

prize a gun, pulverem pyrium con-
ceptaculo immittere. The prime of
the moon, prima luna. To prime in
painting, primum colorem inducere.

The prime [dawn] Aurora.

In his prime, juvenis, ætate ju-
venili, vel florente. ¶ To be in his
prime, ætate florere, integrâ ætate
esse.

Primely [first] Primum, vel pri-
mò; [principally] precipue, po-
tissimum.

A primer, Liber primarius, vel
elementarius.

Pre-

Primæval, *Primævus*.
Primitive, *Primitivus*. ¶ *A primitive verb*, verbum primigenium, vel primitivum.

Primigenial, *Primigenius*.
Primigeniture, ¶ *Primogenitura*, f.
Primordial, ¶ *Primordialis*.
A primrose, ¶ *Primula veris*.
A prince, *Princeps*, *ipsi*, m. **dynasta*, vel *dynastes*, es, m.

Prince like, or *belonging to a prince*,
Principalis, *regalis*, **baullicus*.

Princely, *Principaliter*, *regiè*.
A princedom, *Principatus*, f.
Princeliness, *Docus principale*.
Princes frater, **Amarantus*, 2.
A prince, *Princeps*, *ipsi*, f.
Principals, *Principes*, *præcipuus*.
A principal, *Pneles*, *idit*, c. *præcipuus*.

A principal of a college, **Gymnasium*, es, m.

A principal actor, *Auctor*, 3.
dux, *dictis*, c. *caput*, *itis*, n.

The principal [of money borrowed]
Sors, *tis*, f. *caput*, *itis*, n. *summa*, 2.

Principality, *Principatus*, 4. *principalitas*, 3.

Principally, *Principuè*, *maximè*, *potissimum*.

A principle [original cause] *Principium*, 2. *origo*, *ginis*, f. ¶ *The principles of an art*, *artis*, n. [tenet] *scientiæ*, *rudimenta*, vel *prima elementa*.

A principle [in philosophy] *Effatum*, 2. **axioma*, *itis*, n. [tenet] *scientiæ*, 1. *tenus*, 4. *opinio*, 3. ¶ *Well*, or *ill principle*, *bonis*, vel *malis*, *opinionibus* *imbutus*. *Principles of action*, *movendi*, vel *motus*, *principium*; *motus* *instituentum*.

A princecock, or *princeps*, *Salaputium*, 2.

To print up, *Orno*, 1. *exorno*.
 ¶ *They spend the whole day in printing themselves up*, dum *moluntur*, dum *comuntur*, *annus* *est*.

A print [mark] *Nota*, 1. *impressio*, 3. [picture] *imago* *sculpta*.
A print of the foot, *Vestigium*, 2.
Prints [news papers] **Nypell publici*.

To print *Imprimere*, *pressis*, 3. *exendo*, *di*. ¶ *To do a thing in print*, *affabre*, vel **graphice*, *aliquid* *agere*.

To print deep, *Indigo*, *di*, 3. *infusio*, *psi*.

Printed, *Impressus*, *excusus*, *signatus*.

A printer, **Typographus*, 2. ¶ *A printer's ball*, **typographi rudens*.
A printer's case, **typographi pluteus*.

Printing, **Typographia*, 1. *ars typographica*.

A printing, *Impressio*, 3.

A printing house, **Typographum*, 4.

A priory, or *head of a priory*, *Prior*, 3. *antistes*, *ita*.

Prior to, *Prior*, *anterior*.

A priory, *Antistita*, 1.

Priory, *Principatus*, 4. *primatus*; *partes* *primæ*. ¶ *To give one priory*, *primas* *alicui* *dare*, vel *contendere*.

A priory, **Conobium*, 2.

Prisage, *Prædæ* *portio*.

A prison, **Prisina*, *itis*, n.

A prison, *Carcer*, *itis*, m. *custodia*, 1. *ergastulum*, 2. ¶ *To keep in prison*, in *vinculis* *sequare*. *To cast into*, or *commit to prison*, in *carcerem*, vel *vincula*, *conicere*; in *custodiam* *dare*, *vinculis* *includere*. *To conduct*, or *convey one to prison*, *aliquem* in *carcerem* *ducere*, vel *deducere*. *To deliver one out of prison*, *è* *vinculis* *aliquem* *eximere*, *liberare*, *laxare*, *eripere*, *emittere*, *conducere*. *The keeper of a prison*, *commentariensis*, 3.

To be in prison, in *carcere* *teneri*, vel *detineri*; in *custodiâ*, vel *vinculis*, *esse*; *carcere* *attineri*. ¶ *When his father was not able to pay the people the fine set upon him*, and *for that reason* *died in the common prison*, *quum* *pater* *ejus* *litem* *æstimatam* *populo* *solvere* *non* *potuisset*, *ob* *eamque* *causam* *in* *vinculis* *publicis* *decessisset*, *Nep*.

A prisoner, *Vinctus*. ¶ *A prisoner of war*, *captivus*, *bello* *captus*.

To take prisoners, *bello*, vel *certamine* *aliquem* *capere*, vel *captivum* *ducere*.

Prisings, *Prisinas*, *antiquus*.

Privacy [place of privacy] *Recessus*, 4. *secessus*; [secrecy] *taciturnitas*, 3. *silentium*, 2.

A private, *Amicus* *intimus*, *confiliorum* *locus*.

Private, *Privatus*, *secretus*, *arcanus*.

A private person, *Humo* *privatus*, **idiota*, es, m.

Privately, or *in private*, *Privatim*, *clani*, *clanculum*, *secreto*.

A privateer, *Navis* *predatoria*.

A privation, *Privatio*, 3.

Privation, *Privatio*, 3.

Private, *Logastrum*, 2.

Moche private, **Phyllyra*, 1.

A privilege, *Privilegium*, 2. *immunitas*, 3. ¶ *He deprived them of the privilege*, *that* *had* *been* *granted* *them* *by* *Claudio*, *concilium* *à* *Claudio* *beneficium* *arripit*, *Suet*.

To privilege, or *grant one a privilege*, *aliquem* *ab* *aliquo* *re* *immunitatem* *facere*, *alicui* *immunitatem* *dare*. *To have privilege*, *habere* *immunitatem*.

Privileged, *Exemptus*, *immunis*, *privilegio* *donatus*, vel *munitus*.

A privileged place, *Privilegium*, 2. *refugium*.

Privily, *Occulte*, *absconditè*.

Privily, *Occulte*, *absconditè*.

Privily, *Occulte*, *absconditè*.

Privily, *Occulte*, *absconditè*.

Privily, *Occulte*, *absconditè*.

Privily, *Occulte*, *absconditè*.

Privily, *Occulte*, *absconditè*.

clam, *clanculum*, *clandestinè*, *privatim*, *secreto*.

Privy, *Arcanus*, *clandestinus*, *occultus*, *secretus*.

Privacy, *Conscientia*, 1. ¶ *With out my privacy*, *clam* *me*, *me* *in* *scio*, vel *insciento*.

Privy to a thing, *Conscius*, *particeps*, *ipsi*, *affinis*, *testis*.

The privy parts, *Verenda*, *trum*, n. p.

A privy, or *house of office*, *Cloaca*, 1. *latrina*.

A common privy, *Forica*, 1.

To prize [esteem] *Æstimo*, 1.

¶ *To prize highly*, or *very much*, *magni* *æstimare*, *plurimi* *facere*.

To prize [set a value upon] *Liceo*, 2.

A prize, *Præmia*, 1. *victoriarum* *præmium*. ¶ *Was made parties to gain the prize*, *qui* *ambulant* *palmam* *histrionum*, *Plaut*.

To give one the prize, *primas* *alicui* *deserre*. *To bear*, or *carry away the prize*, *palmam* *referre*.

Prize [plunder] *Præda*, 1. *spolium*, 2. ¶ *The generals made prize of all they took in war*, *prædas* *bellicæ* *imperatores* *diripiunt*, *Sall*.

Prized [esteemed] *Æstimatus*; [rated] *æstimatus*. ¶ *To be highly prized*, *plurimi* *æstimari*.

A prize, *Æstimatus*, 3.

A pricing, *Æstimatio*, 3.

Probable, *Probabilis*, *verisimilis*.

Probability, *Probabilitas*, 2. *verisimilitudo*, *itis*, f.

Probable, *Probabiliter*.

A probat, *Probans* *testamentorum*.

Probation, *Probatio*, 3.

Probatory, *Ad* *probationem*, vel *examinationem* *pertinens*.

A probationer, *Navitus*, 2. *firo*, vel *tyro*, *aut*, m.

Probationership, *Tirocinium*, vel *tyrocinium*, 2.

A probe, *Instrumentum* *ad* *ruinera* *exploranda* *accommodatissimum*. ¶ *To probe a wound*, *vulnus* *explorare*, vel *tentare*.

A problem, **Problema*, *itis*, n.

Problematish, **Problematica*.

Problematishly, **Problematicè*.

A problem, or *proceeding*, *Ordo*, *itis*, m. *series*, 5. *continuatio*, 3. *conexio*.

To proceed of an state, *Res* *immediatè* *proveniens*, *radix*, *vestigal*.

To proceed [go on] *Pergradi*, *rad*, 3. *procedo*, *psi*, *progreddo*, *psi*. ¶ *To proceed in learning*, in *doctrinâ* *proficere*, vel *profuturum* *facere*.

To proceed against one at law, in *jus* *aliquem* *vocare*, vel *lite* *persequi*.

To proceed from, *Dimano*, 1. *provenio*, 4. *exorior*, *ortus*, 3. *enalecor*, *adit*.

Proceeded, or *sprang from*, *Exortus*, *natus*, *enatus*, *progenatus*.

A proceeding, *Procellus*, 4. *progreffus*; *progreffus*, 3.

A proceeding, *Procellus*, 4. *progreffus*; *progreffus*, 3.

A proceeding, *Procellus*, 4. *progreffus*; *progreffus*, 3.

To prompt, Suggere, gressu, 3. sub-
jicio, jecti; dicto, 1. ¶ To prompt
one to do a thing, ad aliquid agendum
concitare, excitare, hortari, stimu-
lare, sollicitare.

Prompted, Sollicitatus, excitatus.

A prompter, Socrator, 3. monitor,
hortator, sollicitator.

A prompting, Sollicitatio, 3. hor-
tatio; hortatus, 4.

Promptitude, Alacritas, 3.

Promptly, Expedito, promptè, pa-
ratè.

Promptness, Facilitas, 3. alacritas.

Promptness to anger, Iracundia, 1.

A promptuary, Penuis.

To promulgate, or promulge, Pro-
mulgo, 1. publico.

Promulgation, Promulgatio, 3.
publicatio.

A promulgator, Qui promulgat.

Promulgated, or promulged, Pro-
mulgatus, publicatus.

Pronè, Pronus, propensus, pro-
clivis.

Proneness, Proclivitas, 3. pro-
pensio.

A prong, Bidens, 2. m. furca, 1.
merga.

A pronoun, Pronomen, 2. n.

To pronounce, Pronuncio, 1. enun-
cio, recito; profero, tolli; effero,
extolli. ¶ To pronounce French well,
Gallicum sermonem probe proferre.

Pronounceable, ¶ Pronunciabilis.

Pronounced, Pronunciatus, reci-
tatus.

A pronouncing, or pronunciation,
Pronunciatio, 3. recitatio. ¶ The
pronouncing a public lecture, litera-
rum recitatio publica.

A proof, Experimentum, 2. do-
cumentum; specimen, 2. n. ten-
tamen. ¶ I shall now give good
proof to the world, infigne jam do-
cumentum mortalibus dederat. He
had given good proof of his toward-
liness, clarum specimen indolis de-
derat. They have had sufficient proof
of my fidelity, meam idem specta-
tam jam diu cognitam habent. I
will soon give you a proof of my skill,
ut jam hoc tibi inventum dabo, &c.

Having given singular proofs, in
that progress, of all rare endowments
of mind, præcipuis omnium virtu-
tum experimentis in eo tractu editis.

Pater, And that they should en-
deavour to get as plain proof against
them as possible, denique operam, ut
eò quàm maxime manifestos ha-
beant, Sall.

A proof [argument] Argumen-
tum, 2. probatio, 3. ¶ That is
proof enough, satis est argumenti.

A proof [evidence] Testimonium,
2. ¶ A clear proof, grave, clarum,
perspicuum, firmum, argumentum;
probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, in-
expugnabiles. A strong proof, ar-

gumentum frigidum, vanum, je-
junum.

A proof [in printing] Eorum
quæ typis excuduntur specimen, vel
exemplum.

Proof against, Impenetrabilis. ¶

Musket proof, idibus sclopetti impe-
netrabilis. Virtue that is proof
against temptations, virtus locu-
cossa, vel nullis tentationibus labe-
factanda.

A prop, Fulcrum, 2. adminicu-
lum, sustentaculum. ¶ A prop for
a vine, vitis adminiculum.

To prop, Fulcio, 3. 4. suffulcio.

To propagate, Propago, 1. ¶ To
propagate a doctrine, opinionem, vel
doctrinam propagare. To propagate
to posterity, in perpetuum ævum dis-
fundere, Hor.

A propagator, Propagator, 3.

A propagating, or propagation,
Propagatio, 3.

Proped, Fultus, suffultus. ¶ That
tree now ready to fall, its root being
grown feeble with age, hancq[ue]
sternens, being proped up with a
post made of some other tree, illa jam
telsa cadens radice, fulta pender alicu-
iâ trabe, Sen.

Propensity, Propensus, pronus, pro-
clivis.

Propensity, propension, or propen-
sion, Propensio, 3. proclivitas.

Proper [sic] Aptus, commodus,
accommodus, idoneus. ¶ A person
proper for that purpose, idoneus qui
id faceret. More proper to execute
some ill design, than to perform any
worthy exploit, ad patrandum scelus,
quàm ad rectè factum, appositior.

Judging it proper to speak and to en-
courage them altogether, in rem fore
credens universos appellare & cohor-
tari, Sall. He mentioned other things,
which he thought proper to compose
their minds, reliqua, quæ ad eorum
sanandas mentes pertinere arbitra-
batur, commemorat, Cæs.

A proper judge, judex competens.

Proper [peculiar] Proprius, pec-
uliaris; [tall] procerus, longus.

Proper to be done, Opportunus,
tempellivus.

Properly, Propriè, apè, accom-
modè, idoneè, opportune, tempel-
tivè.

¶ To speak properly, verbis idoneis
uti. To describe properly, ad vivum
depingere, affabè, vel * graphicè,
describere.

Propensity [tallness] Proceritas, 3.

Propriety, or propriety, Proprie-
tas, 3.

Property, Proprium, 2. proprie-
tas, 3. ¶ To invade another's prop-
erty, possessiones alterius invadere.

To make a property of one, ex alie-
rius incommuni sua comparè com-
moda.

Property [quality] Ingenium, 2.
natura, 1. moles, 1. f.

In property, Peculiariter, propriè.

A prophecy, Vaticinium, 2. au-
gurium, oraculum.

Prophecy of, Vaticanis prædictus.

A prophesier, Vaticinator, 3.

To prophesy, Vaticinari, 1. divino.

A prophesying, Vaticinatio, 3.

Prophecy, Præfagus, præ-
sagians.

A prophet, Vates, 2. m. vatici-
nator, 3. * ¶ propheta, 2. m.

A false prophet, * ¶ Pseudopro-
pheta, 2. m.

A prophesier, Mulier vaticinans.

Prophetically, Ore fatidico.

Prophetick, or prophetic, Fatidi-
cus, præficus, vaticinus.

Proping, Fulciens, sufficiens.

Propinquity, Propinquitas, 3.

To propitiate, Propitio, 1. placò,
reconcilio.

Propitiation, Propitiatio, 3. re-
conciliatio.

Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem
pertinens.

A propitiatory, ¶ Propitiatorium, 2.

A propitiator, Reconciliator, 3.

Propitious, Propitius, benignus.

Propitiously, Benigne.

Propitiousness, Benignitas, 3.

Proportion, Proportio, 3. ratio.

¶ Every one in proportion to his a-
bility, quilibet pro suis viribus. Musi-
cal proportion, proportio * harmo-
nica. A good proportion of the limbs,
apta compositio membrorum. Due
proportion, partium congruentia, vel
consensus; * symmetria, 1.

To proportion, or proportionate,
Proportionis normâ uti, secundum
proportionem distribuere. ¶ To
proportion the recompense according to
a person's labour, pro ratione laboris
aliquem compensare, pro labora ra-
tione & modò alicui mercedem tri-
buere.

Proportionable, or proportional, Sec-
undum proportionem, divilus, vel
distributus.

Proportionably, or proportionally,
Secundum proportionem, ratâ parte.

Proportioned, or proportionate, Ac-
quies, accommodatus, apè respon-
dens, vel consentiens. ¶ Ill pro-
portioned, inconcinnus, informis.

A proportioning, Accommoda-
tio, 3.

A proposal, Propositio, 3. condi-
tio proposita, vel oblata. ¶ Would
you have me make a handsome pro-
posal to you? vñ tibi consilium
luculentum ferre me? Plaut.

To propose, Propono, 3. ¶ To
propose to one's self, animo destinare,
sibi proponere.

Proposed, Propositus.

A proposer, Qui alicui proponit.

A proposing, Propositio, 3.

roculus. ¶ *That affair made him pretty proud, et rei actualis ei spiritus, vel illius animus extulit.*

To be proud, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbiā efferni, ext illi, infirmi; arrogantia intumescere. ¶ To be proud of a thing, aliquid ostentare, vel vendicare.

To grow proud, Insoleco, 3. tumesco, intumescio.

To make proud, Superbiā inflare, animus efferre. ¶ Your money makes you proud, superbiorem te pecunia facit.

Proud words, Ampullae, arum, f. pl. sequi pedalia, vel ampullata, verba.

Proudly, Superbiē, arrogant r, insolenter. ¶ To carry one's self proudly, insolenter se gerere.

Making one proud, Superbificus.

Proud speaking, Superbiloquentia, 1.

Proudness, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, insolentia; fastus, 4.

To prove [make good] Probo, 1. comprobo, confirmo. ¶ I will prove it by good witnesses, ego testimoniis salam faciam. ¶ This proverb the matter, ita se habere vel inde prolatur. ¶ To prove by examples, allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

To prove a thing [true] Probo, 1. evinco, aperi, 1. [false] refello, 11, 3; coarguo.

To prove [try] Probo, 1. periclitor, 1. experimentum capere, periculum facere; [happen] accidere, 3. evadere, 11. [come] fio. ¶ Did I not say it would prove so? dixi hoc fore? ¶ This doth that prove true, idcirco I said at first, ita fit verum illud, quod initio dixi. ¶ He proved to be a perfect Epicurean, in perfectus Epicureus evaserat. ¶ But we see that it too often proves otherwise, sed minus saepe secus videmus evadere. ¶ Do we wonder, that dreams sometimes prove true? miramur, aliquando id, quod somnavimus, evadere? ¶ The thoughts of the people said, that this advice appeared at first, view much better than by experience it would prove to be, eorum plebis dixit, consilium specie prima melius fuisse, quam usu apparitūrum. Liv.

Provable, Probabile, quod probari potest.

Not provable, Improbabile.

Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

A providitor, Rerum procurator. ¶ Providor, Pabulor, 2. ¶ This country yields very little provender for horses, haec terra pabuli tenuitatem cois procreat. ¶ His provender was good, pabulo laeto exultat, inolevit, superbit.

The providing of provender, Pabulatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to provender, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

A proverb, Proverbium, 2, adagium. ¶ According to the old proverb, ut verus est verbum. ¶ To make a proverb true, verum proverbium facere, Sen. ¶ It is become a proverb, in proverbium cessit, vel abiit; vulgo dicitur, tritum est.

A common proverb, Usus tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore factum, vetus laudatumque proverbium. ¶ According to the common proverb, quod communis proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio. ¶ The common proverb is very true, verum illud verbum est, quod vulgo dici solet. ¶ It is a common proverb, verus verbum hoc quidem est.

Proverbial, Proverbio similis, ¶ proverbialis. ¶ A proverbial expression, dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.

To provide, Paro, 1. comparo, comparo. ¶ I intend you to provide him with some things, peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes.

To provide before hand, Praecaveo, 11, 2.

To provide for, Provideo, 11, 3. prospicio, exi, 3. consulo, 11. ¶ I will provide as well as I can, omnia mea curis operā, diligentia providebo. ¶ You must provide for them, his consulendum est. ¶ To provide for hereafter, in longitudinem consulere.

To provide with necessities, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. ¶ He provided all things necessary for him, ei omnia adiumenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam et copiam suppeditavit. ¶ He provided him with necessities against all chances, ad omnes casus subsidia comparavit.

Provided [prepared] Paratus, comparatus, praeparatus; [furnished with] instructus, minutus, subministratus, suppeditatus. ¶ Provided and furnished with all necessities, omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, Cic. ¶ Provided for a siege, instructus ad obidionem ferendus. ¶ It is provided, comparatum est.

Not provided, Imparatus.

Provided for [taken care of] Provisus, consultus.

Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilominus. ¶ Provided that— ad conditione, vā lege, u—

Providence, Providentia, 1.

The providence of God, or divine providence, Providentia divina. ¶ The River at that time by divine providence had happened to overflow its banks in a sort of floods of no great depth, so that nobody could come at the

river bank, of the river, forte quidam divinitus super ripas Tiberis effusus lenibus stagnis, non adiri usquam ad iusti cursum poterat amnis, Liv.

Provident, Cantus, providus, sagax. ¶ A provident person, frugalis, frugi, indecl.

Providential, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.

Providentially, Divina providentia acciens.

Providently, Cautē, providē, providenter.

A provender, Provivor, 3.

A provender [of corn] Frumentarius, 2. [of wood] lignator, 3. [of victuals] obsonator, 3. annonae praefector, vel praepositus; [of fodder] pabulator, 3.

Providing, Parans, praeparans, procurans.

A providing, Praeparatio, 3. procuratio. ¶ Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age, qui sedem senectuti vestrae prospiciunt, Liv.

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio, 3.

A province [country] Provincia, 3. [office] munus, 11, n. provincia, 1. negotium, 2. ¶ That is none of my province, ista res ad me non pertinet. ¶ The United Provinces, provinciae federatae, Belgium unitum.

Of, or belonging to a province, Provincialis.

Province by province, Provinciatim.

A provincial [one of a religious order] Provincialis praepositus; [a colonial] colonus, 2.

Proving [confirming] Probo, comprobans, affirmans; [slaying] periculum faciens.

To provide, Vites propagare.

Provision [necessaries for life] Penus, 1, vel us, m. penus, 11, n. comestivus, 4. cibus, 2. alimentum; victus, 4. cibaria, arum, m. pl. annona, 1. ¶ To lay up, ¶ lay in provision, penus, vel cibum recondere; comestivus reponere.

Provision [preparation] Apparatus, 3. apparatus, 4. comparatio, praeparatio; [caution] cautio, 3. provisio.

Provision [for a day] Diarium, 2. [for a journey] viaticum, 2. [for war] armorum & cibarium in bellicam apparatus. ¶ At the siege had greater plenty of all sort of provision than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up before hand, quum frumentum, copiae quae aliae ex ante convectis largis obiectis quam obidentibus supererant, Liv. ¶ To cut off an army from provision, comestibus exercitum intercludere, Liv.

To make provision, or provide a

*poins, Caveo, vi, 2. profusio, exi-
3. ¶ The last bath made provision,
a lege exutum est. To make provision
for the belly, cibaria apparatus.
comparare, preparare; comestum
seponere, congerere, coacervare.*

*Provisional, Pro statu, vel condi-
tione, rerum paratus; ad cautelam
adhibitus.*

*Provisionally, Per modum cau-
tionis.*

*A proviso, Exceptio, 3. cautio
instrumento inserta.*

*With a proviso, Sub conditione.
¶ He was recalled with this proviso,
that he should never meddle with any
affairs of state, revocatus est sub
conditione, ne quam partem curanti-
re republice attigeret, Suet.*

*A provocation, Provocatio, 3. it-
timulamentum, 2. incitamentum.*

*Provocative, or provocation, Pro-
vocatus, ¶ Provocative, or pro-
vocative medicines, medicamenta ad
libidinem stimulantia.*

*To provoke [excite] Provocare, 1.
instigare, stimulare, irritare; urgo, fi, 2.
laccere, i, vi, 3. ¶ Choler provoke
vomiting, vomitum movet bilis. To
provoke appetite, famem obonare,
stomachum accendere, appetentiam ci-
borum prestare, aviditatem ad cibos
adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere, vel
excitare. To provoke stool, or urine,
alvum, vel urinam citare; urinam ci-
tare, Cels. To provoke fear, sudor-
em elicit.*

*To provoke [allure] Allicio, exi,
3. illicio, pellicio; allecto, 1. invi-
to. ¶ These haire provoke a thief,
solicitant hæc torcemata furem.*

*Provoked [irritated] Provocatus,
instigatus, stimulator, irritator, la-
scivus, ¶ Cæsar being provoked at
these proceedings, his rebus Cæsar
aquatus, Flor.*

*Provoked [allured] Allectus, il-
lectus, pellectus.*

*A provoker, Provocator, 3. Si-
mulator, irritator, ¶ instigator.*

Provoking, Provocans, instigans.

*A provoking, or provocation, Pro-
vocatio, 3. irritatio, instigatio, sti-
mulatio.*

*A provost, Præpositus, 2. pro-
fectus, questus, 3. ¶ A provost
marshal, rerum capitalium questor
helicus, rerum castrensiarum tribunus
capitalis.*

*Of, or belonging to a provost, Ani-
madversioni tribuit capitalis ob-
noxius.*

*A provostship, Præfectura, 1.
questura; tribus capitalis munus.*

The provost of a ship, Prova, 1.

*Provost, Virtus, i, vi, f. tortitu-
do, dicitur, i, vi, f. f.*

To prevail, Prevailor, deprador.

Prevailing, Prædant.

Proximity, Proximitas, 3.

A proxy, Vicarius, 3. ¶ To de-

*acting by proxy, per alium, vel vi-
carium, aliquid agere.*

*A pride, Femina modestiam ni-
miam, vel salubrem, affectans.*

Prudence, Prudentia, 1. sapientia.

Prudent, Prudens, sapient.

*Prudential, Ad prudentiam per-
tinent.*

*Prudentially, or prudently, Pru-
denter, consideratè, rectè, sapien-
ter, cum prudentia.*

*A prune, Prunum, 2. ¶ A dried
prune, prunum passum, vel ru-
gum.*

*To prune, Amputo, 1. folio, re-
tecto, vi, 3. rondo, rondo, 2.*

To prune a wine, Pampino, 1.

*To prune [as birds do] Prunus
continnare.*

Pruned, Amputatus, retectus.

Prunoid, Pruno bilivoleosia.

*A pruner, Putator, 3. falcator,
frondator.*

*A pruning, Putatio, amputatio,
frondatio.*

A pruning knife, Falx, etc, f.

Prurient, Prurip.

*To pry into, Observo, 1. exploro,
scruto, inno, speculo, intelligo,
accuratè inspicere. ¶ To pry into
other mens actions, curiosus aliena
pescerari.*

*Pryed into, Observatus, exploratus,
investigatus.*

*A pryer into, Speculator, 3. in-
vestigator.*

*A prying into, Intrusus propius,
vel pensor.*

*A psalm, * ode, etc, f. ¶ To sing
psalms, * || psalmos canere.*

*A psalmist, * || Psalmista, vel *
psalter, 1. m.*

*A writer of psalms, * || Psalmog-
raphus, 2.*

*Psalmody, or a singing of psalm,
* || Psalmody, 1.*

*A psalm book, or psalter, * || Pal-
terium, 2.*

*A psalm, * || Psalms, 1.*

Puberty, Pubertas, 3.

*A publican, Publicanus, 2. publi-
canus, 1.*

*A publication, Publicatio, 3. pro-
mulgatio.*

*Public, Publicus, communis,
vulgaris. ¶ Not erat de a great
man only in public, and in state of
the citizens, nec vero ille in luce
modò, atque in oculis civium magnus,
Cic. To make a publick entrance,
triumphali pompa per urbem vehi.*

*As the publick charge, de publico, vel
publicis sumptibus. For the publick
good, ad commune, vel publicum,
bonum. The publick voice, republi-
cae (alus). To speak in publick, ad
populum dicere, vel verba facere.*

*Public [known] Notus, cognitus,
pervulgatus.*

A public house, Popina, 1. cau-

*Publick spirit, Publicus spiritus
studiorum.*

*Publick spiritness, Publicus sala-
tis studium.*

*To appear in publick, or come
abroad publickly, Publicè, propo-
sum, in publicum prodire. ¶ He
dareth not appear in publick, in pub-
lico ille non audet.*

*Publickly, or in publick, Publicè,
palam, apertè.*

*To publish, or make publick, Pub-
lico, 1. vulgo, divulgare, promulgo;
in vulgo indicare. ¶ An edict was
published at Amphipolis in the name
of Pompey, erat edictum Pompeii
nomine Amphipoli promissum, Cæf.
To publish a book, librum vulgare,
edicere, emittere.*

*Published, Publicatus, vulgatus,
promulgatus.*

*Published [as a book] Typis edi-
tus, vel vulgatus.*

Not published, Ineditus.

A publisher, Editor, 3. vulgator.

*A publishing, Publicatio, 3. pro-
mulgatio, edictio, divulgatio.*

Puckage, Vulgatus, 3.

To pucker, Corrumpo, 1.

Puckered, Corrumpus.

A puckering, ¶ Corrumpatio, 3.

Pudder, See Puter.

*A pudding, Farctum, init, n.
farctum, 2. ¶ You come in pudding
time, per tempus advenis. Not a
word of the pudding, verum inno-
cave de nuptis, Ter. Cave diversis, Id.
A pudding in the belly, faiscus ven-
teris, ventriculus farctus. A plum
pudding, farctum uvæ Corinthiacæ
sevitum. A foot pudding, farctum
seon reitum. A pudding in a pig's
belly, porcus Trojanus. A hasty
pudding, hoc farctus coctus.*

A black pudding, Botulus, 2.

*A leavening pudding, Tomen-
tum, 2.*

*In pudding time, Ipso temporis
articulo, quam opportune, commo-
dè, oppidè. ¶ You come in pudding
time, opportunè advenis.*

Pudding grass, Pulegium, 1.

*A pudding maker, Farctor, 3. bo-
tularius, 2.*

*A puddle, Lacuna, 1. fossula. ¶
To puddle in the dirt, equi crum-
le inquirare.*

*A puddle, or puddle, Septum
non ita magnum.*

Pudicity, Pudicitia, 1.

Puerile, Puerilis, 1.

Puerility, Puerilitas, 2.

A puff, Uppum, 1.

A puff [malicious] Fungus, 1.

*A puff of wind, Flabrum, 2. flu-
tus, 4.*

Puff paste, ¶ Crustulata, 1.

*A puff [drawing of breath] An-
helitus, 4.*

A puff for springing powder, 1.

strumentum ad pulverem odoratum
capillo aspergendum.

To puff, Flo, 1. ¶ *To puff the fire, ignem sufflare. To puff and blow, anhelum, vel illa, ducere; agere spiritum ducere, captare, recipere, reddere.*

To puff [out] Effio, 1. [away] difflo, 1.

To puff, or make a puff at a thing, Aliquid contemnere, vel spernere; flocci, vel nihili, facere.

To puff a thing [cry it up] Rem aliquam famā extollere.

To puff up, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, fci, 3.

To be puffed up, Tumeo, 2. intumeo, 3.

Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, sufflatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature, homines, cum se permiscere fortune, etiam naturam dediscunt, Curt.* *Puffed up with pride, superbiā elatus, vel tamen,*

A puffin [bird] Mergus, 2. [apple] malum pulmonium.

Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelum ducens.

A puffing [at] Sufflatio, 3. [up] inflatio, 3.

A puffing for want of breath, Anhelitus, 4.

Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.

Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.

A pug, Simia, 1. simius, 2. cerropithecus.

Pugh [interj.] Vah, apage.

Puissance, Potentia, 1. potestas, 2. vis, 1. f. virtus, fci, f.

Puissant, Potens, pollens, validus, armipotens, bellipotens. ¶ *Very puissant, præpotens.*

To be puissant, Polleo, 2. valeo.

Puissantly, Potenter, fortiter, validè.

A puke, or puking, Vomitus, 4.

¶ *A puking one's heart out, pulmonem vomitus.*

To puke, Vomo, vi, 2. vomito, 1. Pulcritudo, Pulchritudo, dimis, 1. venustus, 3.

To puke, Vagio, 4. obvagio.

To puke [as birds] Pipio, 4.

A pull, Nillus, 4.

To pull, Vello, li, vel vulsi, 3. vellico, 1. ¶ *To pull a person by the ear as a dog doth, vellam aliquem mordicus arripere.*

To pull [again] Revello, li, vel vulsi, 3. [at] pervello, li, vel vulsi, 3. [away] avello, li, vel vulsi, 3. [back] retrahio, xi, 3.

To pull back, [hinder] Impedio, 4.

A pull black [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mors, 1.

To pull down, Diruo, vi, 3. sobro, 1. demolio, 4. ¶ *To pull down one's pride, or spirit, super-*

blam alienus comprimere, vel reprimere. *To pull one down a peg lower, de tribu moveri, capite diminuire.* *To pull down mischief on one's own pate, malum ultro attrahere, malum suo capiti scdere.*

To pull by force, Rapio, vi, 3.

To pull away by force, Eripio, vi, 3.

To pull fruit, or flowers, Carpo, fci, 3. decerpo.

To pull in, Retraho, xi, 3. contrahio. ¶ *He pulled in his neck, colulum contraxit.* *To pull in his horns, retractare, navim in pulvinarium subducere, * palinodiam canere.* *To pull in the reins, habenas premere.*

To pull off, Detraho, xi, 3. exuo, vi, 3. ¶ *To pull off one's hair, glabrum facere.* *To pull off one's own shoes, calecos exuere.* *To pull off another person's shoes, calecos detrahere, soleas demere.*

To pull off [bark] Decortico, 1. deglubo, bi, 3. [feathers] deplumo, 1.

To pull out, Extraho, xi, 3. evello, li, vel vulsi. ¶ *To pull out the eyes, oculos effodere.*

To pull out the [entrails] Exentero, 1. eviscero; [the teeth] edento, 1. dentes evellere; [the tongue] elinguo, 1. linguam evellere.

To pull in pieces, Disraho, xi, 3. discerpo, fci.

To pull to, Attraho, xi, 3.

To pull together, Contrahio, xi, 3. convello, li, vel vulsi.

To pull up, Evello, li, vel vulsi, 3. extrahio, xi. ¶ *To pull up their hearts, or spirits, animos erigere, excitare, revocare; bono animo esse.*

To pull up that which was set, Explanto, 1.

To pull up by the roots, Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicem extrahere, vel evellere.

To pull up weeds, Erunco, 1. averrunco.

Pullation, Pullatio, 3.

Pulled, Vulsus.

Pulled [away] Detraclus, avulsus; [back] retractus, revulsus; [down] dirutus, subversus; [from] directus, abreptus; [in] retractus; [off] detractus; [out] evulsus, revulsus, extractus; [to] attractus; [up] evulsus, revulsus, extirpatus;

Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.

Pulled in sunder, Divulsus.

Pulled together, Contractus.

Pullen, Pullities, 5.

A puller away, or up, Avulsor, 3.

A pullet, Pullastra, 1.

A pulley, Trochlea, 1. ¶ *The cord of a pulley, doctorius funis.*

A pulling, Nalus, 4. vellicatio, 3.

A pulling [away] Avulsio, 3.

[out] evulsio, 3. [together] convellio, 3.

A pulling up by the roots, Extirpatio, 3.

By pulling, || Vellicatio.

To pullulate, Pullulo, 1. pullo, 3.

Pulmonary, Pulmonarius.

The pulp, Pulpa, 1.

A pulpit, Pulpitum, 2. rostrum, faggetum.

Pulpout, Polpa abundans.

Pulsation, Pulsatio, 3.

Pulse, Puls, vi, 1. legumen, imis, n. ¶ *A slow pulse, pulsus formicans.* *To feel the pulse, arterie pulsum rimari, arterie motiones explorare.*

To feel one's pulse [to sound one] Animum, vel sententiam, alicui tentare; animi sensa explorare.

To pulverize, In pulverem redigere.

Pulverized, In pulverem redactus.

A pulverizing, Pulveratio, 3.

A pumice stone, Pumex, ixi, 1. lapis bibulus. ¶ *To smooth with a pumice stone, pumice polire.*

*A pump, * Antlia, 1.*

The pump of a ship, Sentina, 1.

¶ *To work at the pump in a ship, sentinam exhaurire, &c.*

Pumps [shoes] Calceorum genus tenue.

*A maker of water pumps, * Antliarium fabricator.*

To pump, Exantlo, 1. aquam exantlando haurire. ¶ *The mariners were not able either to ride at anchor, or to pump out the water which came pouring upon them, non adhaere anchoris, non exhaurire irrupentes undas poterant, Tac.*

To pump a thing out of one, Alicuius animum, vel voluntatem, solerter percutari; consilium callide explicari. ¶ *They pumped out all things, odorabantur omnia. I said that only to pump him, istud solummodo dixi, ut illum explorare, nil ejus animum explorandi gratia.*

*A pumpkin, or pumpkin, * Pepo, 1. m.*

A pun, Lusus verborum.

To pun, Verborum sono ludere.

Punch, Vinum adustum aqua, faccharo, & liminis temperatum.

A punch [thick and short person] Pumilio obesus.

A punch, or punchon, [bore] Tebra, 1.

To punch, Terebro, 1. perforo. ¶ *To punch with one's elbow, cubito propellere, vel submovere.*

A punchon of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congiis continens.

A punchon, Res nihili, inutilis, vel frivola; nugæ, ærum, f. pl. ¶ *To stand upon punchonies, de rebus levissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendere.*

posse, à proposito alienus, ab re, prae-
ter propositum. *Of set purpose*, con-
sulto, de industria, deducta opera. *Not
of set purpose*, remere, inconstituto.
A person for his purpose, idoneus
qui exequatur sua consilia. *To alter
one's purpose*, sententiam, vel con-
siliolum mutare. *To put one beside
his purpose*, à sententiâ deducere.
To beat one to purpose, or *to some
purpose*, graves pinnas ab aliquo
sumere.

A full purpose, Decretum, 2. sta-
tutum.

To the purpose [adj.] Appositus,
congruus. *Nothing to the purpose*,
abundus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.
It is much to the purpose, multum
reiert.

To the purpose [adv.] Appositè,
apte, commodè. *Not to the pur-
pose*, minus appositè.

To good purpose, Bono consilio.
*He thought it would be to good
purpose*, magno sibi usui fore arbi-
trabatur.

To the same purpose, In eandem
sententiam, eò, ideo. *When he
had spoken many things to the same
purpose*, in eam sententiam cum
multa dixisset.

To another purpose, Aliò, aliorum.

To what purpose? Quid? quom-
odum? *To what purpose is all
this?* quorsum hæc dicta? *To what
purpose is it?* quid valet? quid re-
fert?

To that purpose, Eò, ideo. *As
scout was sent for that purpose*, mis-
sus fuit in id speculator.

To no purpose, Frustrâ, inane, in-
nequiquam. *It is to no purpose*,
nihil obtinet, vel refert. *What is
it but to waste pains to no purpose?*
quid aliud est, quam actum agere?
All is to no purpose, nihil agit, I
tarry here to no purpose, maneo otio-
sus hic. *It is to no purpose to talk
to him*, verba sunt mortuo.

To purpose, Propono, sui, 3. sta-
tuo, vi, constituo; destino, i. in
animo habere. *They have pur-
posed to bring it up*, decreverunt tol-
lere. *I purpose to do so*, constitu-
tum est ita facere. *I had purposed
to meet you*, mihi erat in animo te con-
venire. *His father purposed to dis-
inherit him*, pater hunc exheredare
in animo habebat. *I purposed to
go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo
proficisci in Ciliciam. *I have been
longer on this head than I purposed*,
hec dixi longius, quam instituta o-
ratio postulabat.

Purposeful, Statutus, constitutus.

Purposefuly, Cogitato, ex industria,
eò, ideo.

A purposeful, Destinatio, 3.

To purpose [v. c. c.] Felium ad-
blat. Num. sonitum reiet.

A purse, Crumens, 1. marsupium,
2. locusus, sacculus. *You
cannot make a silken purse of a sow's
ear*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non
fit. *To take a purse*, crumensam le-
care. *To have never a penny in one's
purse*, argentaria inopis laborare.
To empty one's purse, marsupium ex-
haustare. *To put money into one's
purse*, nummum in loculum demit-
tere. *A purse well filled*, bene
nummatum marsupium. *Purse-
proud*, præ divitiis elatus.

A purse-blaver, Brachior argen-
tarius.

Acut purse, Qui crumensam per-
topath.

Shepherd's purse, Pastoris pera,
vel bursa.

Ance purse, Funda, 1. marsupium
reticulatum.

A purse [our] Sagena, 1. tendi-
cula; [string] locutorum || astrig-
mentum.

A purser, || Burlarius, 2.

Purselie, Obesitas, 3.

Purslain, Portulaca, 1. *Gar-
den purslain*, portulaca sativa. *Sea
purslain*, portulaca marina.

Pursuable, Quod quis persequi
possit.

In pursuance of, Aliquid perse-
quendo. *In pursuance of his or-
ders*, ejus mandata exsequendo.

Pursuant to, Congruenter ad, se-
cundum, iuxta tenorem.

To pursue, Prosequor, quærit, 3.

To pursue close, or *hard*, alienus
vestigia premere, vestigia alicujus
adhærere. *To pursue a design*, in
proposito persistere.

To pursue diligently, Insequor,
quærit, 3.

Pursued, Insecutus, quod quis
persequitur.

A pursuer, Consecutor, 3. qui
insequitur.

A pursuing, or *pursuit*, Consecu-
tatio, 3. persectutio. *Not and
the plunder of the camp hindered the
enemy from pursuing their victory*,
nox atque præda castrorum hostes,
quod minus victoria uterentur, re-
morata fuit, Sall. *For in that battle
which they both fought together, one
hundred and forty thousand were slain
either in the fight or pursuit*, nam
eo prælio, quod simul ambo gess-
erunt, exi. milia aut in pugna, aut
in fuga caesa sunt, Sall. Lucullus
overtaken him in the pursuit, rece-
dentem Lucullus assequatur, Flor.

To be in pursuit of a thing, em-
studiatè persequi, alicujus rei cupiditate
ardere, vel flagrare.

By pursuit, Ambitiosè, ambit.

A pursuivant, Apparitor, 3. lic-
tor, viator; accensus, 2. *Pur-
suivant at arms*, educatoris, vel
localis albedi.

Purify [fat] Obelus,
To grow, or *become*, purify, Pin-
guetico, 3.

Purify [short winded] Sospiriosus,
anhelans, = asthmaticus.

A purification, Appendix, 12, f.

To purify, Obsonor, 1. rebus ne-
cessariis providere.

To purvey for wood, Lignor, 1.

A purveyance, or *purveying*, An-
nonæ emptio.

A purveyor, Annonæ curator, vel
dispensator.

Purulent, Puris abundantia.

Purulent, Purulentus; pure
plenus.

A push [wheel] Pulsula, 1. pul-
sula.

A push [thrust] Impulsus, 4.
impetus. *It is come to the last
push*, ad tritiorum ventum est. *Re-
solving that resolution to the last push*,
hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.

A one push, Uno ictu, vel co-
natu. *To make one push for all*,
icemel in perpetuum decernere.

To push, Pello, pèpelli, 3. im-
pello. *To push as an army*, ac-
tus instare, Cz.

To push at, or *attempt to do a
thing*, Alinam modum, vel tentare.

He made several pushes at it, sepe
conatus est. *I will have another
push for it*, iterum tentabo.

To push back, Repello, pelli, 3.

To push one forward [encourage]
Impello, pelli, 3. instigo, 1. stimulu
extimulo.

To push forward [hasten] Festi-
no, 1. accelero. *To push forward
a design*, consilio suo progredi.

Pushed, Pallas, impulsus.

A pusher forward, Impulsor, 3.
instigator, stimulator, auctor.

A pushing [back] Repulsus, 4.
[on] impulsus, 3. mitigatio, stimu-
latio.

Pusillanimity, Timiditas, 3. igna-
via, 1.

Pusillanimous, Timidus, ignavus,
homo pusilli animi.

A push, Fries, 12, f.

A pushle, Pulsula, 1. pusula,
Pulsulus, Pulsululus.

A put off, Mora, 1. impedimen-
tum, 2. *A forced put*, aliquid
invite factum.

To put, Pono, sui, 3. colloco, 1.
statuo, vi, 3. *It puts me in
great heat*, ipem mihi summam al-
licit. *Put all this together*, hæc
omnia perpende. *Being put into
that fear he fled*, eo metu insecu-
to fugit. *To put an army in array*,
aciem instruere. *To put a case to
one*, causam alicui exponere.

To put [again] Responso, sui, 3.
[acclam] oppono, sui, 3. [apari] de-
pone, sui, 3. [back] de-
pello, sui, 1. [before] antepono,
sui

compositio, 3. [under] subiectio, 3.
 subiectus, 4.

Putrefaction, Putredo, *dimis*, f.
 corruptio.

Putrefaction, Putredinem faciens,
 * septicus.

To putrefy, or *make to putrefy*,
 Putrefacio, *fui*, 3. putredinem crea-
 re, inducere, ingenerare.

To putrefy, or *be putrefied*, Putren,
 2. putrefeo, 3. exputrefeo, impu-
 trefeo.

Putrefied, or *putrid*, Putridus,
 putris, putrefactus.

A putrefying, Putredo, *dimis*, f.
 ¶ *Putrefying* foris, vulnera ulcerosa,
 vel ulcerata.

A puttick, Bateo, *omis*, m. mil-
 vus, 2.

Puity, Compositio cretacea oleo
 commixta.

A puzzle, or *puzzling question*,
 Quæstio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.
 ¶ *To puzzle*, or *put to a puzzle*,
 difficulti quæstione confundere, cru-
 cem figere.

Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicujus
 confusus, cui aqua hæret.

A puzzle, Qui alium rebus diffi-
 cillibus confundit.

A puzzling, In res explicatu dif-
 ficiles inductio.

Pygmean, * Pygmæus.

A pygmy, * Nanus, 2. pumilus.

A pyramid, * Pyramis, *idis*, f.
 Pyramidal, or pyramidal, * Py-
 ramidatus, fastigiatus.

A pyrites, * Pyrites, *æ*, m.
 Pyromancy, ¶ Pyromantia, 1.

Pyrobonia, ¶ Pyrobonismus, 2.

Pythagorean, Pythagoreus.

A pythensis, ¶ Pythonissus, 1.

A pyx, * Pyxis, *idis*, f.

Q.

A Quab [fish] Gobio capitatus.

A quack, or *quack-salver*,
 Circulator, 3. medicus circumfora-
 neus; * empiricus, 2. ¶ *Quack-*
salver's spurge, elula major Ger-
 manica.

Quackery, or *quacking*, * Empi-
 rice, *æ*, f. * intralpitice.

To quack [act the quack] Empi-
 ricen exercere.

To quack [as a duck] Obstre-
 pito, 1.

Quadragesimal, ¶ Quadragesimalis.

A quadrangle, Area quadrata.

Quadrangular, Quadrangulus,
 quadrangulus.

A quadrant, Quadrans, quarta-
 rius circuli, instrumentum * ma-
 thematicum ad altitudinem, &c. ca-
 lenda in quibus.

Quadratus, *ad* atq, Quadratus, 1.

To quadrate, Quadro, 1. conve-
 nio, 2. apto congruere.

Quadratick, ¶ Quadraticus.

A quadrature, Quadratura, 1.

Quadrilateral, Quadrilaterus.

Quadruplicate, Quadrupartitus.

Quadruplicate, Quadrupartitio.

A quadruped, Quadrupes, *edis*.

Quadruple, Quadruplex, *teis*. ¶
In a quadruple proportion, quadru-
 plicatio.

Quadruplicate, ¶ Quadrupli-
 catio, 3.

To quaff, Petragor, 1. perpetuo;
 largus bibere, potu copioso se in-
 gurgitare.

To quaff all up, Ebibo, *bi*, 3. ex-
 sorbo, *psi*, 2.

A quaffer, Ebriosus, 2. bibax,
teis.

A quaffing, Compotatio, 3.

A quaffing about, Circumpotatio, 3.

A quaffing cup, Poculum, 2.

A quag, or *quagmire*, Palus, *edis*,
 f. vorago, *gims*, f. ¶ *For a marshy*
plain had made all the ground round
about the wall, which was built upon
the extremity of a craggy mountain,
a perfect quagmire by the winter's
rain, nam circum murum situm in-
 puerupti minutis extremo planities
 limosa hiemalibus aquis paludem se-
 cerat, Sall.

Quaggy, Paludosus, palustris.

A quail, Coturnix, *teis*, f.

The captain of the quails, * Or-
 typometra, 1.

To quail [quell] Domo, *ni*, 1.
 apprimo, *pressi*, 2. [droop] animo
 cadere, vel deficere.

Quaint [pretty] Scitus, bellus,
 comptus, nitidus; [odd] rarus, raro
 occurrens. ¶ *A quaint fellow*, ho-
 mo bellus, lepidum caput, vel capi-
 tulum. *A quaint girl*, compta
 puella.

Quaintly [prettily] Comptè, bel-
 è, nitidè; [oddly] inusitatè, ino-
 lenter.

Quaintness [pretiness] Eleganti-
 a, 1. minor, 3. [oddness] insolentia, 1.

To quake [shake] Tremo, *ui*, 3.

¶ *I quake all over*, totus tremo
 horreo.

To make to quake, Tremefacio,
fieri, 3.

To quake extremely, Horreo, 2. in-
 horreo.

To begin to quake, Tremisco, 3.

To quake, or *make a quaking* [as a
 duck] Obstrepito, 1.

A quaker, Tremulus, vel treme-
 bundus, homo fanaticus.

Quakerism, Tremulorum homi-
 num fanaticorum religio.

A quaking, Horror, 3. tremor.

¶ *A quaking pudding*, massula
 tremula.

A qualification [endowment] Dos,
dis, f. ¶ *He was abundantly*
furnished with all the qualifications re-
quisite for obtaining the consulship,
ad consulatum capiendum omnia
abunde erant, Sall.

Qualified [appeared] Sedatus, pa-
 catus, placatus, mitigatus; [fitted]
 idoneus. ¶ *To be naturally quali-*
fied for carrying on business, a natural
 adiumenta habere rerum geranda-
 rum, Cæc.

A person well qualified, Homo
 omnibus animi dotibus ad rem ali-
 quam ornatus. ¶ *Though qualified*
by the consent of all men for the so-
vereignty, omnium consensu capax
imperi visus, Tac.

To qualify [make fit] Idoneum
 ad aliquid munus facere; [appeal]
 mitigo, 1. paco, placō, sedo.

A qualifying [appealing] Sedatio,
 3. placatio.

Quality [state] Qualitas, 3. sta-
 tus, 4. [degree] gradus, 4. ordo,
dimis, m.

An inbred quality, Dos inrita.

Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, 3.
 dignitas. ¶ *The quality, or person*
of quality, nobiles, iam, m. pl. pro-
 ceres, homines primarii. *Men of the*
highest quality, quorum genus emi-
nebat, Curt. *A person of quality,*
 nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate
 præfatus, homo ordinis honestioris.

Qualities, Mores, *um*, m. pl.

A quail, Levis Romachi regri-
 tudo.

Quailmish, Crudus, stomachi agri-
 tudine laborans.

A quardary, ¶ Dilemma, *dis*, n.

¶ *I am in a quardary*, animus mihi
 pendet; inter sacrum saxumque sto;
 quid me verum nescio; incertum est
 quid agam. *Whist a man is in a*
quardary, dura in dubio est animus.

A quantity, Modus, 2. numerus;
 quantitas, 3. magnitudo, *dimis*, f.

¶ *A great quantity*, magna vis. *A*
small quantity, paucillulum, modicu-
 lum, tantulum. *There was a great*
quantity of wine, maximus vini nu-
 merus fuit. *Therefore young men*
seem to me to die much after the same
manner, as when the violence of fire
is extinguished by a great quantity
of water, itaque adolescenterum mori
 sic mihi videntur, ut cum aquæ
 multitudine vis flammæ opprimitur,
 Sic.

A quarantain, or *quarantine*, Mo-
 ra quadrigenaria in statione propter
 pestem. ¶ *To perform quarantine*
 in statione morari per quadraginta
 dies propter pestem.

A quarrel [contention] Jurgium,
 2. rixa, 1. [squared arrow] Ipe-
 rum quadratum.

To quarrel, Litigo, 1. rixor, iur-
 cor. ¶ *To quarrel*, pica, or rixari
 quarrelli.

Ad examen, vel in ius, vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in question, I se in iudiciu quis advocat. For that affair they were called in question, ob eam rem in crima vocabantur.* *Nep.*

To question [examine] Examine, 1. perpendo, di, 3. scrutor, 1. ¶ *Put one to the question, in questionem rapere.*

Questionable, Dubius, incertus.
Questioned [examined] Examina- tus, perpendus; [doubted] dubita- tus, in dubium vocatus.

A questioner, Percontator, 3. ro- gator, inquisitor.

A questioning, Dubitatio, 3. in- quistio, disquisitio.

By questioning, Interrogando.

Questionless, Sine dubio, vel dubitatione; indubitanter, citra controversiam, certissime, procul dubio.

Questions and commands [a play] ¶ *Basiliada, 1.*

A questor, Questor, 3.

A quibble, Cavilla, 1. cavillum, 2.

To quibble, Cavillor, 1. verborum fons ludere.

A quibbler, Cavillator, 3. cap- tius.

A quibbling, Cavillatio, 3. captio. ¶ *A quibbling question, captio, 3. fallax, vel captiola, interrogatio.*

Quibblingly, Captione.

Quick [nimble] Agilis, alacer, celer, citus. ¶ *I will be quick about it, expedite facturus sum; breviter expediam. Quick, quick, move te pedes.*

Quick [alive] Vivus. ¶ *To be quick, ad vivum. I have touched him to the quick, commovi hominem. To cut to the quick, ad vivum re- secare.*

Quick [of scent] Sagax; [of sight] perspicax; [of wit] solers, acutus, emundus naris. ¶ *They are natu- rally quick, acuti naturæ sunt.*

Quick with child, Partu vivo gra- vido, vel pregnans. ¶ *To be quick with child, partum vivum utero gellare.*

To be quick, or lively, Vigor, 2.

Quick [adv.] Cito, impigre, so- lertior.

The quickbeam, * Ornus, 1. f. foras sylvestris.

To quicken [vivify] Animare, 1. vi- vifico; [hasten] animo, 1. instigo, stimulo; [make haste] deproporo, 1. maturo, accelero. ¶ *To quicken wine, vinum reluticare. To quicken as a woman with child, faciem vivum in utero lentare.*

Quickened, Animatus, insignatus, stimu- rus.

A quickener, Insignator, 3. sti- mulator.

Quickening, Animans, insignans, stimulan-.

A quickening, Animatio, 3.

Quickly, Cito, extemplo, actu- um, illico, mature, statim. ¶ *Some- what quickly, celeriusculè. More quickly, maturus, celerius.*

Quickness [nimbleness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas; [live- liness] vivacitas, 3. vigor; vis, 1.

Quickness [of sight, or understand- ing] Perspicuitas, 3. ¶ perspicacia, 1. perspicacitas, 3. [of wit] sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1. acumen inge- nitum. ¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardiness, subtilty, and quickness of wit, vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantia, patientia, callidi- tate, & celeritate ingenii.* *Nep.*

A quicksand, Syrtis, 1. f.

Quickset, Viæ radices, vivi radi- ces, plantaria viva. ¶ *A quickset hedge, fopes viva.*

Quicksilver, Argentum vivum, mercurius, 2.

Quickighted, Perspicax, oculatus.

To return quid pro quo, Par pari referre.

Quiddany, * Cydonium, 2. * cy- doniates.

A quiddity, Captiancula, 1. quæ- stio captiola.

Quiescence, or quiescency, Quies- centia, 1.

Quiescent, Quiescens.

Quiet [subst.] Quies, 1. otium, 2. pax, 1. 1. ¶ That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet, ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.

Quiet [adv.] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He hath always lived a quiet life, vitam ille suam semper egit in otio.*

Quiet [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus; [peaceable] placidus, mitis, fa- cilis.

To be quiet [silent] Taceo, 2. ficeo.

To be, or live in quiet, Otior, 1. vaco; otium agere. ¶ *The na- tives lived in quiet, & mollia se- curæ peragebant otia gentes.*

To be quiet, or be at quiet, Qui- esco, vi, 3. conquiesco, requiesco. ¶ *Canst you be quiet? potius ut desinas?*

To quiet, or make quiet, Paco, 1. placio, sedo. ¶ *He will quiet all seditionem in tranquillum convertere.*

Quitted, Pacatus, placatus, se- datus.

Not to be quitted, Implacabilis.

A quitter, Pacator, 3.

A quitting, Placatio, 3. sedatio.

Quithly [at ease] Quies, pacate, placido, tranquillò, secu- f.

Quithness, Requies, 1. f. securi- tas, 3. inenitas. ¶ *To live in peace and quithness, in otio & pace vitam agere.*

A quith, Calamus, 2. * penna, 1.

A brother of the quill, eodem ge- nere quæstus exercitus. They have pistin a quill, intime conjuncti sunt, ex compactu agunt.

A quill to play on a musical in- strument, * Plectrum, 2.

A quillet, Recula, 1. res frivola.

A quile, Culcita, vel culcitras, bombyce facta.

To quile, Pannum, sericum, &c. bombyce factum consilere.

A quince, Malum lanatum, co- toneum, vel * cydonium.

A yellow quince, * Chrysome- lum, 2.

A quince tree, Malus cotonea, vel * cydonia.

Quinquennial, Quinquennis, quin- quennalis.

The quinsy, Angina, 1. * synanche.

The silver quinsy, Argentangina, 1. See Quinin.

A quimain, Palus quintanus.

A quintal, Centumpondium, pon- dus, centenarium.

Quintessence, Essentia quinta, mi- medulla, 1. succus subtilissimus. ¶ *To extract the quintessence, medul- lam, vel succum subtilissimum, ex- trahere.*

A quip, Diæterium, 2. * scommi- ditia, n.

A quire of paper, * Papyri * sca- pus, vel plagia viginti quatuor. ¶ *Printed in quires, ita cufus ut una scheda inter alterius schedæ folia includatur. A book in quires, libet nondum compactus.*

A quire of fingers, &c. See Choir.

A quisher. See Chorifer.

A quirk, Cavillatio, 3. captio; * techus, 1. * strophæ.

Full of quirks, Captiosus, vaser, subtilis.

Quit, Absolutus, impositus. ¶ *Now then you are quit, jam sumus ergo pares, I will now be quit with them, nunc referam gratiam. To quit, impune ferro. To quit scold, par pari referre, rationes parare.*

To quit [leave] Relinquo, liquo, 3. desero, vi, 1. ¶ He hath quited the town, urbe cessit. They quited their grounds, loco cesserunt. He was forced to quit his office, abdicare se magistratu conclusit.

The people whom they had ordered to quit the town, are recalled into the city, po- pulus, quem emigrare iusserant, in urbem evocatur, fess. To quit one's country, cedere patriâ.

To quit one's post, provinciam tradere.

To quit [yield] Cedo, fsi, 3. loco cedere. ¶ *To quit claim, decedere iure suo.*

To quit [free] Libero, 1. relaxo.

To quit [behave] Se gerere. ¶ *To quit one's self well, virum se gerere, vel probare.*

Not to quit [off], Otium & operam perdere.

perdere. ¶ *These difficulties, and the consideration that the taking of the town would not quit toll for the labour and danger he should undergo therein, made Philip desist from his design, his difficulties, & quod laudat satis dignum tanti laboris penicillique pretium erat, ut abisteret incepto Philippus, efficeretur, Liv.*

Quiribz, Gnam caninum.
Quis, Omnis, penitus, plane, prius. ¶ *You are quite out, tota erras via; toto celo erras. I am quite and clean out of love with myself, totus displice mihi. It is quite burnt up, penitus comburitur. My mind is quite off from writing, a scribendo prius abhorret animus. I am quite of another mind, longe mihi alia mens est; longe aliter sentio. He is not quite at liberty yet, est tamen sub alapa. I would run quite away before, aufugerem potius quam. He put his nose quite out of joint, totum illi favorem eripuit.*

Quited [cleared] Absolutus, liberatus; [set] desertus, relictus.

A quiting [freeing] Liberatio, 3. [leaving] desertio, 3. derelictio. ¶ *Quiting their horses, demissa equis.*

A quintance, * Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam esse testans.

A quitterbone, * Carcinoma super ungulam equi.

A quiver, Pharetra, 1. ¶ *Having opened the quiver, pharetra soluta. Wearing a quiver, pharetratus, pharetra succinctus.*

To quiver, Contremisco, 3. ¶ *To quiver with cold, prae frigore horere.*

To quiver for fear, Expavescere, 3. *Quivering*, Horridus, tremulus.

A quivering, Horror, 3. tremor. ¶ *A sudden quivering for fear, terror panicus.*

To quob [as the heart] Palpito, 1. *Quoit*, See Coit.

A quoit, Discus, 2. ¶ *To play at quoits, discis certare, vel ludere.*

A quota, Pars rei alienius quam ex compacto quis accipere aut pendere debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was fixed, auxilia deinceps singularum civitatum describuntur, Just.* *To furnish his quota*, Proportionem suam suppeditare.

A quotation, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio.

To quote, Laudo, 1. cito; testem pro se adducere. See *To cite*.

Quoted, Cited, laudatus.

A quoter, Qui citat.

Quoth he, et sic, inquit ille, et alii.

Quoth, Inquit.

Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens. ¶ *A quotidian ague, febris quotidiana.*

A quotient, Quotus, vel quotum, 2.

A quoting, Citatio, 3. laudatio.

R.

A Rabbit [sort of plane] Runcina, cavator.

To rabbit [in joinery] Oras asserum cavando conjungere.

A rabbit, or *rabbit*, Lepus Hebraeorum doctor, vel interpres.

Rabbinitical, ¶ *Rabbinius*.

A rabbit, Cuniculus, 2. ¶ *A female, or doe rabbit, cuniculus femina. A rabbit's flop, cuniculorum partus, parentis cuniculi cubile.*

A rabble, Turba, 1. imperita plebs, plebeia fax, populi infima fax, homines infimi. ¶ *For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city, quippe non adventi, neque passim collecti populi colluvies originem urbi dedit, Just.*

Rabbement [heap of impertinent stuff] Ineptie, ærum, f. pl. inutilitas, 3.

Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.

A race, Curfus, 4. Stadium, 2. curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end, a cæcibus ad metam, Cic.* *To run a race, Italianum currere, cursa certare, circulo contendere. A horse race, cursus equestris. A foot race, cursus pedestris.*

Race [stock] Progenies, 5. Stirps, 12. f. protapia, 1. familia; gens, 12. f. genus, 12. n. ¶ *Descended from an illustrious race, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus. The royal race, stirps regia. The race of mankind, humanum genus.*

A race of ginger, Zinziberis radix, vel porticuncula.

The race of one's life, Vitæ spatium, vel curriculum. ¶ *My race is almost run, propè jam decurrit spatium, Cic.*

A rack [grate for hay, &c.] Falcis, 1. crates pabularis, præpe, 12. n. ¶ *A bacon rack, crates porcina. A bottle rack, crates vitularis. A chaise rack, crates calearia.*

A rack [for torture] Equuleus, 2. fidei, 12. n. pl.

A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.

A rack and manger, Seru & obolus; mat. secunus, remallus, pignus. ¶ *To rack and manger*

manger, ex Amaltheæ cornu haurire; mat. atque vivere, citius prodigere, vel prædari.

To rack, or *put upon the rack*, Crati imponere, vel suspendere; super cratem extendere. ¶ *Being put to the rack by confessions intended villainy, tormentis & pressa confectio est cogitati facinoris, Suet.*

To rack [torment] Torquet, 12. erocio, 1. excrucio; cruciatus afflicto. ¶ *Why do you rack me? cur me erocas? Ter.* *To rack one's self*, se macerare, discruciare, afflicto. *To rack one's tongue*, se in aliquod communiendo erociare vel fatigare.

To rack beer, wine, &c. Cerevisiam, vinum, &c. defæcere, in alia vasa transfundere.

Racked with pains, Doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciatum. ¶ *To be racked, or be upon the rack with bodily pains*, corporis doloribus cruciari.

Racked at liquor, Defæctus, in alia vasa transfusus.

A racker, Torcor, 3. extorcor.

A racket [for tennis] Reticulum, 2. ¶ *A racket maker, reticularia faber.*

A racket [dir] Strepitus, 4. tumultus; turba, 1. ¶ *To rack a racket*, tumultuor, 1. turbari, 12.

A racket, Torcor, 1. cruciatus, 4. ¶ *Racking furs*, cruciantia mamborum.

The racking of liquor, Defæctio, 3.

A radian, Cuniculus indicus.

Rady, Saporatus. ¶ *Rady wine*, vinum saporatum.

Radiant, ut *radiant*, Nitens, 3. splendor.

Radiant, Radians, nitens, splendidus, nitens, fulgens. ¶ *Radiant brightness*, fulgor conicus, vel conicatus.

Radiation, Radiatio, 3.

Radiant, ut *radiem*, pertinens, radice viti habens, radices instar nostrum. ¶ *Radiant moisture*, humor vitilis.

Radically, Radicatus, 2. stirps.

To radicate [take root] Radico, 1. radicem capere, agere, mutare.

To begin to radicate, Radiceo, 3.

Radicated, Radicans.

Deeply, or *strongly radiated*, inveteratus, altissimus radicatus deexus. ¶ *To be deeply radiated in fire*, hoc ejus in ignis misit, vel penitus est intum. *That evil is strongly radiated*, malum illud radices habet altiores.

Radish, * Raphanus, 1. ¶ *Garden radish*, * raphanus hortensis. *Hoar radish*, * raphanus rusticus.

Of, or belonging to radish, * Raphaninus.

The radius of a wheel, &c. Radius, 2.

The raff [refuse] Rejectiones, &c.

To raff, Alea ludere.

A raff, or raffing, Alea 1. alea ludus.

A rasi, Ratis, it, f.

A raser, Tignum, 2. trabs, bis, f. cantherus, 2.

A little raser, Tigillum, 2. trabecula, 1.

To raser, Contigno, 1. tignis, vel trahibus, tegere; si mare, aliare.

Of, or belonging to raser, Tignarius.

The space between raser, Intertignum, 2.

A raser, Contignatio, 3.

A rag, Panniculus, 2. panniculus laceratus.

A linen rag, Linteolum, 2.

Full of rag, or all in rag, Pannosus, loricatus.

To tear to rag, Lacero, 1. dilacero.

A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, 2. homo egentissimus, vel paupis oblitus.

Rage, Rabies, 5. furor, 3. ¶ A violent rage, ira gravis, vel acerba. The rage of the sea, maris aestus, vel fremitus.

In a rage [adv.] Furibundus, furiosus, furor percitus; [adv.] rabide, rabiose.

To rage, or be in a rage, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. levio. ¶ I am in such a rage, ita ardeo iracundia. Be not in such a rage, ne sevi tantopere. He was in a very great rage, furor percitus est, vehementi incensus est ira.

To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudescere, 3.

To rage [as the sea] Aestuare, 1. [as a drunken man] bacchor, 2. debacchor.

Raging, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.

A raging, Furor, 3. rabies, 5.

Ragingly, Furiose, rabide, rabiose.

Ragged, or full of rags, Pannosus, loricatus, pannis oblitus. ¶ A ragged regiment, ex rusticis mendiculis collectus exercitus.

Ragged [aged] Dentatus.

Raggedness, ¶ Pannositas, 3.

A ragout, Cupedia, arum, f. pl. gula irritamentum, ciborum exquisite deliciae.

*A rail [bird] * Ortygetra, 1. [wooden bar] vacra, 1. repagulum, 2. palus. ¶ To rail, or set round with rails, palus soperire, vel circumdare; repagulis munire.*

Rails on the sides of a gallery, Loricæ, arum, f. pl.

A night rail, Lustrum ornamentum mulierum humeros regent.

To rail against, at, or on, Male-

dico, 27, 3. convicior, 1. alicui convicia facere, vel ingerere; aliquem convicia confectari, insectari, proscindere; contumeliam, vel maledictam, in aliquem dicere; verborum contumeliam aliquem lacerare.

¶ How be railed at him! quot ei dixit contumelias! To rail at one behind his back, absenti male loqui.

Railed at, Convicia insectatus, vel proscindens.

Railed in with rails, Palis septus.

A place railed in, Septum, 2.

A railer, Insector, 3. conviciator; maledictor, 2.

Railing, Convicianus, convicia proscindens.

Railingly, Maledice, 2. contumeliose.

Railery, Convicium, 2. jocatio, 3. facetia, 1. lepor, 2, m.

Raiment, Vestis, it, f. vestitus, 4. vestimentum, 2.

Rain, Pluvia, 1. imber, brit, m.

¶ There fell suddenly such a vast quantity of rain, that that alone would have been more than sufficient for the army, tanta repente celo missa vis aquæ ut ea modo exercitui satis superque foret, Sall. Upon a march be used to go at the head of his troops, sometimes on horseback, but often on foot, and bareheaded too, subter rain or shine, in agmine nunquam equo, sæpius pedibus antebat, capite detecto, seu fol seu imber esset, Suet. That the lake in the Albanian fresh had risen to an unusual height, without being swelled by any rains, quod lacus in Albano nemore sine ulla celestibus aquis, in altitudinem insolitam crevit, Liv. In the rain, per imbrem. Gentle rains, lentæ pluvie.

A storm of rain, Nimbus, 2. pluvium vin & incursum.

A sudden shower of rain, Imber, 1, m. nimbus, 2.

Of, or belonging to rain, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluvialis, ¶ Rain water, aqua pluvia, celestis, pluvialis, vel pluvialis.

To rain, Pluo, ut, 3. ¶ It hath not ceased to rain, or raining, all day, per totum diem pluisse non desistit. It is going to rain, pluvia impendet.

To rain downright, Depluo, ut, 3.

To rain [in, or upon] Impluo, ut, 3. [through] perpluo, ut, 3.

*A rainbow, Arcus encliticus, * iris, 2, f.*

Rainy, or full of rain, Pluvialis, pluvialis, pluviosus, ¶ A rainy day, dies pluvialis. A rainy season, anni status imbrifer. A rainy wind, ventus pluvius, pluvialis, imbrifer.

A raindeer, Cervus ¶ ranser.

To raise, Lavo, 1. elevo, 1. tollo,

suballo, sustuli, erigo, exi, 3. ¶ You raise a doubt where there is none, nolum in scirpo queris. To raise one to honour, aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare, alicuius dignitatem augere.

To raise anger, iram movere, vel commovere. To raise a bank, or wall, aggerem, vel murum, extruere. To raise a blister, vesiculam excitare. To raise a hell, ¶ campanam erigere, vel tollere.

To raise a building, edificium excitare. To raise bread, fingere panes. To raise contributions in war, pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare. To raise credit, revocare fidem, exificationem augere. To raise one from the dead, excitare aliquem ab inferis, Cic. To raise envy, invidiam alicui creare, contrahere, conficere. To raise a hire, in ærem aquilam chartaceam tollere. To raise a lie, mendacium conficere, fingere, comminisci. To raise a mob, turbam popularem excitare, Quint. To raise large sums of money at the parliament debt, ingentem pecuniam decernere. To raise the affections, or passions, affectus, vel animos, movere, commovere, vel concitare. To raise men, militares conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, copere.

To raise one's self up, Surgo, 2, 3. de sella, e lecto, &c. surgere.

To raise one's self in the world, Suâ industriâ divitias, vel dignitatem augere. ¶ Now I will relate by what means be raised himself to such exorbitant power, nunc quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit expediam, Tac.

To raise the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elicere. ¶ Till one Junius, who had been solicited to raise infernal spirits by spells, discovered the matter to Fulcinus Trio, donec Junius quidam tentatus ut infernas umbras carminibus eliceret, ad Fulcinum Trionem indicium demisit, Tac.

To raise indignation, Indignationem movere, bilem commovere. ¶ This speech of Posthumus being brought to the soldiers raised much greater indignation in the camp, perlata hæc vox Posthumii ad milites multo in castris majorem indignationem movit, Liv.

To raise up, Excito, 1. suscito.

To raise from sleep, Expergescio, 2, 3.

To raise money, Pecuniam copere, colligere, conficere, exigere. ¶ They said, How could that money be raised, but by laying a tax upon the people? Dixerunt, Unde enim tam pecuniam confici posse, nisi tributum populo in-

dicto? Liv.

To be raised by a person's interest, *Augeri, adjuvari.* ¶ For be being raised and assisted by Demosthenes, had got that height of honour, which he held, namque auctus adjuvisque a Demosthene, eum, quem tenebat, ascendere gradum. *Nep.* When Sulla, after his success, commanded Damaspium, and some others like him, who had raised themselves by the misfortune of their country, to be put to death, quæ die nec commend bim for te? victor Sulla, eum Damaspium, & alios hujusmodi, qui malo republice cieverant, jugulari iussit, quæ non factum ejus laudabat? *Id.*

Raised up, Excitatus.
Rafed, or lifted up, Levatus, allevatus.

Raised [gathered] Collectus, conatus. ¶ New raised men, milites nuper conscripti.

Raised [increased] Auctus. ¶ The price of victuals being raised, annonæ flagellatâ, vel incensâ.

A raising, Concitatio, 3.

A raising, Uva passâ, vel cibaria. ¶ Raisins of the sun, uvæ solæ siccatæ.

A raising, Concitatio, 3. incitatio. ¶ The raising of a bank, terræ aggestio. The raising of money, pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio. The raising of soldiers, militum delectus. The raising of a siege, ab obsidione discessus.

A rake, Rastrum, 2. sarcolum. ¶ As lean as a rake, nudior Lebede, nil nisi ossa & pellis.

A little rake, Rastellum, 2.

A coal rake, or even rake, Rutabulum, 2.

A rake to pull up weeds with, Ipper, vel urpes, *Itz.* m.

To rake, Sarculo, 1. furcio, 4.

To rake again, Refurcio, 4.

To rake together, or up, Corrado, *Itz.* 3. ¶ To rake up the fire, ignem cineribus condere, prunis cineres obducere.

To rake up the ashes of the dead, mortuo convicia facere, mortuum conviviis proscindere.

A rake, raktis fellow, or rake shone, Homo dissolutus, disinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.

¶ To spender away as a young rake, disinctus ut nepos perire. To rake up and down for several days together, plurimor dies per ludum & lasciviam transigere.

Raked, Ratus.

Raked up, or together, Corralus.

A raker, Sarritor, 3.

A raking, Sarculatio, 3. fastitio; sarcitura, 1.

To rally soldiers, Aciem instaurare, vel restituere; dispersos & pantes in unum coeere. ¶ They give them no time to rally, neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem relin-

quant. They presently allind, exemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines. They had begun to rally, revocare in ordines militem coeperant. *Liv.* Before the enemies could rally their disordered troops, priusquam hostis turbatos ordines restitueret, *Liv.*

To rally [ask] Jocer, 1. irrisco, *Itz.* 2.

Rallied, In ordines restitutus, ¶ The army rallied, restituta est acies.

A rallying, Pugna instauratio, inclinata acie restitutio.

To ram, Pistuco, 1. fistuca adigere.

A ram, Arces, *Itz.* m. ¶ The sea ram, arces marinus.

Of, or belonging to a ram, Arictinus, aricturus.

To ram in, Infercio, 4. ¶ To ram in gunpowder, pulverem nitratum virga adigere.

To hit like a ram, Arictio, 1. cor-ribus pabile.

A ramble, or rambling, Vagatio, 3. error.

To ramble, Vagor, 1. circumcur-fo, erro. ¶ To ramble in discourse, a proposito aberrare, ab instituta oratione declinare, sermone defensorio uti. A rambling discourse, oratio a proposito aberrans.

A rambling person, Error, *Itz.* m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus, errabundus, ¶ vagabundus.

Ramed, Pistucatus, fistuca ductus.

A rammer, Pistuca, 1. paviola; [gun stick] virga, ¶ scloppetula.

Ramification, Ramerum divilio.

A ramming, Pistucatio, 3.

Ramish, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus.

Sometimes ramish, Subrancidus, rancidulus.

Very ramish, ¶ Puerancidus.

Ramishly, Rancide. ¶ To smell ramishly, hircum olere.

Ramshness, Rancor, 3. fœtor.

A ramp, Virago prociat. ¶ To ramp, or play the ramp, prociat saltare, vel circumcurfare.

Rompant [woman] Piceax, lascivius.

Rompant [in heraldry] lussians.

¶ A lion rompant, leo erectus.

A rampart, or rampire, Vallum, 2. Agger, *Itz.* m. munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.

Rampiers, Rapuentulus, 2.

To rampire, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo; vallo, vel propugnaculo, munire.

Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

To run [of ram] Cocurrere. ¶ To run out of doors, effugi foras. They quickly ran to arms, salubri ad arma confugerunt. He ran the whole shroud, multarum mediam trajecit.

They ran up and down, citro citroque eustabant. They ran away,

terga verterant. He ran of his own head, cupiditatis sui impellebatur. Rancid, Rancidus.

Rancidity, Rancor, 3.

Rancor, Invidia, 2. animi acerbum testumque, simulacra gravis.

Rancorous, or rampant with rancor, Invidiosus, malignus.

Rancorously, Invidiose, maligne.

A rand, Crepidus, *Itz.* f. limbus, 2. ora, 1. margin, gliv, m. vel f.

At random, Inconfidit, temere; sine ullo consilio aut scopo. ¶ To talk at random, sine ulla ratione universæ cerebri ligamenta evanescere.

To throw out words at random, Verba temere jactare. ¶ Words at first were despised as words thrown out at random, but afterwards began to be seriously talked of, quid puerum velut temere jactum sperni, agitari deinde sermionibus ceptum est, *Liv.*

A random shot, Gabulus, vel calamus, sine scopo emissus.

It rang, Sonare. See Ring.

A range [hive] Crabrum, 2. incerniculum; [order] series, 5. ordo, *Itz.* f. [ramble] vagatio, 3. discurfus, vel discurfatio.

To range [put in order] Ordino, 1. dispono, *Itz.* 3. mstruo, at; in ordinem digerere, ordine disponere, collocare; sua quæque loco ponere.

To range up and down, Obambolare, 1. errare, vagari, circumcurfare.

To range meal, Crubare, farinam crubere.

Ranged in order, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collatus.

A ranger [set in order] Digestor, 3. [searcher] explorator, 1.

¶ A range of a fort, strata, vel vallata, murata, vel castro.

A ranging [setting in order] Digestio, 3. [inspecting] instructio, 3.

A ranger, or ranging fow, Crubrum fannarium; ¶ Inbecerniculum, 2.

Razk [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians, profluentis. ¶ Razk pafou, acre venenum.

Razk so small, Rancidus, alius, scitidus, hircosus.

Sometimes razk, or rancish, Rancidulus.

A rank, Ordo, *Itz.* m. series, 5.

¶ For when many of the Romans were slain in this day engagement of the fort, yet [as the ranks were not broken, nor the colours displaced, namquam comminus acie & pedum] cæcandine multi caecidissent Romæorum, statim rancem ordines sistæce, *Liv.* To keep his rank, intra ordinem se continere. To march in rank and file, ordine incedere, acie instructa iter facere.

Rank [quality] Ordo, *clavis*, 10.
Jocus, 2. dignitas, 3. ¶ *At that time there were many of high and low rank, et tempore illius complures mei atque nobiles, Gall.* *As I was coming along to day, I met with one of my own rank and quality, conveni hodie adventum quendam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, Ter.* *A person of the first rank, homo illustris qui primum locum obtinet.*

To rank, Ordino, 1. ordine collocare.

To be rank, Luxurior, 1. luxurio.

Ranker, Ordinator, 3.

To rank, or **be ranked**, Digeri, ordine collocari.

To rankle, Suppuro, 1. exulcerare; putrescere, 2.

A rankling, Suppuratio, 3.

Rankly [offensively] Rancidè; [luxuriantly] luxuriose.

Rankness [finking smell] Rancor, 3. fetor; [luxuriantness] luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5.

To rankish, Disipio, vi, 3. expilo, 1. ¶ *My house was rankished from top to bottom, domus mea penitus dissipabatur. They rankished kingdoms, citius, and the private houses of every one, regna, civitates, domus omnium depopulati sunt. Sea and land were rankished to furnish out dainties for their tables, velociter eorum terra marique omnia exquirere, Gall.*

A rankisher, Disceptor, 3. spoliator, violator.

Rankished, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A rankishing, Direptio, 3. spoliatio, vastatio.

A ransom, Direptio, 3. redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom, captivos indulgenter habuit, & sine pretio restituit.*

To ransom, Redimo, vii, 3. pretio libertatem obtinere. ¶ *To give leave to persons to ransom themselves, captivis redemptionis sui copiam facere.*

Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto & vinculis liberatus.

A ransoming, Redemptio, 3. redemptionis pretium.

A ransomer, Redemptor, 3.

Rant, Vaniloquentia, 1. garrulitas inepta.

To rant, or **be upon the rant**, Bachor, 1. superbe loqui.

A ranting fellow, Neptus ineptus, vel insulsus.

Rantingly, Gloriosè, ineptè, insulè.

A rap, Alapo, 1. ictus levis.

A rap over the fingers, Tactum, 2.

To rap, or **give one a rap**, Ferio, 4. percutio, vi, 3. pulso, 1. ¶

Who raped so hard at the door? quid tam protèrvè pulsavit fores? To get all one can rap and vend, quo jure, quaque injuria occupare; quæstui soli studere. To rap out an oath, juramentum temerè proferre.

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciously, Avidè.

Rapacity, or **rapaciousness**, Rapacitas, 3. rapina, 1.

A rape [defforation] Raptus, 4. per vim absumptum. ¶ *To commit a rape, vim mulieri asserre.*

A rape [wild turnep] Rapum, 2.

Rape seed, rapi semen.

A little rape, Rapulum, 2.

Rape leaves, Rapicia, frum, n. pl.

Rapid, Rapidus, velox.

Rapidity, or **rapidity**, Rapiditas, 3. velocitas.

Rapidly, Rapidè, velociter.

A rapier, Verutum, 2. ensis longus & angustus. ¶ *An old rusty rapier, verutum rubigine obductum.*

Rapine, Rapina, 1.

A raping, Pulsatio, 3. verberatio.

A rapture, Animi impetus, vel assultus. ¶ *A rapture of joy, effusa, vel mirifica, lætitia.*

Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.

Rare [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wise? quanti est sapere?*

Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans; [thin] rarus, subtilis, tenuis.

Rarefaction, ¶ **Rarefactio**, 3.

To rarefy, Rarefactio, feci, 3.

To be rarefied, Rarefieri, tenuari.

Rarefied, Rarefactus, 2. ¶ *The air being rarefied, is carried up on high, aer extenuatus in sublime fertur, Cic.*

A rarefying, Tenuatio, 3.

Rarely, Rareò, infolenter.

Rareness, or **rarity**, Raritas, 3. raritudo, *clavis*, f.

A rarity [choice thing] Res eximia & raro occurrens.

A raspberry, Rubi Idæi fructus. ¶ *A raspberry bush, rubus Idæus.*

A rasal, Balatro, *clavis*, m. * Malignus, & m. flagitiosus. ¶ *A vile rasal, vilis homuncio, homo trepidus, vel nihili; homunculus vilis, crucifer. A crew of rasals, flagitiosorum grex. An arrant rasal, bipedium nequissimus.*

The rasality, Populi saxe & lentina, fontes & saxa urbis.

Rasally, Flagitiosus, feculentus.

A rase [blot] Litura, 1.

A rase made by a pin, or **weapon**, Leve vulnus.

To rase [scratch] Stringo, xi, 3.

To rase out, Erado, vi, 3. expungo, xi, luduco, xi, 3. deleo, vi, 2.

To rase to the ground, Everto, xi,

3. solo æquare. ¶ *He rased to the ground the citadel at Syracuse, arcem Syracusæ à fundamentis disiecit, Nep.*

Rased [scratched] Strictus, 3. [demolished] everius, solo æquatus.

Rased out, Expunctus, deletus.

Rasè, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans. ¶ *A rasè fool, homo præceps.*

Rasè [silk] Sericum rasum, vel villi experts.

The rasè, Eruptio, 3.

A rasè of bacon, Lardi offella.

Rasèly, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, temerè.

Rasèness, Inconsiderantia, 1. præcipitatio, 3. temeritas.

Rasèness of belief, Credulitas, 3.

A rasèing, or **rasèing** [scratching] Rasura, 1. [demolishing] demolitio, 3. everio, subversio.

A rasèing out, Delectio, 3.

A rasèing, or **rasèing**, Radula, 1.

To rasè, Rado, vi, 3. limo, 1.

Rasèd, Rasus.

A rasèing, Rasura, 1.

Rasèd as a rasè, Mordax.

A rasèure, Rasura, 1.

A rat, Sorex, *clavis*, m. ¶ *The Alpine, or mountain rat, mus mus Alpinus. The Egyptian rat, mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, * Ichneumon. A water rat, mus aquaticus. To hunt rats, forices insectari.*

Of, or belonging to a rat, Soricinus.

Ratsbane, * Arsenicum, 2.

To smell a rat [to mistrust] Suboleo, 2. perentisco, 3.

A rat [catcher] Muricida, 2.

[trap] foricum decipula, vel decipulum.

Ratably, Pro rata portionis regulè, initi rei proportionè.

Rate [price] Pretium, 2. ¶ *Corn sells at a high rate, annona cara est. If corn be at this rate, si perseverat huc annona. They sold them at a high rate, magni aestimant. To buy a thing at a high rate, impenso pretio parare, Cass.* *A very low rate, pretium vile. To be at a rate with, pretio præstituto vendere. To spend at a great rate, effuso prodigiè, profusus sumptibus vivere.*

A rate [proportion] Proportio, 3.

Rate [tax] Taxo, 1. tributum, 2. vectigal, *clavis*, n. [manner] modus, 2. ¶ *He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design, statuit quovis modo inceptum perficere. At no rate, nullo modo. At this, or that, rate, hoc, vel illo, modo. A first rate man of war, navis bellicæ primæ magnitudinis.*

To rate [tax] Taxo, 1. tributum imponere; [set a rate on] velimo, 1. ¶ *What a rate do you set on it? quanti pendis?*

To rave [chide] Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, ut, 3. ¶ *To rave* [foundly, in aliquem iuvchi, aliquem accensu] verbis increpare, lacessere, proferre; convitiis minime aliquem accipere.

Ratable, Censuatus.

Rated [valued] Censui, aestimatus; [chiden] objuratus, increpius.

Rater, Censor, 3. aestimator.

Ratb, Mataré piæcox.

Ratber, Potius, magis. ¶ *Ratber than I should have your displeasure*, potius quam te inimicum habeam. *Nay rather*, imò.

I had rather, Malo, ut.

A ratification, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, 3.

Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sancitus.

To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, ratum facere.

A rating [valuing] Censui, 4.

[chiding] objuratio, 3. reprehensio.

Ratification, Ratiocinatio, 3.

Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.

Rational [endued with reason]

Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis; [agreeable to reason]

rationali contentus, vel congruus.

Rationally, E ratione, æquè, iustè.

A rattle, Crepitaculum, 2. = erotalium, sistrum; crepundia, dram. ¶

A rattle headed fellow, temerarius, loquax, garrulus, ineptus, vel infolus.

To rattle [make a noise] Crepito,

1. crepitum, vel strepitum edere, vel facere; [chide] jurgo, 1. ob-

jurgo; increpo, ut; [talk impertinently] ineptè, garrare, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire. *To rattle in the throat before their death*,

buccis morte solutis rævum sonare.

To rattle one off, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, ut; conviciis, vel contumeliis, lacessere.

Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis lacessitus, graviter increpitus, conviciis minime acceptus.

A rattling [chiding] Objuratio,

3. [shaking] concussio, 3. qualitio. ¶ *A rattling fellow*, garrulus, ineptus.

A rattoon, Vulpes Americana.

Ravage, Direptio, 3. expulatio,

populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

To ravage, Diripio, ut, 3. populor, 1. depulor, spolio, vasto; depopulor, vel vastitatem, agis, diripi, &c. inferre. ¶ *He ravages all the places whither he comes*, ubi omnia loca, quæ locorrit, vastat.

When I preserved Italy from being ravaged, cum vastationem ab Italia depulsem.

Ravaged, Direptus, expulatus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ravager, Expulor, 3. direptor, populor, depulor, spoliator, vastator.

A ravaging, Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

To rave, Delirio, 1. delirio, ut, 3.

infans, 4. ¶ *To rave and rave about*, delirantis modo circumcurrere.

To rave, Retexo, ut, 3. revolvo, ut.

Raveled, Retextus, revolutus.

A ravelin [in fortification] Propugnaculum paulum à muribus ab-

junctum.

A raven, Corvus, 2. ¶ *A night raven*, corvus nocturnus; * hycicorax, acis, m. *A sea raven*, corvus marinus. *A young raven*, corvi pullus. *The blackest, or colour of a raven*, color coracineus.

The raven fish, Corax, acis, m.

To raven, Rapio, ut, 3. voro, 1. belluo, prædor.

A ravening, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

Ravenous, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

Ravenously, Avidè.

Ravenousness, Voracitas, 3.

A raver, Delirus, 2.

A raving, Deliratio, 3. delirium,

2. infans, 1.

To ravish [commit a rape] Stupro, 1. confupro, vicio; vim virgini adferre; [charm] delectare, delinire, voluptate magnà afficere. ¶

To ravish away, vi abripere, vel auferre.

Ravished [deflowered] Stupratus,

vitatus; [delighted] permulius, delinitus.

Ravished away, Abreptus.

To be ravished, or *charmed with*, Magnam ex aliqua re voluptatem capere. ¶ *He is ravished with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. *I was ravished with his discourse*, oratio me illius abripuit. *To be ravished with love*, amore ardere, vel flagrare; totus in amore esse. *To be ravished with delight*, summà delectatione affici, mirificè lætitiâ exultare.

A ravisher, Raptor, 3. stuprator.

A ravishing, ravishment, or committing a rape, Raptus, 4. stupratus, 3. pudicitia violatio. ¶ *A ravishing beauty*, eximia pulchritudo, forma egregia. *A ravishing discourse*, oratio suavisima, jucundissima, admirabilis.

A ravishment of the mind, Mentis emotio, animi à sensibus alienatio; * ecstasis, 3.

Raw [crude] Crudus; [not soiled] Inocivus. ¶ *Raw bones*, frigolus, macilentus. *Raw weather*, tempestas frigida & nubila.

Perry raw, Pertrudus.

Some what raw, Subridens.

Raw [unkillful] Radix, imperitus, novitius. ¶ *They said the*

all things were now in confusion, and that their soldiers were raw and unskilful, dicebant trepidamini, & inconditum turbam framm esse, &c. *You will engage with a raw army*, pugnabitur cum exercitu tirone, &c.

A raw scholar, Novitius, 2. iis-

to, erit, m.

To grow raw, Crudescere, 3.

Rawly [unkillfully] Imperitiè.

Rawness, Cruditas, 3.

A ray, Radius, 2.

To ray, or cast forth rays, Radio, 1. radius emittere.

To raye, &c. See *Raye*.

A razor, Novacula, 1. ¶ *To set a razor*, scalpellum, vel coturnum acere.

To reach [come up to] Alsequor, quæto, 3. ¶ *They were not able to reach the same barons*, eodem portu exire non poterant.

To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, ut, 3. taceo, 2.

To reach out [stretch out] Expor-

tigo, exte, 3. extendo, de, pertineo, &c.

To reach [near] Extendo, fur, 3. porrigo, velis, pulso, 2. ¶ *His body reached over his arms*, corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.

To reach to, or arrive at, Pertineo, &c, 3. ¶ *They say there is a vein that reaches from the eye to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertineat ad cerebrum tradunt.

Reach [ability] Capax, 4. scilicet, 3. intelligentia, 1. prudentia; [power] potestas, 4. potentia, 2. [compass] ambitus, 4. tractus. ¶ *Within reach of gunshot*, intra telli actum. *This place is out of the reach of cannon*, à globis tormentis emissis tutus est hic locus. *It is out of my reach*, attingere, vel obducere, nequeo.

Reach [touch] * Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. astutia, * Tropus, * techna.

Reach of thought, or wit, Sagacitas, 3. *A person of a deep reach*, homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus.

A reach at sea, Quædam promontorium intervalium.

Reached [taught] Allatus, &c, ut;

[extended] porrectus, extendus.

A reaching [extending] Potrectio, 3.

To read, Lego, &c, 1. ¶ *I read Greek much*, multum litera Græcior, *I read the book myself*, librum Radice vidi.

To read over again, Relego, &c, 3.

To read often, Lætare, volvere, evolere, pervolvare.

To read out, or over, Perlego, &c, 2. evoleo, ut. ¶ *To read in a book*, librum perle, &c, legum librum

legere.

To read out, Publicè recitare.

To read unto [as a tutor to his scholars] Prælego, gr. 3.

To read [guess] Conjectare, conjecturæ, conjecturam facere.

Read, Lectus. ¶ Presently after close were your letters read, sub eadem recitatio sunt literæ tue. A well read man, homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, vel omni genere doctrinæ excultus. Read openly, publicè recitatus.

Read over, Perleſtus.

Which may be read, Quod legi potest, lecta facile.

A reader, Lector, 3. ¶ A great reader, helluo librorum; libris assiduus, intentus, devotus.

A reader [in schools] Professor, 3. [to scholars] prælector, 3.

A reader [curate] Sacerdos vicarius.

A reading, Lectio, 3. ¶ He spent his time in reading the poets, in peris evolvendis tempus consumēbat.

A reading openly [as in public lectures] Prælectio, 3.

A reading over, Evolutio, 3.

A reading desk, Pluteus, 2.

To readyourn, Demio in alium locum disſerre, vel rejicere.

To readmit, Denuo, vel iterum, admittre.

Ready, Promptus, paratus, accluctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus. ¶ Ready at hand, in promptu.

Be ready, expeditus facio sis. Make ready, præſto eſſote. A ready way, per hunc, pronum ad honores iter.

He is quite ready, altè præcinctus est. I will go and tell him we are ready, ibi, illis dicam nullam esse in nobis moram. See that all things be ready against I return, fac ut res ista sit parata, cum rediero. He is a man of a ready tongue, linguam habet in manu. She is ready to lie on, natus instat, vel adest. Ready, expedit lodging, hospitium supellectile instructum.

Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, m. 3. gratus, officiosus.

Ready [willing] Libens, volens. ¶ I am ready to observe all your commands, ad omnia, quæ volueris, præſto sum. I am ready to forget, statim præſto, nulla in me erit cura, quæ præterita temporis incerta obſequatur.

Ready, or already, Jam, jamdudum.

To be ready at hand, Adesse, præſto eſſe. ¶ There is one ready at hand to take you up, præſto est qui recipiat.

To get, or make ready, Paro, 1.

To get ready, expeditus, expeditus.

He was making ready to do

part, abiturum parabat. They must have some meat got ready for them, cibis illis præparandus est. I return, after having got ready those things which are necessary for my daughter's wedding, revertor, postquam, quæ opus fuit ad nuptias gnata, paravi. To make ready, seruari, bellum parare, vel appetere.

To make ready hastily, Propero, 1. māturo, acceleo; expedito, 4.

Make ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

Readily, Promptè, expeditè, paratè. ¶ He speaks readily, paratè dicit.

Readily [without book] Memoriter, ex memoriâ; [willingly] libenter, comiter, obſequenter, officioſè.

Readiness, Alacritas, 3. facilitas.

Readiness to please, Obsequium, 2. obſequentia, 1. urbanitas, 3. comitas.

To readiness, In promptu, præſto, præ manibus, ad manum. ¶ To be in readiness, in procinctu stare. It is in readiness, suppetit.

To set in readiness, Expedito, vi, vel vi, 4. paro, 1. præparo.

Real, Verum, quod vera existit.

A real estate, Patrimonium, 2. bona quæ hereditate descendunt.

A Spanish real, ¶ Regale Hispanicum valens ferè sex denarios.

Reality, Veritas, 3. ¶ Do not doubt; for it is a reality that you see, ne dubita, nam vera vides, Virg. It is so in reality, ita revera est.

To realise, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amulum exprimere, vel representare.

Really [in earnest] Reversè, reapse, sincere, sanè; [truly] protectio, non sanè, certè.

A realm, Regnum, 2. regio, 3.

A realm of paper, Papyri scapus major.

To reanimate, Denuo animare.

Reanimated, Denuo animatus.

To reap, Meto, ſui, 3. niſſem facere, maturam ſegetem demetere, frumenta decidere.

Reaped, Mellus, demellus. ¶ Corn ready to be reaped, ſeges maturata.

A reaper, Mellor, 3. ſalcator, 2.

Reaping, Mellus, 3. demellus. ¶ The time for reaping, quæ hora ad hanc jam frumenta incipiant maturare. There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there, nulli illi hic nec ſentur, nec metitur.

Of, or belonging to reaping, Mellorius.

A reaping beel, Fale, cin. 4.

Reaping time, Mellus, cin. 6. ¶ To reap, Meto, ſui, 3. niſſem facere, maturam ſegetem demetere, frumenta decidere.

A reaper, Mellor, 3. ſalcator, 2.

Reaping, Mellus, 3. demellus. ¶ The time for reaping, quæ hora ad hanc jam frumenta incipiant maturare. There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there, nulli illi hic nec ſentur, nec metitur.

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A reaper, Mellor, 3. ſalcator, 2.

Reaping, Mellus, 3. demellus. ¶ The time for reaping, quæ hora ad hanc jam frumenta incipiant maturare. There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there, nulli illi hic nec ſentur, nec metitur.

The rear of an army, Acies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, crum, m. pl. ¶ The twentieth legion guarded the rear, vicesima legio terga firmavit. Tac. To bring up the rear, agmen cingere, extremum agmen ducere. To cut off the rear, agmen extremum interceptare. The bringer up of the rear, aciei ultima ductor.

To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ He thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear, terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, Liv.

To rear, or rear up, Exigo, exi, 3. elevo, 1. tollo, sustuli. ¶ To rear up a building, edificare, extruere, excitare. To rear up children, infantes alere, educare, tollere. To rear up himself, se attollere.

Rear'd [lifted up] Erectus, elevatus; [brought up] educatus.

A rearing [lifting up] Erectio, 3. [bringing up] educatio.

To reascend, Denuo, vel iterum, ascendere.

Reason [the faculty] Ratio, 3. ¶ A person void of reason, expertationis. One endued with reason, qui rationis est participes.

A reason [cause] Ratio, 3. causa, 1. argumentum, 2. ¶ For that reason I arrived here, eâ hîc restiti gratiâ. There is no reason why I should be sorry, nihil est quod luctemur. No reason can be given, nihil rationis dici potest. There is some reason for it, non temerè est.

For this, or that reason, Hâc, vel illâ, de causâ. ¶ Annibal thought Scipio an excellent man, for this very reason, Scipionem Annibal eo ipso præstantem virum credebat, Liv.

Reason [right] Aequum, 2. justum, n. ¶ Beyond all reason, prius æquum & bonum. A reason was, ita ut par fuit.

Reason [moderation] Modus, 2. ¶ There is reason in rearing of eggs, est modus in rebus.

Against, or not agreeable to, reason, Abſurdus, ineptus.

By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea, pro. ¶ I cannot by reason of the time of the year, propter anni tempus non possum. She could not by reason of her youth, neque per ætatem pueritæ.

To reason, Discepto, 1. disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor; ingeni tælis pugnare. ¶ To reason well upon a subject, opinionem capitis argumentis, vel rationibus, firmare, vel stabilire. To reason ill, malè argumentari, disceptare, disputare.

To reason eagerly against, Oppono, ſui, 1. oppugno, 1.

To reason [endued] with reason, Rationalis, rationalis corpus, vel par-

cleps; ratione predictus; [just] equus, iustus.

Reasonable [in measure] Modicus, modicus.

Reasonableness, *Requitur*, 3. iustitia, 1.

Reasonably [justly] Iudè, ut equum, vel par, ut; [moderately] modice, modicoiter. ¶ *Reasonably* well, sic satis.

Reasoned, *Disputatus*, *disceptatus*.

Having reasoned, *Ratiocinatus*.

Which maybe reasoned, *Disputabilis*.

A reasoner, *Ratiocinator*, 3.

A reasoning, *Ratiocinatio*, 3. disputatio, disceptatio; argumentatio.

Of, or belonging to reasoning, *Ratiocinativus*.

To reassemble [call together again] iterum convocare, rursus cogere; [met together again] rursus convenire.

To reassign, *Iterum assignare*.

A reassignment, *Assignatio iterata*.

To reassume, *Reassumo*, *psi*, 3. denovo sumere.

Reassumed, *Denovo sumptus*.

To reave, *Aufero*, *abstuli*, 3.

To rebate, *Reprimis*, *pressis*, 3. comprimo; refreno, 1.

Rebated, *Repressus*, *compressus*, *refrenatus*.

Rebating, *Reprimens*, *comprimens*, *refrenans*.

A rebating, *or rebatement*, *Repressio*, 3. compressio, refrenatio.

A rebek, *Idicula*, 1. * *harbitor parvus*, vel *parva*.

A rebel, *Rebellis*, *perduellus*.

To rebel, *Rebello*, 1. descisco, *seco*, 3. deficio, *seco*.

A rebeler, *Rebellator*, *els*, m. rebellatrix, *els*, f. eorum novarum molitor.

A rebelling, *or rebellion*, *Rebellio*, 3. perduellio, *rebellatio*; *rebellum*, 2.

Rebellious [sedition] *Rebellis*, eorum novarum studiosus; [stiff-necked] obstinatus, perversus, contumax.

Rebelliously, *Rebellis modo*.

Rebelliousness, *Contumacia*, 1. pericacia; eorum novarum studium.

A rebound, *Saltus iteratus*.

To rebound, *Resilio*, *ut*, vel *rei*, vel *ibi*, 4.

Rebounded, *or rebounding*, *Repercussus*.

A rebounding, *Repercussio*, 3.

A rebuff, *Repulsa*, 1.

To meet with a rebuff, *Repulsam* habere. ¶ *He never met with a rebuff in any thing from me*, nullius rei a me repulsam tulit. *He hath met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies se. *Nullam passus est*.

To rebuild, *Denovo edificare*, ¶ *re-edificare*.

Rebuilded, *or rebuilt*, *Denovo edificatus*.

A rebuilding, *re-edificatio iterata*.

A rebuke, *Obijungatio*, 3. *reprehensio*, *castigatio*.

To rebuke, *Obijungo*, 1. *incedo*, *dis*, *castigo*; *reprehendo*, *dis*, 3. *corpio*, *puto*, *arguo*, *ut*, *redarguo*, *ut*.

¶ *Nor was there sufficient reason to rebuke him*, nec fuit ad eum obijungendum casus erat. *The devil rebuketh sin*, scilicet accendit nichilum.

To rebuke sharply, *Incedo*, 1. in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari.

Rebuked, *Obijungatus*, *castigatus*, *correctus*, *reprehensus*.

Rebuked, *Obijungativus*.

A rebaker, *Obijungator*, 3. *reprehensor*, *corrector*.

A rebuking, *Obijungatio*, 3. *castigatio*, *correctio*, *reprehensio*.

A rebus, * *Synonymum*, 2. *figura*.

* *hieroglyphica proprium nomen exprimens*.

To recall, *or call back*, *Revoco*, 1.

¶ *To recall one's words*, verba reprehendere. *I immediately leave off saying*, and recall the words I had uttered, continuo gemitus, elapque verba rependo, *Or*.

Recalled, *Revocatus*.

A recalling, *Revocatio*, 3.

To recant, *Recanto*, 1. dictum aut factum revocare, * *palinodiam canere*, se errasse fateri. ¶ *I will not recant what I have said*, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. *You shall have no opportunity to recant again*, te amplius non revocabis. *He is forced publicly to recant his former assertions*, cogitur publice ea, quae prius docuisset, detestari.

To recant one's opinion, *Sententiam*, vel *opinionem*, mutare. ¶ *I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam cito de sententia esse defectum.

Recanted, *Qui recantat*, vel * *palinodiam canit*.

A recanting, *or recantation*, * *Palinodia*, 1. ¶ *To make a recantation*, * *stylum invertere*, * *palinodiam canere*.

To recapitulate, *Res* jam dictas breviter repetere, res diffusè dictas summam attingere, vel colligere.

Recapitulated, *Summatim repetitus*.

A recapitulation, *Summatim*, 3. rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; * *anacephalosis*, *it*, 1.

To recede, *Recedo*, *psi*, 3. *retrocedo*, *discedo*, *secedo*.

A receder, *or receding*, *Receptio*, 3.

A receipt [discharge for payment]

* *Syngrapha* pecunie acceptæ.

A physician's receipt, *Medici prescriptum*.

To receive, *Accipio*, *psi*, 3. *recipio*. ¶ *You shall receive no more*, nullam patiere repulsam. *He receiveth* from him frequently, crebro illius literæ ad nos committant. ¶ *Was received with the utmost respect*, erga illum nullum honorem generaverant. *To receive the just reward of their own evil actions*, Recipere iustam facinororum suorum mercedem. *To receive a reward*, obsequium, valorem accipere. *To receive a loss*, damnum accipere. *To receive stolen goods*, furta recipere, celare, occultare.

To receive, *or drink in*, *Inhibeo*, *ibi*, 3.

To receive [entertain] *Hospitia* accipere, vel recipere. ¶ *To receive into company*, in societatem admittere, vel cooptare. *To receive guests*, visitantes admittere.

Received, *Acceptus*, *receptus*.

Received as a guest, *Inventus*.

Received into company, *Admissus*.

A thing received, *Acceptum*, 2.

A receiver, *Receptor*, 3. *acceptor*.

A receiver [of taxes] *Publicanus*, 2. *tributorum exactor*. ¶ *Receiver general*, *tribuni aerarii*.

A receiver [of stolen goods] *Furtorum inceptor*, *receptor*, *occultator*. ¶ *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum celat, furti est participes.

A receiver [chymical vessel] *Vas succum stillatum recipiens*.

A receiving, *Receptio*, 3. *acceptio*, *admissio*.

A receiving house, *Anticipatio*, 1. *presumptio*.

Recent, *Recent*, *anperus*.

Recently, *Recent*, *inobis*, *nuper*, *recenter*.

A receptacle, *Receptaculum*, 2.

A reception [receiving] *Receptio*, 3. [entertainment] *acceptio*, 3. *exceptio*. ¶ *To meet with a good*, *or bad reception*, laute, vel frigide, excipere; commode, vel parum honorifice, tractari. *To give an enemy a warm reception*, hostem ingentem visorū furore obruere.

Receptione, *Capax*, *ocius*.

A reefs, *Recessus*, 4. *secessus*.

To rebuff, *Denovo repellere*, *repellere*.

A rebuff, *Venatorius* * *palinodia*.

Reciprocal, *Reciproci*, *alternus*, *mutuus*.

Reciprocally, *Mutuo*, *alternativo*.

To reciprocate, *Alternus*, 1. *mutuus*.

Reciprocation, *Reciprocatio*, 3. *alternatio*.

Recisen, *Recisio*, 3.

A recital, *or recitation*, *Recitatio*, 3. *enumeratio*.

To recite, *Recito*, 1. *enumero*.

Recited, *Recitatus*, *enumeratus*, *narratus*.

A reciter, *Recitator*, 3.

Recited, *Recitatus*, *enumeratus*, *narratus*.

Recited, *Recitatus*, *enumeratus*, *narratus*.

Recited, *Recitatus*, *enumeratus*, *narratus*.

Recited, *Recitatus*, *enumeratus*, *narratus*.

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Recited, *Recitatus*, *enumeratus*, *narratus*.

Recited, *Recitatus*, *enumeratus*, *narratus*.

A reciting, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

Reckless, [adj.] Securus, negligens, remissus; [adv.] negligenter, remissè.

To reckon [count] Numero, 1. dinumerare, computo, supputo; rationem inire, ad calculum reducere, vel inducere; [seitter, or judge] arbitror, 1. existimo; statuo, vi, 3. duco, xi. ¶ I will reckon all that clear gain, omnia id deputabo in lucro. I reckon it worth, miserius duco. I reckon without my host, frustra egomet mecum has rationes depono. He reckoned it ominous, inter crania retulit. I reckon it an honour, id mihi honori duco. He reckoned himself sure of it, pro certo habet.

To reckon [depend upon] Alicui rei plurimum eo fidere, in re aliqua sperni putare. To reckon little of, parvi pendere, facere, vel aestimare. Not to reckon of, nullo loco, vel numero habere; forsque deque ferre. To over reckon, plus justo computare.

To reckon up, Supputo, 1. enumero; recensco, 2. calculos subducere. ¶ To reckon with one, rationes conferre, vel componere.

Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis.

That cannot be reckoned, Innumabilis.

A reckoner, Qui rationes computat, computor, 3.

A reckoning, Numeratio, 3. computatio, recensio. ¶ Eaten reckoning maketh long friends, amicitiam tuetur qui recte rationes supputat; æquus lanx æquum facit amicum. An off reckoning, de summa decessio. A reckoning book, tabula accepti & expensi.

A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus. ¶ She went out her reckoning, suo tempore peperit. She is near her reckoning, partus appropinquat, vel instat.

*A reckoning [shot] * Symbola, 2. collecta, 1. [account] ratio, 3. ¶ A reckoning time will come, aliquando se rationem reddere oportebit. To call for a reckoning, computationem exigere, vel expostulare. To reckon, or come to a reckoning, with one, cum aliquo rationes conferre, vel calculum ponere.*

To make reckoning of, Pendere, pæpendi, 7. duco, xi; habeo, 2. ¶ You make small reckoning of rubis because of me, quid me fiat parvi eris. I do rubat reckoning you make of me, exequitur quanti me facis. Now no reckoning is made of it, nullo modo in honore est.

To reckon, Corrige, red, 3. ad bonam frugem reducere, vel revo-

cere. ¶ Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son, corrigere mihi gnatum porò enitere, Tor.

Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus. A reclaiming, Emendatio, 3. correctio.

To recline, Reclinare, in alteram partem vergere, vel proclinari.

Reclining, Reclinis.

A recess, ¶ Monachus inter paucos claustris, vel claustris, additus.

¶ A recess life, vita à rebus mundanis secluta.

To recognize, Recognosco, vi, 3. agnosco.

A recognizing, or recognition, Recognitio, 3. agnitio.

A recognizance, Obligatio, 3. ¶ To forfeit one's recognizance, vadium omni deiecere.

To recoil [fall back] Resilio, vi, vel rei, vel ii, 4. [give back] cedo, vi, 3. recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero, tilli.

Not to recoil, Subsisto, stit, 3.

A recoil, or recoiling, Recellus, 4. recellus, 3.

Recoiling, Resiliens.

To recollect, Recolligo, xii, 3. recolo, ut; in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or recollection, Recollectio, 3. recognitio.

Recollect [a religious order] ¶ Recollecti, serm, m. pl.

To recommence, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, reintegrare, de novo incipere.

Recommenced, Instauratus, integratus.

A recommencing, Instauratio, 3. reintegratio.

To recommend, Commendo, 1. laudo. ¶ I greatly recommend him to you, eum tibi de meliori notâ recommendo. To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour, cui le celeriter officii comitate & obsequendi gratâ insinavit, Joff. Having a mind to recommend himself in the alikes, ambitiosus in laudis, Liv. Treat him in such a manner, that he may know how much I recommend him, eum ita tractare, ut intelligat nostram commendationem non vulgarem fuisse.

To recommend, or send salutations to one, aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicere. ¶ The whole family desired to be recommended to you, domum te tota salutatur.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or recommending, Commendatio, 3. laudatio. ¶ Letters of recommendation, literæ commendatitiae.

Recommendative, or recommendatory, Commendativus.

Recommendat, Commendatus.

A recommender, Commendator, 3.

A recompense, Præmium, 2. merces, edis, 1.

A little recompense, Mercedilla, 1.

To recompense, Remunero, 1. compenso; rependo, di, 3. alicui laboris, vel operis, mercedem tribuere, dare, persolvere. ¶ To recompense one's diligence, fructum diligentis alicui referre. To recompense joy with sorrow, dolore letitiam pensare.

To recompense a loss, damnum compensare, vi, retribuire.

A recompense, Retributio, 3. † beneficentiam, 2. ¶ Without recompense, gratis, gratulò.

Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensus. ¶ A loss that may be recompensed, damnum revocabile.

Not to be recompensed, Inreparabilis.

A recompenser, Qui pensat, vel compenlat.

A recompensation, or recompensing, Compensatio, 3. retributio, remuneratio.

Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.

To recompense, Denno componere.

To reconcile, Concilio, v. reconcilio; in gratiam reducere, restituere, redigere.

Reconciliable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconciliableness, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam restitutus. He sought all means to be reconciled to those of Achæia, cum Achæiorum maximo pectore reconciliandæ gratiam quaerebat. To be reconciled to a person, cum aliquo in gratiam redire, vel reconcitari.

That cannot be reconciled, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator, liqueiter, tri, m.

A reconciliation, or reconciliation, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio; conciliatura, v. reditus in gratiam. ¶ There is an entire reconciliation between them, facta est inter eos gratia profus reconciliatio; in gratiam profus reconciliati sunt. He effected a reconciliation between his brothers who were at variance, distractos fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.

Recondite, Reconditus, occultus, absditus.

To recondite, Recondere, iterum conducere.

Reconditied, Iterum conductus.

A reconditing, Reductio, 3. deductio iterata.

To reconnoitre, Exploro, 2. indago, exquirò. ¶ To reconnoitre the enemy, hostium copias, vel operi exquirere, et explorare; hostilem mactur observare. To reconnoitre a place, locum explorare.

Reconnoitred, Exploratus.

A reconnoitring, Exploratio, 2. indagatio, exquirio.

To reconnoitre, Exploro, 2. indago, exquirò. ¶ To reconnoitre the enemy, hostium copias, vel operi exquirere, et explorare; hostilem mactur observare. To reconnoitre a place, locum explorare.

Reconnoitred, Exploratus.

A reconnoitring, Exploratio, 2. indagatio, exquirio.

To reconnoitre, Exploro, 2. indago, exquirò. ¶ To reconnoitre the enemy, hostium copias, vel operi exquirere, et explorare; hostilem mactur observare. To reconnoitre a place, locum explorare.

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To redeem, Redimo, tui, 3.
Redemptible, Redimendus.
Redeemed, Redemptus.
A redeemer, Redemptor, 3. liberator.
A redeeming, or redemption, Redemptio, 3. ¶ To be is no redemption from death, ab inferis nullus reditus.
To redeliver [set at liberty] Denuo liberare; [release] denuo redire.
To redemand, Repeto, tui, vel ii, 3. repesco, pōpōci.
Redemanded, Repetitus.
A redemanding, Repetitio, 3. postulatio iterata.
Redemption, Redemptio, 3.
To redintegrate, Redintegrare, 1. renovare.
Redintegrated, Redintegratus, renovatus.
Redintegration, Redintegratio, 3. renovatio.
Redness, Rubor, 3.
Redness of the eye, Lippitudo, dñi, 1.
Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.
Redolency, Fragrantia, 1.
To be redolent, Redolito, 2.
To redouble, Gemino, 1. ingeminare, conuplicare.
Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conuplicatus.
A redoubling, Duplicatio, 3. conuplicatio.
A redoubt, Munimentum, vel propugnaculum, minus.
To rebound, Redundo, 1. confere, 2. ¶ That will rebound to his honour, gloria ejus reit ad illum redundabit.
To redress, Corrigo, xi, 3. emendo, 1. reformo; 2. restituo, ni, 3. refarcio, 4. ¶ To redress one's self, jus suum vindicare.
A redress, Emendatio, 3. restitutio.
To redress grievances, Corruptelas corrigere, purgare, repurgare. ¶ Whereby you are enabled to redress with ease the injuries of your allies, quod facilis locorum injuriarum relict, Sall. If they would have it so the senate what measures should be taken for redressing their grievances, si arbitrium senatus levando injurias suas permittant, Liv. Neither did it seem to be consistent with the honour of the patricians to redress the grievances of their fellow citizens rather through fear than choice, neque patribus satis decorum, per metum potius quam postmodum voluntate, afflictis civium suorum fortunis consuluisse, Id.
Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.
Not to be redressed, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.
A redresser, Corrector, 1. emendator.

A redressing, Correctio, 3. emendatio.
To redress [among smiths] Crepare, diducere pte nimio ardore.
*A redshank [bird] * Harmatopus, dñi, m.*
To reduce, Reduco, xi, 3. redigo, 2. ¶ He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience, bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redexit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subiecit. They were reduced to such misery, that — ed militem reducti sunt, ut — Things were reduced to extremity, res ad extremum erant perducte; res ad triarios redit. The city was reduced to the utmost extremities of famine, in fame nihil non experta est urbs. He reduced several cities, some by force, others by persuasion, under his jurisdiction, urbes partem vi, alias voluntate, imperio suo adjungit, Sall.
To reduce to nothing, Consumo, ph, 3. ad nihilum redigere. ¶ All these things were reduced to nothing, hæc omnia ad nihilum reducant.
Particular phrases.
To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogere, redigere, vertere. To reduce into a narrow compass, in compendium redigere. To reduce one's expenses, sumptus contrahere. To reduce a fort, town, &c. castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigere.
Reduced, Reductus, redactus. ¶ A reduced officer, militum præfectus cujus stipendium diminutum est.
Reduced to want, or poverty, Ad inopiam redactus. ¶ He reduced him even to the last extremity, ad egestatis ac inopie terminum eum redexit.
Reducible, Quod reduci, vel redigi, potest.
A reducing, or reduction, Reductio, 3. ¶ The reduction of a town, oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductio.
Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.
A redundancy, Redundatio, 3. redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 3.
Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superflueus, superfluous.
Redundantly, Redundantes.
To reduplicate, Duplico, 1. conuplico, gemino, ingemino.
Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conuplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.
Reduplication, Duplicatio, 3.
Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.
A reed, Arundo, dñi, f. canna, 1. saliculus, 2. ¶ Halfwood like a reed, titulus modo cratus.
Of, or belonging to a reed, or reed, Arundineus, canneus.

A reed bed, bank, or plat, Arundinatum, 2. cannetum.
Reedy, or full of reeds, Arundinosis.
Like a reed, Arundinaceus.
Reed bearing, & Arundifer.
To reedify, Denuo edificare, vel extruere.
Reek [smoke] Fumus, 2. exhalatio, 3. vapor.
A reek [pile] Strues, ii, f. meta, 1. cumulus, 2. acervus; congeries, 5.
To make up in a reek, Acervo, 1. coacervo.
To reek, Fumo, 1. exhalo, vaporis vaporem emittere.
Reeking, or reeking hot, Fumosus, fumeus, humidus.
A reeking, Vapor, 3. exhalatio.
*A reel, * Rhombus, 2.*
To reel [stagger] Vacillo, 1. titubare.
To reel thread, or yarn, Filum glomerare, vel evolvere.
Reeled as thread, or yarn, Glomeratus.
A reeler of thread, or yarn, Qui vel quæ filum glomerat.
A reeling [of thread, or yarn] Glomeratio, 3. [staggering] vacillatio, 3. titulatio.
To re-enter, Rursus, vel denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.
A re-entry, Introitus, vel ingressus, iteratus.
A ree-mouse, See Rear mouse.
To re-establish, Restituo, ni, 3. instauro, 2. renovo, redintegratio.
Re-established, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.
A re-establisher, Restitutor, 3.
A re-establishing, or re-establishment, Restitutio, 3. instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.
A reeve, Villicus, 2. rerum procurator, vel administrator.
*To re-examine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirere. ¶ To re-examine a copy by the original, * autigraphum cum * autographo conferre, vel comparare.*
Re-examined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.
A re-examination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.
A refection, Refectio, 3. recreatio.
A refectory, Censuculum, 2. cenatio, 3.
To reffel, Refello, li, 3. refuto, 1. confuto; coarguo, 2.
Refuted, Confutatus, refutatus.
A refuting, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.
To refer, Refero, 2. remitto, f. 3. relego, 1. causam ad arbitrium aliquem remittere. ¶ They referred the whole affair to the senate, causam integram ad senatum referre. ¶ When I refer those who are dis-

in *know more of Caro* to that volume, quare studiose Cammā ad illud volumē relegamus, *Neq.* To refer to an author, auctorem citare, vel laudare. To refer to arbitration, compromissum ad re aliquā facere, rem arbitrorum iudicio permittere, rem arbitri discretandam committere, controversiam arbitri iudicandam tradere.

A referee, Arbitrator, tri, m. fo. quæst.

A reference, or referring, Permissio, 3. remissio.

A reference [arbitration] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratu, 4. compromissum, 3.

Reference [regard] Ratio, 3. respectus, 4. ¶ To have reference to, aliquid rationem ducere, vel habere; aliquem, vel aliquid, respectu, vel spectare.

In reference to, Quantum attinet, vel pertinet ad. ¶ In reference to those times, at temporibus illis.

A reference in a book, Nota, vel signum, ad annotationem referens.

Having reference, ¶ Relativus.

A referendary, Index delegatus.

Referible, Ad quod referri potest.

To refine, Purifico, 1. purgo, aliquem. ¶ To refine upon, accuratius aliquid tractare, de aliquā re accuratius discere.

To refine wines, vinā defecare, vel edulcorare.

Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.

A refiner, Purgator, 3.

A refining, Purgatio, 3.

To refit, Reficio, fcti, 3. instauro, 1. reconcinno.

Refit, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinatus.

A refitting, Refectio, 3. purificatio.

To reflect, Repercutio, cussi, 3. reverbero, 1.

To reflect light, Irradio, 1.

To reflect upon [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvēre. ¶ I often reflect on this, Nepe recurat hoc animo. I am certain that he never reflected upon these things, hunc horum nihil unquam reputavisse certo scio.

To reflect upon a person, or thing, or make reflections upon, Aliquem, vel aliquid, carptim perstringere, vel fugillare. ¶ Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body, singulos modō, modō universos ludere, Sall. Nor did he in the mean time attempt to reflect upon the character of the consul, or any other worthy man, neque interim, consulis aut cuiusquam boni famam ludere, Id.

Reflected, Reflexus.

Reflected upon [in the mind] Consideratus 3. [blamed] reprehensus, castigatus.

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Reflected upon [in the mind] Consideratus 3. [blamed] reprehensus, castigatus.

Reflected, Reflexus.

Reflected, Reflexus.

Reflecting [beating back] Rejection, repulsio.

Reflecting light, Irradians.

Reflecting on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans; [blaming] reprehensens, castigans, instigans.

A reflecting, or reflection [beating back] Rependens, 3. repercussus, 4.

Reflection of the mind, Consideratio, 3. ¶ I did that without reflection, id feci imprudens, vel incogitans. This reflection came into my mind on this occasion, hoc ad id ex hāc re venit in mentem mihi, Tr. A person without reflection, or thought, homo inconsideratus, qui incogitans.

Reflection [blaming] Reprehensio, 3. castigatio. ¶ Neither is this any reflection upon their honour, neque illi flagitium militum ducitur, Sall.

Reflector, Considerationis capax.

Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quæ reflecti potest.

To reflect, Refluo, xi, 3.

Refluent, Refluens, refluus.

A reflux, ¶ Refluxus, 4.

To reform, Reformato, 1. instauro, emendo; corripo, xxi, 3. ¶ To reform another person's manners, aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.

To reform abuses in the courts of justice, mores & flagitia eorum castigare, qui iudicium exercent.

To reform one's own manners, ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipere, mores in melius mutare.

To reform troops, militum portem exauclorare, dimittere, vel missa facere.

A reformation, or reforming, Correctio, 3. emendatio, reformatio. ¶ To want reformation, medicina indigere.

Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.

¶ The reformed, i.e. professors, reformatæ religionis professores.

A reformer, Reformato, 3. corrector, emendator. ¶ A reformer of decayed learning, literarum senectutium reductor & reformato.

To reformat, Irradio, 1.

To be reformed, Refringi.

Refractio, Radiationis à recto cursu declinatio.

Refractory, Ad ¶ refractionem pertinens.

Refractory, Refractorius, contumax, pernix, pertinax.

Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversitatis.

Refractoriness, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia; perversitas, 3.

To refrain [forbear] Abstinere, 2. sibi temperare. ¶ I cannot refrain, animo imperare nequeo. To refrain laughing, solum compellere, vel cohibere. To refrain moderate joy, exultantem letitiam comprimere.

Refrained, Temperatus, restraints, cohibitus.

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A refraining, Temperatio, 3. temperantia, 1.

Refrangible, Quod refringi potest.

Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.

To refit, Recepto, 1. solaso, refectus; [repair] interpulo, 1. reconcinno; reficere, 4.

To refresh one's self, Animam oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ To refresh the memory of a thing, memoriam alicujus rei renovare. And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves, precipitque jam de curare corpora militum jubet, Liv. To refresh one's body with rest, membra quiete fovere.

Refreshed, Relectus, recreatus.

A refreshing, or refreshment, Recreation, 3. recreatio. ¶ Having therefore rested there only one day for the refreshment of his attendants, itaque unum tantum diem curas diem, quietis eorum causā quos habuere secum. To take refreshment, cibum capere, vel ludere.

Refreshing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigerantia.

To refrigerate, Refrigerare, 1.

Refrigeration, Refrigeratio, 3.

Refrigerative, Refrigeratoria. ¶ Refrigerative medicines, medicamenta refrigeratoria, vel vim refrigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or place of refuge, Refugium, 2. peritium, 3. asylum.

¶ To take refuge, ad ¶ asylum confugere, id ad artem recipere. To deprive one of all refuge, omnium tutamentum urbem alicui praecludere.

A refugee, Qui religionem suam patriam deseruit.

Refugeant, or refugee, Nitor, 3. splendor.

Refugent, Refugens, splens, splendens, rutilans.

Refugently, Nitiid, Splendidi.

To refund, Refundo, fcti, 3. rependo, di.

A refusal, Repulsio, 1. ¶ To have the refusal of a thing, optamen habere.

The refuse of things, Purpamentum, 2. retinimentum, retrementum; quicquid, arum, s. pl. ¶ The refuse of oars, coram purpamentum.

The refuse [or used corn] Excrementum, 3. [of meal tried] Scoria, 1.

To resist, Reculo, 2. detestor, nepo, denego, apertor, avertor; resisto, xi, 3. senuo. ¶ To resist to obey, imperium detestantur. He resisted the proposal, ultimum conditionem respuebat. She refused to be comforted, resistit consolationem. He never refused an invitation to a feast, nullam convivium reiecit. He refused to

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live longer, abund vitam producere. I will not refuse, in me nulla erit mora. I would refuse no pains, non est labor ullus quem detrectem.

To refuse absolutely, Pernego, 1. To refuse by nothing, Abnuo, vi, 3. 3. remuo.

Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus. ¶ To be refused, repulsam ferre, vel pati.

A refusing, Recusatio, 3. detrectatio.

To refuse, Refuto, 1. confuto; refello, li, 3.

Refuted, Refutatus.

A refusing, or refutation, Confutatio, 3. reitutatio.

To regain, Redipiscor, eptus, 3. recuperor, 1.

Regained, Recuperatus.

A regaining, Recuperatio, 3.

Regal, Regalis, regius. ¶ About the same time the regal government ceased at Athens, eodem scilicet tempore Athenae sub regibus esse desierunt, Pater.

A regale, or regalio, Epulae, ærum, f. pl. lautum convivium, dapes opipare, cena dubia. ¶ To regale one, munificis donis aut convivio ex-cipere.

Regaled, Lauto convivio ex-ceptus.

Regalia, Regum insignia; hono-rum decora & insignia, Flor.

A regaling, Epulatio opipara.

Regality, Regia, vel regalio, dig-nitas.

Regally, Regaliter, regiè.

Regard, Respectus, 4. cura, 1. ratio, 3. ¶ We must have a regard to both, utriusque ratio habenda est, Cic. In which regard, quo nomine.

To regard, or have regard of, or to, Aliquem, vel aliquid, respicere; alicujus rationem habere. ¶ No regard is had of progenitors, gratia nulla umbrarum. I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent, existimo oportere rationem haberi absentium. I have no regard to these things, nihil me har-moment. Regard should be had of worthiness, delectus esset dignitas. Virtus is little regarded by all, virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus. Have regard at least to the interests of the republic, saltem commoda reipublice respicite. Without regard to any particular person, nulli cuiusquam habita ratione. Many things deter me from applying to you, but that my regard for the public precludes with me above all other considerations, multa me dehortantur à vobis, ni studium reipublice om-nia superet, Sall. He said that the Lacedæmonians acted unjustly, who re-garded with a less regard to the public than to their own power, than res-

was for the interest of all Greece, dixit, Lacedæmonios male & in-juste facere, qui id potius intueren-tur, quod ipsorum dominationi, quam quod universæ Græciæ utile esset, Nep. You have no regard for your city, vos urbis nulla cura tan-git, Liv.

To regard [value] Estimo, 1. curo. ¶ To have a great regard for one, aliquem magni facere.

To regard [mark] Observe, 1. intueor, irus, 2.

Not to regard, Sperno, sperno, 3. negligo, eni; posthabeo, 2. suisque deque habere. ¶ When I saw the art I possessed was not regarded, cum illi arti, cui studueram, nihil esse loci viderem.

In regard to, Quod attinet ad. ¶ In regard to those times, ut tempori-bus illis. In regard to his substance in the world, pro suis facultatibus.

Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.

Regarded, Observatus, curatus.

Not regarded, Neglectus, con-temptus, despectus.

Not to be regarded, Sordes, 2. sordescio, 3. obsoleo, satius.

A regardor, Obviator, 3.

A regarding, Respectus, 4. con-sultus, intuitus.

Regarding to, Ad aliquid attinens, vel pertinens.

Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus.

Regardlessly, Negligenter remissè, improvidè, incuriosè.

Regardlessness, Negligentia, 1. in-curia.

Regency [government] Regimen, imis, 4.

The regency of a kingdom, Regni procuratio, vel administratio. ¶ The king having settled the regency went abroad, rex, relictois qui summa rei principes, peregit ivit.

To regenerate, Regenero, 1. re-gigno, genus, 3. denus formare.

Regenerated, or regenerated, Denuo formatus.

Regeneration, Generatio nova.

A regent [ruler] Moderator, 3. gubernator, rector; prefectus, 2.

[vicerey] prorex, regis, m. ¶ A regent of the realm, regis procurator.

A queen regent, regni procuratrix.

A regicide, Regis interfector.

*A regimen in diet, * Dieta, 3.*

A regiment of soldiers, Cohors, 4.

A regiment of guards, cohort praetoria, vel praetoriana. A standing regiment, perpetui stipendii cohors.

Regimental, Legionarius.

A region, Regio, 3. plaga, 1. tractus, 4. ¶ A region of the air, aeris tractus.

Of, or belonging to a region, ¶ Re-gionarius.

A register [book of records] Acta, ærum, n. pl. actorum codex, commentarii publici; [officer that registers] commentariensis, 3. actorum custos.

To register, or enter into a register, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere.

¶ He registered the several transac-tions of each day, diurna acta conscribiebat. To register a thing in one's memory, memoria figere.

Registered, In actis, vel tabularia, relatus. ¶ Registered lands, fundi publicis commentariis consignati. Fit to be registered, falsis, vel an-nalibus, dignus.

A registering, In tabulas relatio.

A registry, or register's office, Locus ubi acta publica conscribuntur.

To regorge, Vomio, vi, 3. re-vomo.

To regrant, Iterum donare.

*To regrade, * Mangonizo, 1. praemerco.*

*A regater, * Mango, ænis, m. * propolis, æ, m.*

Regress, or regression, Regressus, 4.

Regret, Indignatio, 3. animi do-lor, vel acerbitas.

To regret, Egere, gravare, mole-stare, aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici. ¶ To regret the absence of a person, alicujus desiderio teneri, vel affici. To regret the death of a per-son, alicujus mortem lugere, de-lere.

Regretted, Egere, vel molestè, latus. ¶ He was greatly regretted by all, magnam sui apud omnes de-siderium reliquit. To die much re-gretted by one's friends, magno ami-corum cum dolore mori.

Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus. ¶ A regular proceeding at law, actio ex ultatis formulis lata. A regular person, homo moderatus, temperatus, vel temperans.

A regular [priest] Religiosæ vitæ regulâ strictus.

Regularly, Cravis, vel constans, legum observatio.

Regularly, Certo, constanter, ex artis legibus, vel præceptis; ex or-dine. ¶ He lived regularly, vitam suam ad normam dirigit.

To regulate, Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; dispono, sui, 3. ¶ For which reason also he took from the ædiles the power they had of regulat-ing the victuallers, quâ de causâ etiam cœdicionem popinam ædili-bus ademisse, Suet. To regulate one's expenses, sumptus moderari, sumpti-bus modum ponere, vel statuere.

To regulate one's self by another's example, alicujus exemplum sequi, vel imitari.

To regulate one's actions, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere, vel

vel exigere; ex viciis legis actiones componere. ¶ *Temperantia regulatib. all ibi passio;* temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix.

Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.
A regulating, or regulation, Ordinatio, 3. temperatio, moderatio.

A regulator, Ordinatio, 3. moderator.

To rehear, Denuo audire.

A rehearing, Auditio, vel cognitio, iterata.

To rehearse, Recito, 1. memoro, commemoro; repeto, vii, vel ii, 3.

¶ He rehearsed in order every thing that happened, edisseravit ordine omne uti quicquid actum est, Plaut.

A brief rehearsing, rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

A rehearsal, Recitatio, 3. commemoratio.

Rehearsed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

To reject, Rejicio, jeci, 3. repudio, 1. abduco; responso, vii, 3.

¶ I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good, ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. He rejected the most reasonable conditions, conditiones exquisitissimas repudiabat.

Rejected, Rejctus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

To be rejected, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respondendus.

A rejecting, or rejection, Rejection, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, Regnum, 2. ¶ Because the last reign, though in other respects a very good one, yet in one point had not been very prosperous, quia proximum regnum, cetera egregium, ab una parte haud satis prosperum fuerat, Liv.

To reign [as a king] Regno, 1. regno, vel rerum, potiri; [as a distemper] ingravesco, 3. vigo, 2.

To reign, or be in vogue, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigo, obtineo.

Reigning, Regnans. ¶ A reigning distemper, morbus ingravescent.

To embark, Navim rursus confectore.

A re-embarking, re-embarkment, or re-embarkation, In navem, vel navem, iterata confectio.

To re-embark, Pecunias expensas rependere, vel restituere; res creditum dinumerare.

Re-embarked, Repensus.

A re-embarking, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.

A re-embarking, Pecuniae expensae solutio, vel restitutio.

The rein of a bridle, Habens, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To rein, or hold in, the reins, Habenas adducere, premere, adhibere.

¶ Hippolytus alone free from fear holds in his horses with his reins, solus immans metu Hippolytus archa cominet frenis equos, Sen.
To hold the reins of government, rerum, vel imperio potiri.

To let loose the reins, Equo habenas remittere, vel permittere. ¶ To let loose the reins to one's passions, in omni libidine se effundere.

The reins [bridle] Reins, num. pl. ¶ A running of the reins, lemnis praeflavum. A pain in the reins, dolor renum.

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans.

To reinforce, Denuo inficere.

Reinforced, Denuo infectus.

To reinforce, Instaurare, 1. reparo; vires addere.

To reinforce an army, Exercitum supplere, legiones rostrare. ¶ But they were reinforced in their march by volunteers, ceterum in ipsa itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, Liv.

To reinforce an argument, Adargere, vi, 2.

A reinforcement [of troops] Supplementum, 2.

To reingage, Iterum conficere.

¶ To reingage one's self in a business, se iterum negotio implicare.

To reingrate, In gratiam aliquis se rursus infinuare.

To reinstate, In pristinum locum restituere.

Reinstated, Restitutus, repositus.

A reinstating, In pristinum locum restitutio.

To reinvest, Possessionem alicui rursus dare. ¶ To reinvest in an office, alicui muneri restituere. To reinvest a town, oppidum oblatione iterum cingere, vel juvare.

Reinvested [in an office] Muneri restitutus; [as a town] oblatione iterum cinctus, vel circumfusus.

A reinvesting, reinvestment, or re-investiture [of an office] Muneri restitutio; [of a town] oblatio iterata.

To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, gavisus, 2. laetor, 3. ¶ He rejoiced within himself, in sua pectore. He rejoiced in the misfortune of his brother, iniquiore fratri laetabatur.

To rejoice [make glad] Laetor, 1. hilaro, exultaro; parum aliquem perfringere, festiva officio, vel oblectare.

Rejoiced, or made glad, Laetatus, laetificatus.

Having rejoiced, Grevosus, laetatus.

A rejoicing, Laetitia, 1. gaudium, 2. exultatio, 3. ¶ A rejoicing day, or day of rejoicing, dies exultationis.

To rejoin [join again] Res diffundere, denuo jungere; [reply] iterum respondere, vel replicare.

A rejoinder, Respondio iterum. To reiterate, Itero, 1. repeto, 2. vii, vel ii, 3.

Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

A reiteration, Iteratio, 3. repetitio.

A relapse [committing of the same fault again] Iterum, vel novus lapsus; iterum admitta culpa; [return of a disease] morbus recidivus, iterum in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi sententia. ¶ After which he went in Seleucia, awaiting the issue of the relapse which Germanicus fell into, tam Seleuciam digreditur, opperiri apertitudinem quae rursus Germanico acciderat, Tac.

To relapse, Relabor, plus, 3. recido, di. ¶ To relapse into the same fault, eandem culpam iterum admittere, eadem se rursus peccare.

Relapsid, In eundem errorem relapsus.

To relate [tell] Narro, 1. enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, illi, expono, sui, 3. ¶ He related the matter handsomely, rem ornate depinxit.

To relate [belong to] Ad aliquem, vel aliquid, pertinere, vel pertinere.

Related [told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.

Related [by blood] Consanguineus; [by marriage] affinis. ¶ These were nearly related both by blood and marriage, hi & genere inter se conjuncti fuerunt, & affinitate, Eutr. Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Caesars, succedens Nero, Neroni Galba successit, nullo gradu contingens Caesarum domum, Suet.

A related, Narratio, 1. ¶ Memorator, ¶ A mere related, tangunt modo narratio, Cir.

A relation, or relating, Relatio, 3. narratio, commemoratio. ¶ It is in by relation, in a way, vel diano; id videtur dicunt. In relation to that chair, quod ad eam rem attinet, vel pertinet.

A relation [by blood] Consanguinitas, 2. cognatus; [by marriage] affinis, 2.

Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, 3. affinitas.

Relative, ¶ Relativus.

A relative, Relativum, 2.

Relativity, Relativitas.

To relax, Relaxo, 1. remitto, 3.

A relaxation, or relaxing, Relaxatio, 3. remissio.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.

A relay of horses, Equorum recumbens & improprie dicto.

To relax, Dimitto, 5, 3. ¶ To relax a subject, a small liberty, laxare.

vinculum solvere. *To release from a contract*, stipulationi non insistere. *To release from an office*, ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, vel eximere.

A release, Absolutio, 3. liberatio, missio.

Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.

A releasing, or *releasing*, Relaxatio, 3. remissio, solutio.

Relagation, Relegatio, 3.

To relent, Mollesco, 3. remollesco, melleo, deservisco; se remittere.

¶ To relent with compassion, misericordiam moveri, vel commoveri. *To relent at a thing*, ex aliqua re agitudine, vel molestiam suscipere; propter aliquid agitudine, molestiam, vel solitudine, affici.

A relenting, Agitudo, vel molestia, propter aliquid à se factum.

Relentless, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

A relish [widow] Vidua, 1.

Relief [comfort] Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. solamen, solis, n. *¶ This is my only relief*, hæc me una consolatio sustentat. *You will give her some relief*, illi animum releveris.

Relief [help] Suppetitæ, ærum, f. pl. subsidium, 2. *¶ When they recovered no relief from him*, they surrendered to the king upon the day appointed, postquam nihil inde præsidii mittebatur, ad præstitutam diem permittere se regi, Curt.

To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui consolationem subhibere, solatium de re aliqua præbere, afferre; [help] levo, 1. relevo, sublevo; incurrere, ei, 3. subvenio, ei, 4. suppetitæ, subsidium, ærum, alicui ferre. *¶ To relieve a town*, auxiliariæ copias oppido subministrare, oppidanis subsidium, vel suppetitæ, ferre. *He sent word, that he could rely on the sermons of the town*, si de vobis vellemus in a short time, nuntios mitti, se confidere munitionibus oppidi, si velletis succurrere, Cæsar. *To relieve a sentinel*, or *guard*, stationum vicem permittere. *To relieve a party fighting by sending fresh men*, integros detrahitis subministrare, Cæsar.

Relieved [comforted] Consolatione levatus; [helped] levatus, releveratus, sublevatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui, vel qui, alicquem consolatur; [helper] auxiliator, 3.

A relieving [comforting] Consolatio, 3. [helping] auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetitæ, ærum, f. pl. *Leaver*, Opus cruciatum promissioni, vel extorsio.

Religion, Religio, 3. *¶ He hath his holy religion in him*, pietas

est deorum cultor & infrequens, Hor.

Religious [devout] Religiosus, pius; religioni, vel pietati, deditus; Deum sanctam religionem colens; [exact] qui religione, accuratè, vel fideliter, manet promissis.

Religiously, Religiosè, piè, ex religioni instituti legibus, ad virum religiosum decet. *¶ To observe a league religiously*, sanctum habere fœdus, Liv.

Religiosity, Pietas, 3. Dei cultus purus.

To relinquish, Relinquo, liqui, 3. derelinquo, desero, ut, desituo, *¶ He said, that he would desire M. Claudius to relinquish his pretensions*, dixit, à M. Claudio petitorium, ut decederet jure suo, Liv. *To relinquish a charge*, ær officio, magistratu, vel munere se abdicare. *To relinquish a claim*, or *pretension*, de jure suo abire, vel decedere.

Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquishing, Derelictio, 3. desitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, Reliquæ, ærum, f. pl. *A relish*, Gustus, 4. gustator; sapor, 3. *¶ Of a good relish*, gustui gratus, grati saporis. *Of a disagreeable*, or *unpleasant relish*, gustui acerbis, ingratis, injucundis. *Hic reliquid food*, acris acutique cibi. *Of no relish*, Favus, infidus, insulzus.

To relish [taste] Sapis, ut, 3. *¶ It had a very pleasant relish*, jucundissime sapit.

To relish [be pleased with a thing] Re aliqua delectari, capi, movere. *¶ That design relisheth very well with him*, illud consilium illi multum placet, vel ab illo magnopere probatur.

Relishable, or *having a good relish*, Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.

Reluctance, or *reluctancy*, Renixus, 4. averlatio, 3. fastidium, 2. *¶ To have reluctance to a thing*, ab aliqua re faciendi abhorretere, invitè ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctance, Animo invito, repugnantè, invitè, gravatè, egre, meclè. *¶ Not without great reluctance*, non sine magno angore animi, Suet.

Reluctant, Averians, abhorrens.

To rely, Acquiesco, cui, 3. requiesco, confido, di. *¶ He have nothing else to rely upon*, habemus aliquid aliud, in quo acquiescamus. *I rely upon your fidelity*, in tuâ fide requiesco. *I rely wholly on your generosity*, in humanitate tuâ totam causam pono. *Cæsar relying upon the affection of the townsman*, consilium municipum voluntatibus, Cæsar, Cæsar.

Not being able, or willing to rely, Diffusus. *¶ Thermus not being able to rely on the affections of the townsman*, diffusus municipi voluntati Thermus.

Relyed upon, Cui quis confidit.

Relying upon, Fretus. *¶ Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends*, fretus amicorum ingenio.

To remain [tarry] Maneo, si, 2. remaneo, permaneo, *¶ Philotas, the son of Parmenio, remained only with Alexander*, unus Philotas Parmenionis filius subfisterat cum Alexandro, Curt.

To remain [be behind] Restio, sitis, 1. *¶ It is evident, that no sensation remaineth in the body, after the soul is separated from it*, peripetuum est, in corpore, animo elapso, nullum residere sensum. *If there remain any hope*, si quâ spes reliqua est. *A few days remained to put an end to my annual office*, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris. *It remaineth*, reliquum est, superest, restat.

To remain [be over and above] Superfui, fui, supero, 1. *¶ Not a single person of our enemies remain*, nulli de inimicis nostris superfuit.

Remainder, Reliquæ, ærum, f. pl. reliquum, 2. residuum. *¶ He pursued the remainder of the enemies*, [seret], reliquias hostium persequabatur. *He paid the remainder of his money*, pecuniam reliquam solvit.

Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.

Remains, Reliquæ, ærum, f. pl. *¶ There are some remains of his hundred left*, hujus generis reliquæ remanent. *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

To remain [call back] Aliquem alicunde revocare; [send back] aliquem remittere, vel dimittere.

Remanded [called back] Revocatus; [sent back] remissus, dimissus.

A remanding [calling back] Revocatio, 3. [sending back] dimissio, 3.

A remark, Observatio, 3. notatio, animadvertio.

To remark, Noto, 1. observo; animadverto, 11, 3.

Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, notatus, vel notatione, dignus. *¶ This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because the father by virtue of his office was bound to see execution done on his own children*, supplicium conspectus eo, quod pater capiente ministerium patri de liberis consularis imposuit, Liv. *Remarkable for the largeness of his branches and shadiness of his boughs*, amplexitudine ramorum & opacitate fructuum spectanda, Cic.

A remarking, Notatio, 3. observatio.

Removal [of quarters, or lodgings] Migratio, 3. commigratio; [of household furniture] suppellectilis exportatio.

To remove, Movere, vi, 2. amovere, demovere, removere, submovere. *¶ Caesar removed his camp a little beyond that place, Caesar paulo ultra eum locum castra transiit, Caes. He removed all his money and all his valuable effects out of the temple of Hercules into the town of Cadix, pecuniam omnem omniaque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, Id. Remove, fir, if you please, apogee, aufer te hinc. To remove household stuff, suppellectilem alio exportare.*

To remove, or be removed, Removere, amoveri.

A remove, or removing, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A remove, or one remove, Gradus, 4. *¶ He is but one remove from a fool, insulsus est, parum a stulto distat.*

To remove [with difficulty] Amotio, 4. [from place to place] transmoveo, vi, 2. sedes mutare.

To remove one's dwelling, Migro, 1. commigro.

To remove out of the way, Amovendo, 1.

Removed, Amotus, submotus, loco motus.

To be removed from one place to another as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferrere. *¶ For when sick persons are removed from a pestilential to a healthy place, they recover much sooner, cum enim expellenti in salubrem locum corpora segna translata fuerint, celerius convalescent, Virg.*

Not removed, Imotus, fixus.

A removing, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A removing one's dwelling, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

To remount, Rursus ascendere, vel conscendere. *¶ To remount the cavalry, equis imponere. To remount a horse, equum, vel in equum, iterum conscendere.*

To remunerate, Remunero, 1. compenso.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, 3. compensation.

To remunerate, Occorro, vi, 3. aliquid, vel in aliquem, incurere.

A remount, Occursus, 4. *¶ If you can bear the first remount, si impetum primum sustuleris.*

To rend, Lacere, x. dilacero; discepo, vi, 3. scindo, scindi. *¶ To rend a garment, vestes infringere.*

To render [return] Reddo, ddi, 3. restituo, ul. *¶ One ought to render what one hath received in the same, or better measure, eadem mensura reddere quae accipitur, aut etiam*

commutare, debet. To render like for like, par pari referre.

To render up, Tradere, ddi, 3. dedere, ddi.

To render [do] Praestare, 2. praestare, ddi, 3. *¶ To render a service, operam alicui tribuere. To render a reason, rationem reddere, vel subscire. To render thanks, Gratias agere, gratiam habere.*

Rendered [restored] Redditus.

Rendered up, Deditus.

A rendering [restoring] Redditio, 3. [translating] interpretatio, 3.

A rendering up, Deditio, 3.

A rendezvous, Conventus, 4. comitia militaria. *¶ A place of rendezvous, locus copiae ad conveniendum edictus, praescriptus, praestitutus, praefinitus.*

To rendezvous, In locum praefinitum convenire. *¶ All the forces rendezvoused there, omnes copiae in illum locum conveniunt. It was also agreed upon, that the prior should order the soldiers of the fourth legion to rendezvous at Pisa, simul decretum, ut prior militibus legionis quartae Pisae ad conveniendum diceret.*

A rending, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio, scissura, 1.

A renegade, Christianae religionis desertor.

To renew, Renovare, 1. innovare, redintegrare. *¶ Whence the war at sea is renewed, reparatur agitur navale bellum, Just. To renew a battle, or fight, praedium redintegrare, Caes. pugnam iterum, Liv. restituere, Id. To renew a dispute, sedus cum aliquo renovare, multoque iurejurando firmare. To renew a person's grief, dolorem alicuius reficere, Cic. renovare dolorem, Verg. To renew an old custom, moem vetustum revocare. To renew an old grief, dolorem sopitum commovere, vel reficere. To renew a lease, formulam locationis integrare.*

A renewal, Renovatio, 3. integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integrasco, 3. *¶ This evil is renewed, hoc malum integrasceit.*

A renewer, Novator, 3.

A renewing, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio.

Renewing, Renixus, vi, 4. repugnans, 1.

Renitent, Repugnans.

Rennet, See Rennet.

A rennet, or renneting apple, Pomum Scandianum.

To renovate, Renovare, 1. innovare, redintegrare, reparare.

A renovative, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio, reparatio.

To renounce, Renunciare, 1. abdicare,

abdicare, repudio. *¶ To renounce the Christian faith, fidem Christianam abdicare, vel ejurare; a Christiana fide desistere. To renounce a covenant, sacras ejurare.*

Renounced, Renunciatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A renouncing, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

Renown, Fama, 1. gloria; splendor, 3. celebritas, claritas.

Of renown, or of great renown, Insignis, celebris, clarus, illustis, inclutus. *¶ Of great renown in all men's sight, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.*

Of no renown, or without renown, Obscurus, inglorius, innotatus, innotus.

Renowned, Nobilis, insignis, clarus, inclutus.

To be renowned, Eniteo, 2. in ora omnium versari. *¶ You are highly renowned, excello & illustri loco sita est laus tua.*

Renownedly, Praeclarè, clarissimè.

Rent [torn] Laceratus, dilaceratus, disceptus.

A rent, or tear, Scissura, 1. fissura.

Rent [income] Reditus, 4. pensio, 3. vectigal, ddi, n. proventus, 4.

¶ I have luckily brought with me some money, the rent which my wife's estate at Lomax brings in, opportune adeo nunc mecum argentum attuli, fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt praedia, Ter. To raise the rent of houses, or lands, annuus mercedis habitationum, vel praedium augere. Quarter, vectigal annuum clientelae, Rackrent, summum fundi pretium, reditus summus. To live upon one's rent, praedium suorum fructibus alii. To pay rent, alicui vectigal pendere. Rent charge, vectigal annuum ex terra alienata reservatum. A yearly rent, annuum vectigal. Setting at yearly rent, pensionem annuam aedes conducent.

Yielding rent, Vectigalis.

To rent [as the landlord] Loco, 1. eloco, locito; annua mercede aedes, vel praedia, locare; [as the tenant] conducere, vi, 3.

Well rented, Bene elocatus. *¶ The ground was well rented at eighty pounds, fundus scilicet depa merita-vit, Cic.*

To rent. See Rend.

A rental, Redituum & catalogus.

A renter, Conductor, 3. *¶ A rack-renter, nudus conductor.*

A renting, Conductio, 3.

Renunciation, Renunciatio, 3.

To robast, Iterum obtinere.

Repaid, Iterum solutus.

To repair, Reparare, 1. inflauro; reficio, fci, 3. *¶ The ship is repaired, in a short time, by the industry*

and bravery of the soldiers, detrimentum solertiae & virtutis militum brevi reconcinatur, *Cass.* To keep a house in repair, ædificii facta tecta conservare. Houses in good repair, ædes incolomes, integras, non ruinose. Houses out of repair, ædes malè mæstariæ & ruinose, *Cic.* Money spent in repairs, pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.

To repair cloaths, Refectio, 4.

To repair into, Frequenter, 1. se aliquo conferre.

Repaired, Reparatus, inflauratus, renovatus.

A repairer, Reparator, 3. inflaurator.

Reparable, Reparabilis.

Irreparable, Irreparabilis.

A reparator, or repairing, Reparatio, 3. restitutio, redintegratio.

To make reparations, damna sarcire, vel compensare.

A repartee, Argutia, ærum, f. pl. repentinæ & acuta responsio. ¶

Good at a repartee, concinnus in brevitate respondendi, *Nep.* To make a repartee, argute respondere.

To repass, Iterum transire.

Repassable, Quod denovo pertransire, vel iterato transire, liceat.

A repass, Relectus, 4. relectio, 3. cibi sumptio. ¶ To take a repass, cibum capere, vel sumere.

To repay, Reddo, reddi, 3. iterum solvere.

A repaying, or repayment, Solutio iterata.

To repeal, Abrogare, 1. antiquo, 3. rescindere, fædi, 3.

A repeal, or repealing, Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.

Repealable, Quod abrogari potest.

Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

To repeat, Repeto, rei, vel ii, 3. iterum, 1.

Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.

A repeater, Repetitor, 3.

A repeating, Repetitio, 3. iteratio. ¶ A repeating clock, or watch, 3. Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans.

To repel, Repello, pelli, 3. depello. Repelled, Repulsus. ¶ To be repelled, repulsum ferre.

A repeller, Depulsor, 3.

A repelling, Depulsio, 3.

To repent, Respicere, poenitere, poenitentiam agere. ¶ I began to repent of what I had said, poenitentiam agere sermonis mei cepi. I do not repent of what I have done, haud mutuo tactum. I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution, hujus mei constantie puto fore ut nunquam poeniteat. They repent of their follies, inptierum suarum eos poenitet. It is the part of a wise man to do no

thing whereof he may afterwards repent, sapientis est nihil quod poenitere possit, facere, *Cic.* He ought to repent of his fault, debet illum poenitere culpe. He saith that he doth not at all repent of it, negat se id pigere. Do you repent of what you have done? nam te facti piget? I heartily repent that I was once guilty of that fault, me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi terribi dolet.

To repent when it is too late, Poenitentiam inutilem sequi. ¶ The king afterwards repented when it was too late, tunc deinde poenitentia subit regem, *Curt.* It would be too late for them to repent, receptum ad poenitendum non haberent, *Liv.*

Repentance, Poenitentia, 1. ¶ He shewed no signs of repentance, nullum dedit mutui animi indicium. An action which must occasion repentance, facinus quod poenitere necesse est.

Repentant, or repenting, Poenitens, poenitentia ductus. ¶ Not long after repenting for what he had done, non multo post poenitentia facti.

Repented of, De quo poenitet, Sacer. It repented, Poeniter, piget, dolet. ¶ It repented his father that he had given his oath, poenituit jurasse patrem.

Repentingly, In morem poenitentis.

To repeople, Regionem, vel urbem, civibus denovo frequentare; iterum frequentem reddere, vel populum inducere.

Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.

A repeopleing, Iterata colonie indudtio.

Repercussion, Repercussio, 3. repercussus, 4.

Repercussive, Repercussiva, reitundens.

A repertory, ¶ Repertorium, 2.

Repetition, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.

To repine, Indignor, 1. murmurare; dolet, 2. queror, fusi, 3. regere, indignos, molesti, aliquid ferre.

A repiner, Querens, agere, vel molesti, ferens.

A repining [murmuring] Murmuratio, 3. querela, 1. querulus, 4. conqueilus, 3. [envy] invidentia, 1.

Repining, Murmurans; agere, indignos, molesti, ferens.

To replace, Suppleo, vi, 2. substituo, vi, 3.

Replaced, Suppletus, substitutus.

A replacing, Supplementum, 2.

To replant, Relevo, vi, 3.

Replanted, Denovo satus.

A replanting, Satio iterata.

To replead, Causam iterum di-

To replenish, Repleo, vi, 2. impleo, compleo, expleo. ¶ God hath replenished the world with all good things, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. The city is well replenished with soldiers, urbs redundat militibus.

Replenished, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

A replenishing, Expletio, 3.

Replete, Repletus, expletus. ¶ Replete with blood, sanguine abundans.

Repletion, Nihil copia.

A replecy, or replevyn, Bonorum interposita cautione redemptio.

To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fidejussoribus dare.

Replevyn, Interposita cautione redemptus.

That cannot be replenished, Non redimensus.

A replevyn, Redemptio, 3.

A replication, or reply, Responsio, 3. responsum, 2. ¶ Nor was he left dextrous in the shortness of his replies, neque nimis concinnus in brevitate respondendi, *Nep.*

To reply, or make a reply, Respondere, di, 2. refero, illi; respondo, fusi, 3. replico, vi, vel vii, 1.

Replied, Relatus.

Replying, Responsum, 2. responsum, 3.

A report, Fama, 1. rumor, 3. ¶ They go by reports, incerta rumoribus servant. There is a report, fama est. There was a report, rumor erat. By report, fando, ut fama est.

An uncertain report, rumor sine auctore, vel capite. To make, raise, or spread a report, famam dissipare, rumorem ferre, vel spargere. To stop a report, famam, rumorem, vel sermones, relligere. To give in one's report, ad concilium referre.

The report of a gun, ¶ scloppetti discipuli crepitus, vel sonitus.

A little report, Rumoriculus, 2.

A report [in law] Narratio, 3.

causario, relatio.

A good report, Praeconium, 2.

An ill report, Infamia, 1.

To report, Nuncio, 1. renuncio, narro, memoro, praedico; perhibeo, 2. prodo, fusi, 3. trado. ¶

Pliny reports, auctor est Plinius.

They reported that you said so, ex te auditum aiebant. He said what reported among us, allatum est nobis de ejus morte. Curio reported it to his father, Curio ad patrem derulit. At the enemy reported, hostis auctor fuit, *Flor.*

To report ill of, Obtrahere, 3. infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

Reported, Rumunculus, relatus, precatus. ¶ Worthy to be reported, memorabilis, memoria dignus.

It is reported, factus, memoratus, quodam,

proditum, vel traditum, est; fama est. ¶ *It is reported my son is in love*, meum genitum rumor est amare.

Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illudatus. ¶ *To be ill reported of*, male audire.

Well reported of, Ore hominum laudatus. ¶ *To be well reported of*, bene audire.

A reporter, Nunciator, 2. auctor, 3. ¶ *A reporter of lies*, falsiloquus.

A reporting, Rumoris dissipatio. *Repose* [rest], Quies, 2. ita, f. requies; cessatio, 3. ¶ *Nothing is better than repose*, nihil cessatio est melius. *A place of repose*, locus ad quietiendum.

Repose [sleep] Somnus, 2. *To repose one's self*, or *be at ease*, Quiesco, ut, 3. requiesco; otior, seior. ¶ *Repose yourself*, animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had reposed himself a little*, cum paululum interquiescisset.

To repose [trust] Confido, di, 3. fidem habere, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repose my whole trust in your goodness*, in humanitate tua totam causam repono. *He reposes great confidence in him*, illi plurimum confidit.

Reposed [rested] Quietus, requies; [placed] collocatus, positus, repatus; [trusted] concedit.

A reposing, or *relying*, Quies, 2. f. requies.

Repository, Repositorium, 2. armarium.

To repossess, Iterum possidere.

Repossessed of, Iterum possessione donatus.

To reprehend, Reprehendo, di, 3. arguo, ut, redarguo, corripio; culpo, 1. obargo. ¶ *He reprehended me for being so intimate with you*, de tua familiaritate me obarguit.

Reprehended, Reprehensus, culpatus, obargutus.

A reprehender, Reprehensor, 3. obargutor, corrector.

A reprehending, or *reprehension*, Reprehensio; 3. oburgatio, correctio.

Reprehensible, Reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus.

Reprehensive, Oburgatorius.

To represent [exhibit] Repraesentor, 1. exhibeo, 2. effingo, ut, 3. ¶ *The orator's words represent his manner*, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

To represent the part of another, aliquos personam, vel partes, gerere, sustinere, agere. *To represent the form of a thing*, formam alicujus re-exprimere, vel effingere. *To represent in the life*, veram alicujus similitudinem exprimere, vel delineare; si multitudinem ex vero effingere. *To represent to one's self*, aliquid animo delineare, imitari, effingere. *Others in imagination* animo conformare.

To represent [declare] Declaro, 1. narro, demonstro; expono, ful, 3. ostendo, di.

A representation [remonstrance] Declaratio, 3. demonstratio. ¶ *To make a representation to parliament*, libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare.

A representation [likeness] Similitudo, d'nis, f.

A representative, Vicem cujuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens.

Represented, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus. ¶ *It hath been represented to us*, demonstratum est nobis.

A representing, Repraesentatio, 3. assimilatio, adumbratio.

To repress, Repræno, 1. reprimo, pressi, 3. comprimo; cohibeo, 2. coarcteo; frango, fregi, 3. domo, ut, 1. compesco, ut, 3. *To repress one's fury*, furori frenam insicere, iram coarctare. *To repress a person's insolence*, alicujus audaciam frangere. *To repress one's covetous temper*, avidum domare spiritum, Hor. *To repress wickedness*, improbitatem restringere.

Repressed, Repressus, compressus, refrenatus, cohibitus, coarctatus.

A represser, Prenator, 3. domitor.

A represser, Supplicii prorogator, vitæ damnati ampliatio. ¶ *To repress*, supplicium prorogare, vivendi temporis capitis damnato ampliare.

Repressed, Cujus supplicium prorogatur.

A reprimand, Objurgatio, 3. castigatio, reprehensio.

To reprimand, Objurgo, 1. castigo; reprehendo, di, 3. increpo, ut, 1. ¶ *Having severely reprimanded the tribunes*, se turned them out of their office, tribunos graviter increptos potestate privavit, Sæc.

Reprimanded, Objurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.

To reprint, Denuo imprimere, vel excudere.

Reprinted, Denuo impressus.

A reprisal, or *reprisal*, Clarigatio, 3. ¶ *To make reprisals*, clarigatione uti, res suas clarigatione repetere.

To reproach, Exprobrare, 1. conviciari, obiecto; contumelia afficere.

¶ *Your own conscience reproacheth you*, verberatis tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the manner of his extraction*, ignobilitatem ei obicit.

A reproach, Probrum, 2. opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, 1. exprobratio, 3. vituperatio; turdus, 2. n. ¶ *He is always coping some reproach at me*, aliquid mihi semper exprobrat. *He defended me from your reproaches*, me à vestra vituperatione defendit. *You will easily defend me and yourselves from the reproach of cruelty*, facile me ac vos

vos à crudelitatis vituperatione defendetis, Sic. *Appius storming and reproaching the ambition of his colleague*, furente Appio, & insectante ambitionem collegæ, Liv. *A person without reproach*, vir integer & innocens. *A life without reproach*, vita integerrima, vel sceleris purissima.

A mark of reproach, Stigma, 2. n.

Reproachable, Convicio dignus.

Reproached, Exprobratus, contumelia affectus.

Reproachful, Contumeliosus, ignominiosus, probrosus.

Reproachful terms, or *words*, Convicia, 2. n. pl. verba contumeliosa, vel probrosa.

Reproachfully, Contumeliosè, ¶ ignominiosè.

A reproaching, Exprobratio, 3.

A reprobate, Improbus, perditus.

To reprobate, Reprobo, 1. damno, rejicio, jeci, 3.

Reprobate, or *reprobated*, Reprobatus.

Reprobation, Improbatio, 3.

A reproval, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio, castigatio.

To reprove, Reprehendo, di, 3. redarguo, ut; obargo, 1. castigo, culpo. ¶ *To reprove one sharply*, acriter aliquem objurgare, conviciis profundere.

Reprovable, Culpandus, reprehensione, & animadversione dignus.

Reproval, Reprehensio, oburgatio, castigatio, culpatus.

A reprover, Reprehensor, 3. obargutor, castigator.

A reproof, Reprehensio, 3. oburgatio, castigatio.

A repulse, Animal repens.

A republic, Respublica, 1.

A republican, Popularis imperii amator.

To repudiate, Repudio, 1. dimitto, misi, 3. rejicio, jeci.

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, spretus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio, 3. rejectio.

Repugnance, or *repugnancy*, Repugnantia, 1. discrepantia. ¶ *With repugnance*, repugnantè, invicè.

Repugnant, Repugnant, aversus, abhorrens ab.

To be repugnant, Repugno, 1. discordo.

Repugnantly, Repugnantè, invicè, vel invicè.

To repullulate, Repullulo, 1. regermino.

A repulse, Repulsio, 1. ¶ *To meet with, or suffer a repulse*, repulsam ferre.

To repulse, Repello, pelli, 3. propele. ¶ *With the dispersed troops*, cum suis, cum suis, cum suis.

to repulse the enemy; that gate was taken, to which he first directed his march, dum dispersi alii alia militum discurrunt ad arcendam hostium vim, ea porta, cui signa primum intulerat, capitur, Liv.

Reputed, Reputus.

Reputation, or repute, Existimatio, 3. nomen in, n. fama bona. ¶ You had not then the best reputation, tunc non admodum bene audiebas. He had like to have lost his reputation, venit in disformem existimationis suae. And was also at that time were in some honour and reputation, & nos aliquod nomenque deusque gessimus. We had some reputation in Syria, erat in Syria nomen nostrum in gratia. He had no great reputation for clemency, non magnam clementiae gloriam habuit. Enter. To consult his own reputation, famae suae consulere. A man of great reputation, vir clarus, vel magnae existimationis. A person of no reputation, homo obscurus, homo sine existimatione, vel honore.

Reputable, or of good repute, Honestus, honeste famae, vel existimationis.

Irreputable, or of bad repute, Infamis, male, propter, imminutus, famae, vel existimationis.

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valere, plurimum polle. ¶ Amongst cubon hunting and riding is in great reputation, apud quos vendendi & equitandi laus viger, Cic.

To be of no reputation, Vileus, 3. foreus, 2. in nullo honore esse.

To gain, or get himself reputation, Sibi famam conficere, acquirere, comparare, colligere. ¶ He gained reputation by diligence and industry, existimationem vigilis & sudoribus collegit. He saved the reputation of his college, collegae levavit infamiam, Liv.

To lose one's reputation, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obscurare, obscurare. ¶ Though he was attacked by many, he not only suffered no loss of reputation, but his fame for excellent qualities increased as long as he lived, a multis tentatus non modò nullum detrimentum existimationis fecit, sed, quoad vixit, virtutum laude crevit, C. Nep.

To raise one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augere. ¶ Your person, by his many shining qualities, much raised the reputation of his family, hic a patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus, Nep.

Reputablest, Claritas, 3. qualitas rei quae est bonae famae.

Reputably, Cum honore, Illustre famae, ita ut bona fama non dedatur.

To repute, Reputo, 1. existimo,

habeo, 2. ¶ She was reputed my sister, soror est dicta, Ter.

Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.

A request, Petitio, 3. rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio, postulatum, 2.

¶ I make this request to you, hoc a te peto. To answer one's request, alicujus postulatum concedere. At my request, mea rogatio. At your request, tua rogatio, Cic.

A request in writing, Libellus supplicis. ¶ To present a request in writing, libellum supplicem alicui offerre.

To request, or make a request, Peti, 1. vel is, 3. rogo, 1. supplico.

To request earnestly, Obsecro, 1. obtestor; [importunately] effragito, flagito, 1. postulo; posco, pōposci, 3.

To obtain by request, Rao, 1. orando impetrare.

To be in request, Magno, vel summo, honore esse; magna laude, vel gloria, florere. ¶ Oratory even then was in request, jam tunc erat honos eloquentiae. It hath not been very long in request, non adeo antiquus placuit. We too have been in some request, nos quoque flo ruimus. He is in great request at the bar, in foro floret.

By request, Proce, precario.

A master of requests, A supplicibus libelli, vel supplicum libello rum magister.

Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus.

A requester, Rogator, 3. flagitator, postulator.

Requesting, Rogans, supplicans.

A requesting, Rogatus, 3. petitio, supplicatio.

A request, Quis, 1. 6. ¶ To sing a requiem for the dead, pro mortuis rem divinam facere.

Requirable, Exigendus.

To require, Exigo, 1. 3. postulo, 1. flagito. ¶ At the occasion requirere, pro re nata, prout usus postulat. I resolve as time and business shall require, ex re & tempore consultuo. To require satisfaction, res repetere, jus repetere.

Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Postulatio, 3. postulatus, 4.

Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ Take what is requisite, accipe quae tibi in usum erunt. The requisites of life, quae ad victum sunt necessaria.

A requital, Compensatio, 3. remuneratio, restitutio.

To requite, Retribui, 1. 3. compensa 1. remunerare in gratiam retere, vel rependere; grates dignas perfolvere. ¶ I have not confessed but requited a kindness, non contuli hoc beneficium, sed reuli. I shall not be able to requite your kindness, tua erga me merita non aequari.

Required, Rembuius, compensatus.

Requing required, Remuneratio.

A requiting, Compensatio, 3.

A requital, Rebalatio, 3.

To requite, Rebalato, 1.

Requited, Rebalatus.

To request, Refend, fidi, 3. ab-rogo, 1. abolo, 2.

Requied, Refissus, abrogatus.

A requesting, or refission, Abolito, 3.

A refiss, Refcriptum, 2.

A refiss, Recupratio, 3.

To rescue, Recupero, 1. liberare; alique ex custodia historis vi eripere. ¶ To rescue a family from ruin or destruction, familiam ab interitu vindicare. To be rescued by the soldiers, concursu militum eripi, Caes.

Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodia vi abreptus.

To research, Iterum scrutari; de-novo inquire.

A research, Inquisitio, 3. disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.

Resemblance, Similitudo, 1. 2.

¶ Which vice however had some resemblance of virtue, quod tamen vitium propriis virtutis erat, Sall.

To resemble, Resere, 1. 2. ad aliquem similitudine accedere, alique rei similitudinem habere. ¶ He resembled his father, imaginem patris reddidit. They resemble one another very much, habent maximam similitudinem inter se. The actress resembled you pretty well, huc ita non multum abulit imago.

Resembling, Similis, confimilis, affimilis.

A resembling, Affimulatio, 3.

To resent a thing, Aliquid indigni, indigna, vel moleste, ferre. ¶ He said that she better be bad behaved, the more he resented any injury offered him, dixit quod plura bene atque strenue ferret, eo minus suam injuriam minus tulerat, Sall.

To resent mildly, or carry one's resentment high, Pro indignissimis habere. ¶ Though they always before mightily resented it, est tamen semper pro indignissimis habuerant, Liv.

Resented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

Resenting, Indignans, moleste ferens.

A resentment, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor. ¶ Yet the king styled his resentment, dolorem tamen res presert, Curt. So distress was in increasing his resentment, ubi iam considerat, Ter.

Reservation, Conservatio, 3. ¶ Mental reservation, exceptio in animi conceptu.

Resist, Resistere, Difficiliter, 1.

To reserve, Reservare, 3. recondere, sidi, 3. repono, sui; sepono; ¶ Forasmuch as he was purposely reserved to speak last, quum ad ultimum dicendi locum consulto servatus esset, Liv. I will reserve it to our next meeting, in congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.

A reserve of soldiers, or body of reserve, Subsidium, 2. copiae subsidariae.

Reserve, Exceptio, 3. Interposita conditio. ¶ Without reserve, sine exceptione, nulla exceptione facta.

Reserved [said up] Reservatus, repositus, reconditus, depositus.

Reserved in speech, Taciturnus.

Reservedly, Parce.

Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas, 3. abditæ & reclusæ voluntas, Cic.

A reservoir, Aquæ receptaculum, Col.

To resettle, Denovo stabilire.

Resettled, Denovo stabilitus.

To reside, Habito, 1. commoror.

Residence, Habitatio, 3. commoratio.

A place of residence, Habitaculum, 2. habitatio, 3. ¶ Who have no fixed place of residence, qui sedem nullam stabilem & fixam habent.

Resident, Resident, assidue manens.

A resident, Legatus inferior.

A resolutary, Qui in beneficio suo assidue commoratur.

The residuum, Residuum, 2. reliquum.

To resign an office, Resigno, 1. to munere abdicare, jus possessionemque muneri alteri dare. ¶ He twice had thoughts of resigning the government, de reddendâ republicâ bis cogitavit, Suet. And they resigned their office before the day appointed, seque eam ante diem magistratu abdicavere, Liv.

To resign [give up] Cedo, ssi, 3. trado, sidi; resigno. ¶ To resign himself wholly to another's will, se totum ad alterius voluntatem, vel nutum accommodare, convertere, fingere; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescere; potestati alterius se totum permittere.

Resignation, Cessio, 3. cessio voluntaria; resignatio. ¶ Resignation to the will of God, voluntatis humane cum divinâ consensio. Resignation of a benefice, ¶ beneficii ecclesiastici abdicatio.

Resigned, Traditus.

A resigner, Qui credit, vel resignat.

A resigning, or resignant, Munera alicujus obediatio, vel transscriptio; resignatio.

Resilience, resiliency, or resilient, Resiliendi vis, vel facultas.

Resilient, Resiliens, resiliens.

Resin, Resina, 2.

Of, or belonging to resin; resinaceous, resinous, or resinous, Resinaceus, Full of resin, Resinosus.

The resin tree, Arbor ¶ resinifera.

Bearing resin, ¶ Resinifer.

Refined, Resinatus.

Resplendence, ¶ Resplendentia, 1.

To resist, Resistere, ssi, 3. obstitere;

obstitit, aus; renitor; repugno, 1. ¶ I resisted him for the sake of the republic, illi reipublice causâ resisti. They resist the clearest evidence,

contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant.

Resistance, Repugnancia, 1. renixus, 4. conatus adversus, contrarius, repugnans. ¶ He made a stout resistance, multum illi obstitit. The

outward sentinels make but small resistance, vix primi prælia tentant

Portarum vigiles, Virg. Without resistance, non repugnante.

Resisted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A resister, Oppugnator, 3.

Resistible, Qualitas, vel vis resistendi; cui resistere licet.

Resisting, Obstitens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ No body resisting, nullo, vel nemino, repugnante.

Resolvable, Quod resolvi potest.

A resolve, Decretum, 2. consilium fixum.

To resolve [determine] Statuo, ut, 3. constituo; decerno, crevi. ¶ You must resolve before night, statuendum vobis ante noctem est. I resolved to send Tyro to you, Tyro nem statui ad te esse mittendum.

He is in doubt what to resolve upon, hæret, quid consilii capiat nescit. He cannot resolve to quit the city, abhorret ab urbe relinquendâ. He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies, statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his

conventibus non adesse. If, terrified by my words, you have resolved to go into banishment, si, mea voce perterritus, in exilium ire animum induxeris. After he had resolved to go forward, postquam ipsi sententia stetit pergere iter, Liv.

To resolve doubts, Enodo, 1. explano; explico, ut, vel æon; nodum solvere, vel expedire; scrupulos alicui eximere. ¶ Resolve me this doubt, exime mihi hunc scrupulum. I prithee resolve me quickly, quæso exolvito me extemplo. A person

able to resolve difficulties, qui res obscuras & difficiles facili, vel dilucidè, explicare potest; nodis quibuscque difficillimis expediendis, vel solvendis, eximius; difficles ad expediendum locos acutè & subtiliter enodans.

To resolve into powder, In pulverem resolvere, redigere, reducere.

To resolve, or be resolved into

powder, In pulverem resolvere, redigere, reducere.

Resolved upon, Decretus, statutus. ¶ Having resolved on these courses his intire consiliis.

Resolved [resolute] Certus, fixus, propolitus tenax. ¶ I am resolved to attack them, illos aggredi certum est. He is resolved on going, eundi certus est. If you are fully resolved, si sedet hoc animo. I am resolved on it, ita animum induxi meum. Am you resolved on it? tibi litur in corde certum est? I am resolved to pity none, neminals misereri certum est. I am resolved to be good, bonus volo esse.

Resolvedly, Constant, firmè, sitimè, firmo atque constanti animo.

Resolvedness, Constantia, 1. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.

Resolving, Resolvens. ¶ Resolving medicines, medicamenta discutientia.

A resolving [dissolving] Resolutio, 3.

A resolving of a question, Questionis explicatio, vel enodatio.

Resolute [bold] Audax, confident, præfrens; [firm] constant, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re à proposito deterri potest.

Resolutely, Obstinatè, obstinatè, audaciter; animo certo & confirmato.

Resoluteness. See Resolvedness.

A resolution [design] Consilium, 2. propositum. ¶ Nothing can make him alter his resolutions, nullâ re à proposito deterri potest. I am come to see what resolution they are taking, revisto quid agant, aut quid capere consilii. He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution, semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution, collaudabat nos quod certè in sententiâ constitissemus.

Resolution [courage] Audacia, 1. animus, 2. fortitudo, divis, f. ¶ With resolution, audaciter, fortiter, magno animo.

Resolution [firmness] Constantia, 1. certum consilium. ¶ He took up a resolution to go and join the army, erat illi in animo proficisci ad exercitum. They took up a resolution to abolish the very memory of kingly government, decreverunt memoriam regni esse tollendam. A man of resolution, homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constant.

To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio. ¶ To change one's resolution, à proposito declinare, de suscepto propositoque sententiâ depelli.

This is my resolution, Mihi certum, vel statutum, est. ¶ Is this your resolution? licet est sententia? Ter.

To resolve, or be resolved into

powder, In pulverem resolvere, redigere, reducere.

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powder, In pulverem resolvere, redigere, reducere.

The resolution of an assembly, Decretum, 2. plebiscitum. ¶ After some debate of the house they came to this resolution, Voluntas inter se rationibus placitum est, Tac.

The resolution of a question [Quæstionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio] of a difficult passage [loci difficultatis] elucidatio, vel explicatio; [of the nerves] nervorum resolutio; paralytis, 3.

Resolutus, Resolvens, discutiens; discutiendus.

Resonant, Resonans, resonus.

Rever, Frequentia, 1. compressus, 4. concursus, cunctus. ¶ There never was before so great a resort of people of all ranks in this city, nunquam antehac huc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. A continual resort of friends, quotidiana amicorum assiduitas. A great resort of men and women, virorum ac mulierum celebritas. A place of great resort, locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

To resort unto, Frequento, 1. venio, 4. ¶ They resort unto one place, in unum locum conflunt.

To resort together, Convenio, ni, 4. confuio, xi, 3.

Resorted unto, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorter, Qui, vel que, locum frequentat.

A resorting, Congressus, 4. conventus; frequentia, 3.

A resorting unto, Frequentatio, 3.

To resound, Resono, vi, 1. affono; rebou. ¶ The air resoundeth with the noise of the men, boat column fremitu virum, Plantæ. The very heavens resounded again with lamentations, Littoribus sonuit percussus planctibus æther, Lucan.

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ Cesar's praise is resounded in every place, Cesaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

Resounding, Resonans, resonus.

A resounding, Resonantia, 1.

Resoundingly, Sono repercutso.

A resource, Fons, tis, f. origo, fons, scaturigo. ¶ This is our last and only resource, hoc unum persolum, hæc spes una reliqua est.

Respect [view] Respectus, 4. ratio, 3. ¶ In all other respects a considerable man, vir cætera egregius. In which respect, quo nomine.

Respect [reverence] Reverentia, 1. obsequantia; veneratio, 3. ¶ I never was wanting in respect to you, mea tibi obsequantia nunquam defuit. Men are to be asid with due respect, adhibenda est quedam reverentia adversus homines. ¶ He had no respect for me, cui nullus honor habens est. I never was lacking in respect to you, nunc huc donum

vesti venio gratia. He takes it as a singular mark of respect, hoc in honore ponit. That you may find what a profound respect I have for you, ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor videre possis.

To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuere, dare, habere. ¶ It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king, mihi vero non est grave quævis honorem habere regi, Sup. To pay one all manner of respect, nullum honorem genus erga aliquem pretermittere. To have a respect for one, aliquem amare, diligere, magni æstimare, plurimum facere, subclurum habere.

In respect of, Propter, propter.

With respect, Reverenter, honorifice. ¶ With due respect be it spoken, pace tuâ decorum.

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis, veneratione, ac reverentia, dignus.

To respect [have regard to] Respicio, xxi, 3. aliquid, vel ad aliquid, respectum habere; [relation to] ad aliquid, vel aliquem, attinere, pertinere, spectare.

To respect [honour] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare, observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel prestare. ¶ He respects me, me observat. I greatly respect that order, vehementer illum ordinem observo. I respect you more than all them put together, ego te unum pluris quam omnes illos puto.

To send one's respects, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire. ¶ He sent his respects by me to him, rogavi me ut suis cum verbis salutarem.

Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A respector, Qui, vel quæ, respicit, vel colit. ¶ God is no respector of persons, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

Respectful, In aliquem officiosus.

Respectfully, Officiose, reverenter.

Respectfulness, Observantia, 1. reverentia.

Respective, Reciproque, mutuæ.

Respectively [severally] Singulatim, singulatim, pro se quisque; [comparatively] comparatè, ratione aliquos rei, vel persone habetis.

Respiration, Respiratio, 3. halitus, 4. ¶ Animals live by respiration, animales aspiratione vitam sustinentur. To have good respiration, commode spiritum trahere.

Difficulty of respiration, Animæ intricatio, spiritus angustia, spirandi difficultas. ¶ He laboured under a difficulty of respiration, in spiritum trahere, interclusus, lætus

æreâ meat, spirandi difficultate laborat.

To respire, Spiro, 1. respirare; spiritum ducere, adrem spiritum ducere.

Respire, Mora, 1. requiescere, 2. cessatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio, intermissio, intermissio, 4. intervallum, 5. ¶ I have not as yet respired from business, nullam tranquillitatem & otium spiritum ducere. In life there is no respite from trouble, in vitâ nulla est intermissio molestiæ. After some respite, et intervallum, paulo post. Without any respite, sine ulla intermissione.

To respire, Protrahi, 1. procrastinare; differre, 2. ¶ To respire an execution, supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

To take some respite, Respiro, 1. interquiesco, vi, 3.

Resplend, Protrahitur, procrastinatur, dilatur.

A resplend, Protrahitur, 3. procrastinatur, dilatur.

Resplend, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, clarus, rutilans.

Resplendently, Clarè, nitidè, spl. multè.

Response, Responsum, 2.

Responsive, Responsivus. ¶ Responsive for damages, damnum restituendum obnoxius. A responsive man, par Salvatoris, homo boni nominis, vel re laus.

To resuscitate, Resuscitare, 1. iterum suscitare. ¶ To resuscitate from the dead, mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem a mortui revocare.

Rest [cessation] Quies, 1. 1. cessatio, 3. otium, 2. [peace] pax, civi, 3. tranquillitas, 3. ¶ All things are at rest, tranquilla sunt omnia. His mind is at rest, illi quies est animus.

The rest [residue, adj.] Reliquus, reliquus; [subst.] reliquus, rem, 1. pl. residuum, 2. ¶ The rest of the rest by ourselves, reliqua per eos agemus.

The rest [the others] Ceteri, vi, 1. reliqui.

A rest [to music] * Pause, 1.

A rest [prop] Fulcrum, 2. ¶ The rest of a lance, hinc retinendum.

To rest, or take rest, Quiescere, vi, 1. interquiesco; quæm capere, aliquem cessare. ¶ God rest his soul, sit illi terra levis; illi oia bene requiescant.

To rest, or repose one's self to rest, Requiesco, vi, 3. cernu se ducere. ¶ I rest thee here, tibi ducam requiem.

To rest upon, Remitto, cado, 3. M m m

laminator, *for*, vel *res*. ¶ *The management of all these affairs entirely rested upon him*, ad hunc tamam impetum respicebat, *Cap.* To rest one's head upon a thing, caput in aliquid reponere, vel inspicere.

To rest, or make to rest, upon, Aliquid aliquid ponere.

To rest [reman] Superfluum, *for*. ¶ *I rest your humble servant*, tibi sum desinens illius.

To rest between rubies, Interquiesco, *for*.

To rest one's self in a journey, Superficere labori itineris. ¶ *There I will rest*, ibi conquelescam, *Cic.*

To rest satisfied, Acquisicio, *for*, 3. satis habere.

To rest together, Conquiesco, *for*, 3.

To go to rest as a man is said to do when he dies, Acquisicio. ¶ *He went to rest in his seventieth year*, annu acquiescit septuagesimo, *Nep.*

To be at rest in one's mind, Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare. ¶ *See your heart at rest*, animo esse otioso; in utramvis autem dormiam; animum tuum tranquilla.

Taking no rest, Inquietus, inquietus.

Relaxant, Relaxans.

Relaxation, Relaxatio, 3.

Restoration, Instauratio, 3. restitutio.

Rested upon, Repositus, reclinatus, reclinare.

Having rest [tarried] Moratus, commoratus.

Restful, Otiosus, quietus.

Restfully, Otiose, quiete.

Restful, or resty, Contumax, periculosus, obdurus, refractorius. ¶ *A restful horse*, equus restitans, vel durior.

To be resty, Obdurat, *for*; retractor, 1. restitit; frantum detractore, 1. restitit; *for* made resty by idleness, otio corruptus.

Restily, Invidie, cunctanter, animo reluctant.

Restless, Restitio, 3.

A resting place, Sedes, 3. f. sedile, *for*, locus quietis.

Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, inquietus; [turbulent] turbulentus, scilicet.

Restless, Inquietus, turbulenter, turbulentus.

Restless, Impatientia, 1. inquietudo, *for*.

Restoration, Restitutio, 3. ¶ *To make restitution*, rem ablatam restituere.

Restoration, Instauratio, 3. restitutio. ¶ *For the restoration of harmony*, reatenscentibus litibus.

A restorative, Medicamentum curativum, vel restitutum.

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A restorative, Medicamentum curativum, vel restitutum.

A restorative, Medicamentum curativum, vel restitutum.

To restore [return] Reddo, *for*, 3. restituo, *for*, repono, *for*, restituo, *for*.

To restore [re-establish] Instauratio, 1. restituo; *for*, *for*.

To restore an exiled prince to his throne, exilium regem in regna reponere, *for*.

To restore to liberty, In libertatem vindicare, vel aliter.

To restore a thing to its place, Aliquid suo loco reponere, vel in locum suum restituere. ¶ *To restore liberty*, libertatem reducere.

To restore to life, ad vitam revocare, vel reducere; fata properata revertere, e mortuis excitare.

To restore a decayed province, provinciam perditam erigere, vel in antiquum statum restituere.

To restore to health, ad sanitatem reducere, reducere, revocare.

To restore to vigour, vires revocare, instaurare, restituere.

To restore to favour, aliquem in gratiam reducere, vel restituere; aliquem alteri reconciliare.

Restored [re-established] Instauratio, restitutio.

Restored back again, Redditus. ¶ *Restored to life*, ad vitam revocatus, e mortuis excitatus.

Restored to its place, in locum suum restitutus.

Restored to favour, in gratiam reductus, vel restitutus; qui alterius gratiam reconciliavit.

Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, inanimabilis, immedicabilis.

A restorer, Restitutor, 3. reparator; vindex, *for*, *for*.

You were the restorer of our liberty, tu exitisti vindex libertatis nostrae.

Restoring, Restitutio, 3. instauratio.

To restrain [curb] Freno, 1. refrano; coarctare, 2. cohibere, inhibere; reprimere, *for*, 3. comprimere; compelle, *for*, 3. restringo, *for*.

Whom fear rather than inclination restrained, quos metus magis quam voluntas contineret, *Sext.*

To restrain one's passions, cupiditatem, vel animi imperare; sibi moderari, vel temperare; cupiditates cohibere, spiritum domare.

To restrain [limit] Terminare, 1. limitare; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere.

Restrained [curbed] Coarctatus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.

Restrainedly, Parce, restricte.

A restrainer, Frenator, 3.

A restraining, or restraining [curbing] Cuiuslibet, 3. coarctatio, moderatio; [limiting] limitatio, 3. certis terminis circumscriptio facta. ¶ *To be under restraint* [curbed] cohiberi, coarctari; [limited] terminari, limitari, certis limitibus, vel terminis circumscribi.

A restriction, Limitatio, 3. circumscription.

To restrict, or restringe, Restringo, *for*, 3.

Restrictive, or restraining, Restrictio, 3. coarctatio, moderatio, 3. certis terminis circumscriptio facta. ¶ *To restrict one's studies*, ad studia se revertere, studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire.

To restrict a discourse, ad propositum reducere.

To restrict a grant, aliquod dono alienatum refundere, donationem priorem rescindere, vel irritam facere.

Resumed, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.

Resuming, or resumption, Iterata susceptio.

Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus.

Retail, Mercium singulatum venditio. ¶ *To retail, or sell by retail*, merces minutatim, particulatim, vel singulatum, vendere, dividendere, distrahere, venundare.

Retailed, Minutatim, vel particulatim, venditus.

A retailer, Propola, *for*, m.

A retailing, Mercium particulatim, vel singulatum, venditio.

To retain [detain] Retinere, 2. detinere; [keep] custodire, 4. servare, 1. conservare. ¶ *To retain the rights of a citizen*, jura civium tenere, *Cic.*

To retain, or hire one, Mercede aliquem conducere. ¶ *To retain a lawyer*, honorarium advocato dare, pensionem praebendo jurisconsultum retinere, vel sibi devinctum habere.

A retainer, or attendant, Assecla, c. comes, *for*, c. cliens.

A retaining fee, Honorarium, 2.

To retake, Resumere, iterum capere. ¶ *Anxur in a short time after was retaken*, Anxur brevi receptum est, *Liv.* To retake a prey, praedam hostes exorere, *Liv.*

Retaken, Resumptus, iterum captus.

To retaliate, Compensare, par pari referre. ¶ *To retaliate an injury*, injuriam pari modo ulcisci. ¶ *To retaliate a kindness*, pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuum gratiam reponere, gratiam cumula e referre.

Retaliation [of an injury] Vindicta, 1.

tatio, 3. ultio; vindicta, 1. [of a kindness] remuneratio, 3. ¶ *I have nothing left to make retaliation for your favours*, nihil ad remunerandum nihil superest. *The law of retaliation*, lex talionis.

To retard, Tardus, 1. retardare. moror, cunctor; impedio, 4. moras nocere.

Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procrastinator.

A retarding, Retardatio, 3. cunctatio, prolatio; mora, 1.

To retch, * Nauseo, 1. * nauseare molestiam suscipere.

A retching, * Nausea, 1.

Retchless. See Riclefs.

Retention, Retentio, 3.

Retentive, Ad retentivum pertineus, ¶ *The retentive faculty*, facultas retinendi.

A retinue, Famulitium, 2. comitatus, 4. turba clientum. ¶ *A great retinue*, comitatus numerosus, ascleclum, vel afflictorum turba; æmina longa clientum.

To retire, Recedo, fli, 3. abcedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regressor, fli, 3. recipere. ¶ *He retired immediately into the house*, se intus repente proripuit. *Hannibal had retired into winter quarters*, Hannibal in hiberna concesserat, Liv.

To retire in disorder, effuso se recipere. ¶ *The Sabines retired to the mountains in disorder*, montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant, Liv.

To retire in good order, Turmatim abire. ¶ *And first they retired in good order*, & primum turmatim abibant, Liv.

To retire to one's own house, Domum recipere, vel conferre.

To retire from company, circulo se subducere, a convu, vel conventu, recedere, vel dilabi.

To retire from business, A negotiis secedere, vel se submovere; a negotiis se retrahere.

To retire into the country, In agrum dilabi, in rus secedere.

To retire from danger, Discrimini se subducere, è periculo se eripere, ad locum tutum se recipere, post principia latere.

Retired [removed out of the way] Subductus, submotus; [solitary] solitarius, in secessu vitam degens, ab oculis, vel convectu hominum remotus.

Retiredly, Secretò, seorsum.

Retirements, Secessus, 4.

Retiring, Recedens, secedens, retrocedens, repediens.

A retiring, or retirement, Recessus, 4. regressus; recessio, 3. secessio.

A place of retirement, Secessus, 4. secretum, 2.

A love of retirement, Solitarius, 2. solitudinis amans.

A retort [chymical vessel] Vase * chemicum vasis retorte ad intermiscendum.

To retort, Retorqueo, fli, 2. ¶ *To retort an adversary's argument upon him*, adversarii argumentum in ipsum referere. *To retort a crime upon one*, crimen alteri referere, crimen ubi statum in acculatorem transferre.

Retorted [sent back] Retortus, retro tortus.

Retorted as an argument, Retortus.

A retorter, Qui, vel quæ argumentum, culpam, &c. alteri reget.

A retort, or retorting, Argumenti, vel criminis, translatio.

To retract, Retraho, xi, 3. ¶ *To retract what one hath said*, ut verbum dictum aut scriptum retractare, vel revocare; * palmodum canere.

Retracted, Retractatus, recantatus.

A retractation, Retractatio, 3. * palinodia, 1.

A retreat, Receptus, 2. regressus, recursus. ¶ *They fall upon them in their retreat*, recedentibus signa intuerunt. *To cover the retreat of an army*, commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitus receptum dare, Cæsi. *Agout retreat from the city*, pacata protectio ab urbe, Liv. *They signed a retreat*, fugam, vel se fugere, simulabant.

To sound, or give the signal of a retreat, receptui canere, receptus signum dare. *An orderly retreat*, inconfusus recursus. *To make an honourable retreat*, ecedere salva signi & salva dignitate militari.

To retreat, Recedo, fli, 3. se recipere, vel retrahere; pedem referre. ¶ *To retreat from danger*, è periculo se eripere, eximere, subducere. *To make a retreat*, fugate, profligare; in fugam dare, consicere, vel vivere.

A place of retreat, Receptus, 4. receptaculum, 2. ¶ *A place of retreat* [for birds] avium secessus; [for wild beasts] ferarum latitatio, vel latibula.

To retrench, Amputo, 1. defeco, ul, excico, reico; circumcido, th, 3. recido. ¶ *He retrenched the superfluous ornaments*, ambitiosa ornamenta recidit. *The insolvency of a dissolute is to be retrenched*, luxuries orationis stylo depascenda est.

To retrench one's expenses, Sumptus circumcidere, minuire, imminuere. ¶ *He retrenched the extravagant expenses of plays and public fights*, ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, Suet.

Retrenched, Ampuatus, defectus, resector, tecius.

A retrenching, or retrenching, Amputatio, 1. diminutio.

To retrench, or make retrenchment, Ampato, 1. amputo.

Retributed, Retributus, compensatus.

Retribution, Compensatio, 3.

To reimburse, Recupero, 1. recitop.

To reimburse one's losses, hominum amissionem recuperare. *To reimburse the affairs of a state*, rempublicam ad primum statum restituere.

To reimburse a loss, or damage, Damnum restituere, vel pentare. ¶ *Reimbursing what a dissolute should be*, apponendo, ubi magis exone thesauri loss, dictatorem aucti placeret, qui rem percussam restitueret, Liv.

Retrieved, Recupertatus, restitutus.

A retrieving, Recupertatio, 1. restitutio.

Retributed, Retributus, compensatus.

Retribution, Compensatio, 3.

To reimburse, Recupero, 1. recitop.

To reimburse one's losses, hominum amissionem recuperare. *To reimburse the affairs of a state*, rempublicam ad primum statum restituere.

To reimburse a loss, or damage, Damnum restituere, vel pentare. ¶ *Reimbursing what a dissolute should be*, apponendo, ubi magis exone thesauri loss, dictatorem aucti placeret, qui rem percussam restitueret, Liv.

Retrieved, Recupertatus, restitutus.

A retrieving, Recupertatio, 1. restitutio.

Retrospect, Retrospectus.

Retrospect, Respectus, 4. aspectus, retrospectus.

A return, Reditus, 4. repensio; reversio, 3. ¶ *Without waiting for the return of the ambassador*, non expectato legatorum regressu.

I returned that to my return, id ad meum meum reversus. *There is no return from the grave*, ab inferis nullus est reditus. *After*, or *at my return*, postquam rediero, post reditum meum. *A return of love for love*, amor mutuus. *A return of money*, pecunie; * syngraphis nummularis solutio. *A great return in traffick*, facilis mercum reversio, merces emptores facile invenientes. *Days of return in law*, dies legitimi.

A grateful return, Grati animi significatio, gratia referenda voluntas. ¶ *For all benevolence pleasing*, colligit the reason is in a condition to make a suitable return, nam benevolens eo unque bene sunt, domi videntur exsolvi posse, Tac. *To make a return for favours*, vices repandere, mutuum benevolentium reddere.

An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi eximium, vel vitium. ¶ *It is a hard case for a person to meet with an ungrateful return for favours*, be baste ingratus, acerbum est, pro beneficiis cum mali mellis nectas, Plaut.

To return [reitors] Reddo, didi, 3. restitui, bi. ¶ *To return a kindness*, mutuum gratiam referre, reddere, reponere; gratia vices restituere. *To return a thing borrowed*, rem mutuo acceptam reddere, vel restituere. *To return money by bill of exchange*, * collobo pecuniam mittere, nummum telleris argentarius remittit.

To return [come, or go back] Redeo, fui, vel ii, 4. revenio, si; revertor, 3. remeo, ti. ¶ *As soon as he returned to Rome*, statim ad Romam rediit. *He returned without success*, in inexpectato eventu. *After*, M. et al. 2.

returning from abroad salutis huius
wise Nerone, Mars peregrin adven-
 tiens salutem Nerionem uxorem
 suam, *Plaut.* To return empty
 handed, vacuâ manu redire. To
 return the same way one came, iter
 revolvère, *Virg.* viam revolvère, per
 eandem viam reverti. To return
 to one's subject, ad propositum re-
 verti. To return to one's old custom,
 ad se, vel mores suos, redire; in in-
 genium suum immigrare.

To return answer, Respondeo, di.
 2. subiecio, *scilicet*, 3. repono, sui;
 replico, ui, vel *scilicet*, 1. responsum
 dare. ¶ The senate returned answer,
 that an order of the commons to sit
 not be reversed, ab senatu responsum
 est, iudicium populi rescindi non
 posse, *Liv.*

To return in writing, Rescribo,
 pñ, 3.

Returnable, Quod reddi, vel re-
 stitui, potest.

Returned [restored] Redditus, re-
 stitutus; [come, or gone back] re-
 versus.

Returned [in writing] Rescriptus;
 [from travel, or exile] reditus, *scilicet*.

Returned to life again, Redivivus.

A returning [restoring] Redivivus,
 3. [coming back] reditus, 4. re-
 gressus.

A returning of a thing to him that
 sold it, Redhibitio, 3.

A reveal. See Revel.

To reveal, Revelo, 1. significo;
 ettepo, ai, 3. patefacio, *scilicet*, 2. osten-
 do, di; aperio, ui, 4. ¶ To reveal
 a secret to one, arcanum alicui pate-
 facere, prodire, retere, retere.

Revealed, Revelatus, relictus,
 patefactus, ostensus. ¶ Revealed
 from heaven, or above, divinitus
 ostensus, vel patefactus.

To be revealed, Patefieri, retere.

A revealer, Qui, vel quæ, pate-
 facit, vel retere.

A revealing, or revelation of a
 crime, secret, &c. Criminis, arcani,
 &c. patefactio. ¶ Divine revela-
 tion, arcanum divinitus homini, vel
 hominibus, patefactum; res divini
 numinis occultu referata, vel ostensa.

The book of the revelation, * Apo-
 calypsis, 3.

To reveal, Comissor, vel comissor,
 1. in militiam lucem habere, vel o-
 polari, Revel route, concursus ho-
 minum illiciti. The master of the
 revels, ludorum magister, vel præ-
 factus.

A reveiler, Comissator, 3.

A reviling, Comissatio, 3.

Revenge, Vindicta, 1. vindictio,
 3. ultio. ¶ He sacrificed him to
 revenge, ultionem mactavit ultioni. To
 take revenge, punire poenas.

To revenge, Vindico, 1. ulciscor,
 ultor, 3. ¶ He severely revenged his

death, mortem ejus crudeliter ultus
 est. He revenged the affront with
 his sword, offensam eius vindicabat.

Revenged, Vindicatus. ¶ How
 I may be revenged on that rogue, qui
 sceleram illi sacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus.

Not revenged, Inultus.

Revengeful, Vindictâ gaudens,
 ultionis avidus, vel cupidus.

Revengefully, Modo ultionis.

Revengefulness, Ultionis aviditas,
 vel cupiditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex *scilicet*,
 ultor, 3. [female] vindex, ultrix,
scilicet.

A revenging, Vindicatio, 3. ultio.

A revenue, Reditus, 4. fructus;
 vestigal, *scilicet*, n. See Income.

To reverberate [beat back] Re-
 verbero, 1. repercutio, *scilicet*, 3.

To reverberate [in chemistry] Igne
 vehementi in cinerem redigere.

Reverberated, Reverberatus, re-
 percutus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, re-
 percutiens.

A reverberating or reverberation,
 Repercussio, 3. repercutus, 4.

Reverberation [in chemistry] Igne
 vehementi in cinerem reductio.

A reverberatory, Fornax * che-
 mica.

To reverence, Revereor, *scilicet*, 2. ve-
 neror, 1. alicui reverentiam tribuere.

¶ He reveres his parents, revereor
 & colit parentes.

Reverence, Reverentia, 1. obser-
 vantia; veneratio, 3. cultus, 4. ¶

Saving your reverence, honor auribus
 sit habitus.

To reverence, or pay reverence to,
 Revereor, *scilicet*, 2. veneror, 1. ob-
 servo; colo, ui, 3. aliquem obser-
 vantia colere, alicui honorem habere,

prestare, tribuere. ¶ I reverence
 him as my father, observo illum
 sicut alterum parentem. When one
 person forgets due reverence, ubi re-
 verentia excedit animis debita.

To reverence greatly, Percolo, ui,
 3. magno cultu & honore alicui
 dignari, magnâ veneratione aliquem
 prosequi.

Want of reverence, Irreverentia, 1.

A irreverence, Merda, 1.

Full of reverence, Venerabundus,
 veneratione plenus.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus,
 observatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be revered, Venera-
 bilis, venerabundus.

Having reverence, Reveritus, ve-
 neratus.

A reverencer, Venerator, 3. cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, 3. ob-
 servatio; reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabi-
 lis, venerandus. ¶ Right reverend,
 reverendus almodum.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Venerabilis, venerandus.

Reverently, Reverenter, honorifi-
 ce, cum veneratione.

The reverse of any thing, Positiva,
 vel averfa, pars; averfium latas, ¶

The reverse of a metal, nummatus,
 averfa facies.

The reverse [contrary] Contrari-
 us, adversarius. ¶ The Epicureans
 are the reverse of the Stoicks, contrarij
 sunt Stoicis Epicurei, Stoico-
 rum adversarij sunt Epicurei.

To reverse, Inverto, ti, 3. avorto,
 perverto, subverto. ¶ To reverse
 laws, leges abrogare, rescindere, re-
 figere.

Reversed [abrogated] Abrogatus,
 rescissus.

Reversible, Quod abrogari, vel
 rescindi, potest.

A reversal, Jus successionis, jus
 succedendi in possessionem, vel ma-
 nus aliquod post mortem occu-
 pantis.

To revert, Revertor, ti, 3. rever-
 tor. ¶ To revert to the crown, in
 *scium redire, vel venire.

Reverted, Revertus, restitutus.

A reverse, Deliratio, 3. deliramen-
 tum, 2. delirium.

To reverse. See Reversor.

A review, Recognitio, 3. recensio.

A review of troops, Copiarum,
 vel militum, recensio. ¶ He com-
 manded all the forces to pass in re-
 view before him, universas copias in
 conspectu suo incedere iussit.

To review, Recensio, ui, 2. re-
 cognosco, ui, 3. iustro, 1. numerum
 copiarum inire. ¶ When he after-
 wards reviewed the legion, he
 draughted out such as had served in
 the greatest number of campaigns,
 legiones inde quum inspiceret, plu-
 rimum spendorum ex illis milites
 delegit, *Liv.* He frequently reviewed
 the troops of horse, equitum turmas
 frequenter recognovit, *Suet.* To re-
 view a book, retrahere librum, *Sen.*

Reviewed, Recognitus, recensitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoscit, vel
 recenset.

A reviewing, Recognitio, 3. re-
 censio.

To revile, Convictio, 1. calum-
 nior; aliquem convitiis proscindere,
 vel maledictis infectari.

Reviled, Convictis lacessitur, vel
 proscissus.

Having reviled, Convictus.

A reviler, Convictator, 3. ca-
 lumniator.

Reviling, Maledictio, maledictis
 infectum.

A reviling Exprobratio, 3. acerba
 reprehensio, aspera imbecillatio.

A reviling, Recognitio, 3. re-
 censio.

To revile, Revileo, ti, 3. recensio,
 ui, 2.

Ribwort, *Plantago*, *gini*, f.
Rice, * *Oryza*, 1. * *Oryza*.

Rich, *Dives*, *itis*, locupletus, *itis*, opulentus. ¶ *As rich as you are*, quamlibet dives. ¶ *Whom I made rich*, cuius opes auxere meae. ¶ *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. ¶ *If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Crassus*, hoc si attineat, Crassum superabo divitiis. ¶ *To be married into a rich family*, nuptiae in divitiis maximas. ¶ *To be very rich*, divitiis affluere, vel abundare; amplas & copiosas possessiones habere.

Rich [in money] Pecuniosus, benenumatus, dives, opulentus & auro; [in cattle] dives pecoris, vel pecore; cui res pecunariae est ampla.

To become, or grow rich, Ditefcere, ditari, locupletari, rem facere, vel divitiis augere. ¶ *To grow rich by trade*, ex aliqua arte divitiis contabere.

Very rich, Praedives, *itis*, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus.

A rich [man] *Dives*, *itis*; [cheff] torrens opibus.

Rich [abounding in] Abundans, effluens, copiosus; [magnificent] magnificus, splendidus; [precious] pretiosus, magna cantans. ¶ *A rich banquet*, convivium oparum, lautum; cena dubia. ¶ *A rich booty*, opima praeda. ¶ *A rich supper*, cena salutaris, vel dubia. ¶ *Rich wines*, vinum generosum.

To make rich, Ditto, 1. locupletari; aliquid divitiis augere, vel fortunae locupletare. ¶ *This law hath made them rich*, haec lex eos fortunae locupletavit.

Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

Riches, *Divitiae*, *arum*, f. pl. opes, um, facultates, um, fortunae, *arum*; opulentia, 2. ¶ *Growing richer are attended with care*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, Hor. ¶ *Peop amidst all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops, Id. ¶ *To be bound in riches*, abundare, vel affluere, divitiis. ¶ *To amass, or heap up, riches*, divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, congerere.

Richly [abundantly] Copiose, abunde, abundanter, largè; [magnificently] magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare, locupletari, sumptuose. ¶ *Richly to deserve a favour*, quam optime de aliquo mereri. ¶ *Richly worth one's money*, pretio vilissimo emptus.

A rich. See *Rich*.

The riches, ¶ *Riches*, *itis*, f.

Richety, ¶ *Richide* laborans.

To rid, *Liberare*, 1. expedire, 4. redimo, *mi*, 3. ¶ *He got rid of his creditors by giving personal security*, interventu ipsorum creditores removit. ¶ *He rid to a ground*, ingressus tractum loci.

Rid from, or of, Extricare, ex-

peditus, liberatus, solutus. ¶ *Rid of all his troubles*, curis expeditus.

Irish [not ride] Equitabam.

Riddance, *Amotio*, 3. amotio, liberatio. ¶ *To get riddance of a thing*, se ab aliqua re expedire, extricare, liberare.

Riding, *Liberans*, extricans, expeditus.

A riding, *Expedio*, 3. liberatio.

A riddle [enigma] * *zenigma*, *itis*, n. [have] *enigma*, 2. *excericulum*.

To riddle, *Excerio*, *crivo*, 3.

To ride, *Equito*, 1. equo vehi, iter equo facere.

To ride a fine horse to death, equum currentem incitare. ¶ *To ride in a cart, or coach*, rheda, vel curru, vehi, vel delerri.

To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold, auro curru triumphare. ¶ *To ride on a hobby horse*, equitare in arundine longa. ¶ *To ride a horse off his metal*, equum defatigare, vel curru domare.

To ride hard, equum admittere, equo concitati gradu ferri. ¶ *To ride over a river*, per flumen equitare, fluvium equo transmittere, vel transire.

To ride post, veredie publicis equitare, discurrere, vel commutare, equis currare. ¶ *To ride a person*, plus quam lat est apud aliquem posse, vel valere.

To ride about, or up and down, Obsequito, 1. circumsequito. ¶ *He rid about the several posts of the emperors*, nationibus hostium obsequitabatur. ¶ *They ride up and down every where*, per omnes partes peregrinant. ¶ *He rid through the enemies battalions*, per hostium agmen perequibatur.

To ride away Abequito, 1. equo concessio discedere; [back] in equo redire, equo vectus regredi; [by] praetersequito, 1. in equo praetervehi; [through] perequito, 1. [together] coequito, 1. equis simul vehi; [unto] adequito, 1.

Riden [asa horse] Equitatus; [ruled] repnatus. ¶ *Priest riden*, sacerdotibus nimis additus.

Thar may be riden, Equitabilis.

Not to be riden, Inequitabilis.

A ridge, *Fossigium*, 2. culmen, *itis*, n. vertex, *itis*, m. ¶ *The ridge of a house*, domus fastigium.

The ridge of a bill, montis culmen, vel cocumen. ¶ *A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea*, montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.

A ridge of land, *Porca*, 3. lira.

A ridge tile, *Imbrex*, *itis*, m. vel f.

To make ridges in land, *Liro*, 1. impareo.

Ridge [full of ridges] *Jugosus*.

Ridge by ridge, or ridge ways, *Liratum*.

A ridge, or ridge way, *Ovis rejuv-*

is, vel altero testiculo munda.

Ridiculous, *Derisus*, 4. *irrisus*; *ridiculus*, vel *jocularis*, *caviatio*. ¶ *By way of ridicule*, *Ridiculus*, per ridiculum, ludibrium, vel deridiculum.

To ridicule, Aliquem ridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari, aliquid illudere, ludos aliquem facere.

To be ridiculed, *Deludi*, *derideri*, *irrideri*; *ludibrio haberi*, vel esse. ¶ *He is ridiculed by everybody*, omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio & despectus.

A ridiculer, *Derisor*, 3. *irrisor*.

Ridiculous, *Ridiculus*, risu dignus.

Ridiculously, *Ridiculse*.

Ridiculousness, *Qualitas rei dignae risu*.

A riding in horseback, *Equitatio*, 3. ¶ *Tired with riding*, equitatione, vel equitando fatigatus. ¶ *A riding cap*, equilonis galericulum. ¶ *A riding habit*, vestitus ad equitandum aptus.

A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.] *Vectus*, 3.

The riding of a soldier, *Divisia commutata*.

Ris, *Secale*, *is*, n.

Of, or belonging to ris, *Secalium*.

Rise, *Frequens*, *grassans*. ¶ *The report growing rise*, increbescens rumore, *duer*.

Riss, *Recrementum*, 2. *quisquilium*, *arum*, f. pl.

To riss, *Spolio*, 1. despolio; *dis-*

ripis, *expulo*, *compilo*; *surripio*, *is*, 3.

Rissed, *Spoliatus*, *direptus*, *ex-*

latus, *compilatus*, *surreptus*.

A rissor, *Spoliator*, 3. *director*, *ex-*

plorator, *predator*.

A rissing, *Spoliatio*, 3. *direptio*, *ex-*

platio, *compilatio*, *predatio*.

A riss, *Pissura*, 1. *rima*.

To riss asunder, *Findo*, *fidi*, 3.

diffundo; *scindo*, *scilli*, *discindo*.

To rig, *Orno*, 1. ¶ *To rig a ship*, navem funibus armare, instruere, aptare, ornare.

Riged as a ship, *Funibus instruc-*

tus, *vel ornatus*.

A riger of ships, *Navium instruc-*

tor, *vel ornator*.

The riging of a ship, *Navis in-*

structio.

The riging of ships, *Apparatus ve-*

lorum & tunium.

To rig, *Apparatu spoliare*, *vel*

denudare.

Right, *Ius*, *iuris*, n. *aquum*, 2. *aquitas*, 3. *fas*, *indeci*. ¶ *Right or wrong he will do it*, quo jure quaque injuria, faciet. ¶ *He did sergo something of his right*, paulum de jure suo dececit. ¶ *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus, summa injuria. ¶ *Against all right*, injuriosissime, contra jus falque, *To make ever enis right to another*, *jus suum*

In alium transferre. *The right of nations, jus gentium.*

Right [adv.] Rectè, equè, planè. ¶ *You are in the right, rectè muniti.* Rem tences, rem ipsam paratiss. *You say right, rectè dicis.* He puts the right way to work, rem rectè, vel rectà viâ, aggreditur.

Right [proper] Aptus, commodus, accommodatus, idoneus.

Right [sound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right, minus valeo, non latè rectè me habeo.* *All is not right with them, aliquid monstri alunt.* *I am not right in my senses, non sum apud me.*

Right [straight] Rectus, directus. ¶ *Right against, è regione, ex adverso.* ¶ *To set right, loco suo reponere.* *To set to rights, emendare;* ad pristinum statum redigere, vel reducere. *Right angle, rectangulus, habens angulos rectos.* *Falling right down, rectâ lineâ descendens.* *Right sort, rectâ.*

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus. ¶ *A right Stock, * Stoicus germanissimus.*

Not right [spurious] Adulterinus, spurcius, fucatus. ¶ *The name is not right, nomen non convenit.*

Right honest, Sanctissimus, integerrimus. ¶ *A right down honest man, homo sine furo & fallaciis, dignus quicum in tenebris micet.*

To right one [do justice to] Jus ali-cujus fieri, vel defendere.

To right one's self, Jus suum vindicare. ¶ *He righted himself by the point of his sword, offensas suas vindicabat ensis.*

To make right, Corrigo, emendo, 1. castigo.

Righteous, Equus, justus, rectus.

Righteously, Equè, justè, rectè.

Righteousness, Jus, justitia, justitia, 1. equitas, 3.

Rightful, Equus, legitimus, justus.

Rightfully, Equè, legitimè, justè.

Rightly, Rectè, aptè, commodè.

Not rightly, Injustè, iniquè, præter jus & æquum.

Rigid, Rigidus, asperus. ¶ *Over rigid, nimis rigidus, vel severus.*

See Rigo.

A right, Assula lignea.

Rigour, Rigor, 3. asperitas, acerbitas, severitas. ¶ *To treat one with the utmost rigour, cum aliquo summo jure agere, severitatem in aliquem addicere, inclementiam aliquam tractare.* *The rigour of the law, summum jus.* *The rigour of winter, vis hyemis.*

Rigorous, Rigidus, asperus, acerbus, durus, severus. ¶ *Very rigorous, perseverans, valde austerus.*

Rigorously, Rigide, asperè, acerbè, severè, dultè.

Rigorousness, Asperitas, 3. acerbitas, severitas, rigiditas.

A right River, 2. rivulus.

A rim, Margo, gress, m. vel f. labrum, 2. ora, 2.

A ring [hoop or ball] Præma, 1. Tæpæ [trusty] Pannulus.

Kind, Carter, 1. m. vel f. li-

ber, bri. ¶ *The pretty ring of a*

chrysolite, callis echinatus.

A thin ring, Tunicæ, 1.

Full of thin rings, Tunicatus.

*The inner ring of bark, * Phylæa, 1.*

A ring, Annulus, vel anulus.

I took a ring off my finger, ex digito

annulum detraxi. *A hoop ring, an-*

nulus purus. *An ambling ring, an-*

nulus funebri. *A diamond ring,*

annulus adamante distinctus. *A seal*

ring, annulus signatorius. *To seal*

with a ring, annulo sigilla imprimere. *A wedding ring, annulus*

prohæus. *To put a ring on the fin-*

ger, digito annulum induere. *To*

ring a dog, collis suis ferratum an-

nulum inferre.

A little ring, Anellus, vel anel-

lus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a ring, Annu-

larius, annularius.

A maker of rings, Annularius, 2.

annulorum opifex.

The ring of a door, Cornix, 1. f.

A ring of people, Corona, 1. orbi-

us, circulus, 2. ¶ *To cast them*

in a ring, coronâ factâ circumdari.

A ring for dancing, Orbis saltato-

rius. ¶ *To dance in a ring, orbem*

saltatorium versare.

A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c.

*Locus luctationis; * palæstra, 2.*

¶ *To ran at the ring, cursus equi-*

tres ducere, equestri cursu certare.

A ring of bells, Plures || campanæ

modulate sonantes, vel campanæ æris

omne instrumentum.

In a ring, or circle, In orbem,

vel circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled*

in many rings, & multiplex sinu-

atus crinis in orbes.

*The ring bone in a horse's feet, **

Paronychia equina.

A ringleader, Antisthanus, 2.

dux partium. ¶ *He is the ringleader*

thereof, hinc est rei caput.

*A ringtail, Buteo albus; * pygæ-*

gus, 2.

Ringwood [a dog's name] Læta-

*tor, 3. * hyloclor.*

A ringwood, Impetigo, gress, 1.

** lichen, zeta, m.*

To ring [as a bell] Tinnio, 4.

sono, ut, 1. ¶ *My ears ring with*

noise, aures tinnunt sonitu.

To ring, or sound again, Resono,

ut, 1. ¶ *So that in a short time all*

Sicily rang with his name, at brevi

tempore totam Siciliam suâ imples-

set nominis sui, Læo. *The sky rings*

th again with the shout of men, vocæ

caelum frenata vocum, Plaut. *See*

Resound.

To ring bells, || Campanas modu-

late pulsare, vel numeratè agitare;

campanas ad numerum continuare.

¶ *Give the bell a ring, tintinabulum*

agita. *To ring out a bell, campanam*

utrinque pulsare. *To ring all in,*

pulsare extensum.

To ring about, Circumsonare, 2.

Those words ring continually about my

ears, aures meæ circumsonant his

vocibus, Cic.

To ring all over, or ring a peal in

one's ears, Perloro, ut, vel apud, 1.

¶ *All the house rung again with*

voices and symbols, domus cantu &

cymbalis perhorabat. *It is not im-*

proper to make both his ears ring again

with such sort of speeches, perhorare

aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est

inutile.

Ringed, or wearing a ring, Annu-

latus.

A ring of bells, || Campanarum

pulsator.

Ringing [sounding] Tinnulus, fo-

rans, canorus. ¶ *Ringings harmo-*

niously, canorus, modulatus, modu-

late sonans.

Ringings of bells, || Campanas pul-

sant. ¶ *An harmonious ringing of*

bells, || campanarum modulata pul-

satio.

To rinse, Lavo, ut, 1. Abluo, ut,

3. eluo, prolo.

To rinse very clean, Perloro, ut, 1.

Rinse, Lavo, Abluo, eluo.

Rinse very clean, Perloro.

A rinses, Qui, vel quæ perluit.

A rinsing, Lavatio, 3. latio, ablu-

tio; lava, 1.

Riot [debauchery] Luxuria, 1.

luxus, 4. luxuries, 5. molities.

A riot, or riotous, Turba, 2. rix;

tambulus, 4. ¶ *To appraise a riot,*

tambulum complimere, compescere,

côterere.

To riot, Luxurio, 1. luxurior, ne-

potor luxuria diffundere.

To make, or commit a riot, Tu-

multare, 2. tumultum facere.

A rioter, Hellus, vel helus, ôis,

m. nepos profusus, vel asensulus.

¶ *He is a great rioter, luxu diluit,*

liberius julo vivit.

Riotous, Luxuriosus, molis, in-

temperans, libidinosus, profusus, in

luxum effusus.

Riotously, Luxuriosè, profusè, ef-

fusus.

To live riotously, Luxurior, 1.

bellior; comparationibus, vel perpo-

rationibus, indulgere.

Riotously, Luxuria, 1. luxurior,

5. molities, intemperantia, 1.

To rip, Diluo, ut, 3. eluo.

To rip up, Tuo, 1. fudo, 2. diluo.

do. ¶ *To rip up an old sore*, memoriam malorum relinere.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ *Soon ripe*, soon rotten, quæ citò maturescunt, citò pereunt; festinata maturitas occidit celeriter. *Over ripe*, nimis maturus. *A person of ripe judgment*, animo maturus.

Ripe before the time, Præcox, Ætæ, præmaturus.

Ripe of age, Pubes, ætæ, annis, vel ævi, maturus. ¶ *A maid ripe for marriage*, virgo gravis, nubilis, matura, vel tempestiva viro.

Not of ripe age, Impubes, Ætæ, Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus, Ripshy, Maturè.

To ripen [make ripe] Maturò, maturitatem afferre; [grow ripe] maturifco, 1. maturitatem assequi.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripeness, Maturitas, 3.

Ripeness of age, Pubertas, 3.

Ripening, or growing ripe, Maturifcens.

A ripening, Maturatio, 3.

Ripped, Diffusus, refusus.

Easy to be ripped, Facile diffuendus.

A ripper, Qui, vel quæ, diffuit.

To ripple [as water] Æstuo, 1.

Rise [source] Origo, cincta, f. featurigo, fons, riv. ¶ *This gave rise to all my misfortunes*, hinc mihi prima mali labe.

The rise [of the sun] Solis ortus; [of the price of any thing] ingravescent pretium.

Rise [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.

To rise, Oriri, ortus, 4. surgo, exor, 3. ¶ *The wind began to rise*, fævere ventus cepit. *Hence rise many mischiefs*, hinc multa mala proficuntur. *If you would rise in the world*, si vis esse aliquis. *By the rise of the sun*, primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus sol fuerit. *To rise in the world*, ad honores, vel divitias, surgere, vel promoveri; honoribus, vel divitiis, augeri.

Risen, Ortus.

Risen, or sprung from, Ortus, exortus, exortus, satus, editus, prognatus.

Risen out of, or from [appearing] Emerfus.

Risen [swollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

A rising, Ortus, 4. exortus. ¶ *A rising to life again*, reditus ad vitam.

A rising, or coming forth, or out, Emerfus, 4.

The rising of a bill, Azelivitas, 3.

A rising ground, Tumulus, 3. locus editus.

A rising [swelling] Tumor, 3. m. tor-o, 3. [tumult] Inimicitia, 3. sed-o; motus, 4. tumultus.

A risk, Periculum, 2. discrimen, ins, n.

To risk, or run a risk, Periclitari, 1. in discrimen mittere, discrimen, vel periculum, adire. ¶ *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprise*, dixit se duos simul filios non committendum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur casus. *To risk*, or run the risk of a battle, belli fortunam experiri, periculi aleam subire. *To risk an attempt*, vel alicujus periculum facere.

A rite, Ritus, 4. caeremonia, 1. Francal ritus, Exequies, ritus, f. pl. iusta, ritus, n. pl.

Ritual, Ritualis, ad ritus, vel caeremonias, pertitens.

A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.

A rival, Rivalis, 3. emulus, 2.

Rivalry, or rivalry, Rivalitas, 3.

To rive [cleave] Findo, fidi, 3. dissindo; leindo, fidi, dissindo; [be cleft] fatisco, 3. dehisco.

A rival, Rugs, 1.

To rivet, or be riveted, Corrumpo, 1. in rugas contrahere, vel contrahi.

Riveted, Rugosus, corrugatus.

A riveting, ¶ Corrugatio, 3.

Rhœn, Dilaceratus, fissus, diffusus.

A river, Fluvius, 2. rivus; amnis, 3. flumen, rivus, n. ¶ *The channel of a river*, fluvii alveus. *The side, or bank of a river*, fluvii ripa, margo, vel ora. *A river overflowing its banks*, fluvius extra ripas effluens.

A small river, Rivulus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a river, fluvialis, fluvialis, fluvialis, amnicus, flumineus. ¶ *A river fish*, piscis fluvialis, vel fluvialis. *River fowl*, aves fluviatricæ, vel fluviatricæ. *River animals*, animalia fluviatrica.

The river-horse, * Hippopotamus, 1.

Dwelling near a river, Amnicola, 2, m.

A river, Clavus, 2. clavus retusus, vel firmatus.

To rivet, Inflecto, xi, 3. repango, pangi, depango; clavi cuspidem, vel mucronem, retundere; clavum cuspidem retusum firmare. ¶ *To rivet a thing to one's mind*, aliquid animo, in animo, in animum imprimere, vel inscribere.

Riveted, Depactus, inflexus, cuspidem clavum retusum firmatus.

A riveting, Colligatio clevo retuto facta.

A rising, Efflura, 1. rima.

A rivulet, Rivulus, 2.

A rivalship, Thalerus imperialis

valens scilicet 4 s. 6 d.

A reach, ¶ Rutulus fluvialis, ¶

As found at a reach, cucurbita, v. pice, lator.

A reach, iter, transitus, n. ¶ *He has*

reach do you intend to take ¶ quam infestis viam? *The roads were almost impassible by reason of the continued rains*, interplecibiles fore erant viæ continuis imbribus. *Liv. A dusty road*, via pulverulenta. *A high, or great, road*, via publica, vltia, frequens, celebris. *A bad, or troublesome, road*, via interrupta. *A good, or open road*, via aperta, vel expedita; iter patens. *A direct road*, via recta. *A cross road*, via transversa. *A nearer road*, via brevior, vel compendiosa; vix compendium. *To repair a road*, viam munire, vel emendare. *To lead one out of the straight road*, aliquem de rectâ viâ deducere.

A road for ships, Sinus, 4. navium statio.

To roam, Vagor, 1. erro, circum-curro.

Having roamed, Vagatus.

A roamer, Ero, unus, m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus, vel errabundus. ¶ vagabundus.

Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcurrans.

A roaming, Vagatio, 3. erratio.

Roan, Subalbidus. ¶ *A roan horse*, equus fulvus, subalbidus, muliebundus, rufus.

To roar, Rugio, 4. mugio; clamo, 1. vocifero, vociferor.

To roar [as the sea] Fremo, ui, 3.

To roar again, Remugio, 4. rebo, 1.

To roar for grief, Ejulo, 1. ploro.

A roarer, Clamator, 3.

Roaring, Clamans, clamans, vociferans, remebundus.

The roaring of a lion, Rugitus, 4.

A roaring, Clamatio, 3. fremitus, 4. rugitus.

To roast, Asso, 1. subiecto igni torrere. ¶ *To roast eggs*, ova ad prunas coquere. *To roast a person*, albis dentibus aliquem deridere, in aliquem illudere, in aliquem dicta jocosa iactare, acerbum alicui convitium facere.

To rule the roast, Impero, 1. domitor; rerum potiri, summæ rerum præfelle.

Roast, or roasted, Assus, assatus, iustus.

Roast meat, Caro assa, carnes assate. ¶ *You cannot fare well, but you must eat roast meat*, tuo indicio miser, veluti forex, peristi. *To give one roast meat*, and beat one with the spit, capra Seyria.

A roasting, Adufus, 3.

To rob, Pisor, 1. deprædator, spoliator, furor, latrocinio agitare, furtum facere. ¶ *He robbed him of almost all pleasure*, privat illum omnibus se è voluptatibus. *That fellow hath robbed the king*, ille homo regem cepulavit. *He robbed an*

other person of his money, in pecuniis alterius inuast. He robbed churches, templa spoliavit, vel compulavit. They rob Peter to pay Paul, eripiunt alia quod aliis largiantur.

To rob privately, Suffuror, i. furripio, ut, 3.

To rob the public treasury, Aerarium publicum exhaudire, peculati, vel depeculati. ¶ You were full of indignation to see the public treasury robbed, indignabimini aerarium explari.

Robbed, Raptus, spoliatus, explatus.

A robber, Latro, ōnis, m. prædo; fur, furis, c. raptor, 3. ¶ A church robber, sacrilegus, 2. sacrorum explator, templorum prædo. A sea robber, prædo maritimus, * pirata, c., m. A robber of the treasury, peculatus, 3. depeculator, explator. A robber by night, domuum, vel tectorum, prædo nocturnus; parietum perfossor. A party of robbers, prædatoria manus.

Robbery, Latrocinium, 3. furtum; rapina, 1. ¶ They lived by robbery, de, vel ex, rapto vivebant; gesta, tem latrocinii sustentabant. Above all things he was desirous to secure the public peace from plunderings and robberies, and seditions, in primis tuende pacis à latrocinii coram habuit, Suet.

A robbing, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, explatio.

A robbing [of churches] Sacrilegium, 2. [of the treasury] peculatio, depeculatio, explatio.

The crime of robbing the public, Peculatus, 4.

Of, or belonging to robbing, Prædatorius.

A robe, Palla, 1. vestis, 3. ¶ A robe of state, vestis regia. A long robe, vestis talaris, vel longa. A purple robe, purpura, 1. vestis purpurea.

A woman's robe of honour, * Stola, 1.

A slight loose robe, Lacerna, 1. pallium, 2.

A master of the robes, Vestiarus, 2.

A roller of bread, * Erithacus, 2.

Wake robin [herb] Arum, 2.

Robust, Robustus, valens, validus.

Robustness, Robur, ōris, n.

Recumbent, * Ophiocodon, 2.

A rock, * Exomis, ōdis, f.

A rock [mass of stone] Rupes, ū, f. cautes; scopulus, 2. petra, 1. [difficult] colus, 1. f.

Of, or belonging to a rock, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.

Rocket [herb] Eruca, 1. ¶ Garden rocket, eruca major sativa, 12. a. Rocket, or wild rocket, eruca sylvestris.

A rocket [firework] Ignea missilia.

Rocking, Cantibus, vel taxis, abundans.

A rocking, Canatum agitatio.

Rocky, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.

A rocky place, Saxetum, 2.

A rod, Virga, 1. ¶ Then there are rods in pipe for you, tunc tibi chorda tenditur, Plant. A curtain rod, virga fœta unde pendet vela ductilia lecti.

A little rod, Virgula, 1.

A rod [twig] Virga, ūis, n.

[Whip] flagrum, 2. flagellum. ¶ Beaten with rods, flagris, vel virginibus, cæsus. To whip one with rods, virginem aliquem cœdere. To make a rod for his own break, malum suo capiti accendere, ut forex suo indicio periret.

A rod to measure with, Perica, 1. ¶ A rod in measure, sedecim pedes cum dimidio.

Made of rods, Virgatus, virgatus, vimineus. ¶ Watched with rods, virgatus, craticibus contextus.

A plate where rods grow, Virgetum, 2.

A rode, or rodlike horse [filler] Equus caro proximè subiectus.

A rode [of ride] Equitabam. ¶ He rode at anchor, in anchoris stetit.

A rodmonade, Gloriatio incepta & Thralonica; mendacium gloriosum. ¶ To rodmonade, multa de se facilius suis gloriare mentiri.

A rod, Caprea, 1.

A rod buck, Capreolus, 2.

The rod of a fish, Piscis ova.

The soft rod, Lactes, ūis, f.

Rogation week, Ambarvalia, um, n. pl.

A rogue, Scaelus, 2. perditus, * Stigmatius; verberis, ūis, m. ¶ A rogue in grain, ab ingenio improbus. A pretty little rogue, lepidum capitulum.

To play the rogue, or wanton, Lascivia, 4. ¶ Though swearing by Christ he say, Bæne me, I do not play the rogue, D. eundem, lift up the lame, Seek a stranger, re-echo the neighbourhood, nec all know you too well, per sanctum iuramus Christum, Credite, non ludo, crudeliter tollite claudum, Quere peregrinam, vicinia rauca reclamant, Hor.

Roguary [knavery] Scelus, ūis, n. improbitas, 3. flagitium, 2. nequitia, 1. fraus, di, f. [banter] cavillatio, 3. jecatio, iugillatio.

Roguish [knavish] Scaelus, improbus, nequam, indecl. [wanton] lascivus.

Roguishly [knavishly] Scaelice, flagitiose; [wantonly] lascive.

Roguishly [knavishness] Nequitia, 1. improbitas, 2. [wantonness] lascivia, 1.

To roll, or roller, Glorari, jactare, ostentare, se venustare.

A roller, Thralo, ūis, m. miles gloriosus.

A rollage, Jactatio Thralonica.

A roll [catalogue] Album, 2. * catalogue. ¶ A roll of names, nominum index, vel * catalogus.

A roll of any thing, Volutamen, ūis, n. ¶ A roll of cloth, panno in se convolutus. A roll of bread, crustulum panis oblongum.

A roll [record] Serinium, 2. ¶ A court roll, volumen curiale. The master of the rolls, magister, vel custos scriptorum sacrorum, vel custos tabellarum.

The rolls [place where the records are kept] Tabularium, 2. Scriptorium sacrorum repositorium.

To roll, Volvi, vi, 3. voluto, 1. plicare; circumvincio, 4.

To roll about, Circumvolvo, vi, 3. circumvivo, 1.

To roll again, or back, Revolve, vi, 3.

To roll along, Pervolve, vi, 3. ¶ I will roll you too along in the dire, toque ibidem pervolvam in lotum, Ter.

To roll down [act.] Devolve, vi, 3. ¶ To roll the eyes up and down, oculos volvere, vel in orbem torquere. To roll in money, in divitiis volutare, pecunia abundare, vel affluere.

To roll [be rolled down] Devolvi.

To roll [to, or towards] Advolve, vi, 3. [from, or out] evolve, vi, 3. [under] involvo, vi, 3. [up] convolve, vi, 3. involvo.

To roll land, Deocro, 1. ¶ To roll a quail, or rolling green, ambulacrum, vel * sphaeriterum * cylindrum complanare.

Roll'd, Volutus, volutus.

Roll'd [back] Revolutus, [up] convolutus, involutus.

That may be rolled, Volubilis.

A roller [to move heavy bodies] Palapa, 1. * cylindrus, 2. [for a wound] * lapsus, 1.

Rolling, Volubilis. ¶ A rolling stone gathereth no moss, saxum volubile non obducitur musco. A rolling sea, mare turbidum, procellosum, nudum. Rolling eye, oculi arguti, volubiles, emissivi.

A rolling, Volutatio, 3.

Rolling, Volubilitas, volutatio.

Roman, Romanus. ¶ Roman letters, literæ Romanæ.

A romance [fabulous story] Narratio ficta, fabulosa; * hæcrotium sacrorum historia; [lie] mendacium, 2. ¶ To romance, fabulas fingere, spernere mentari.

A ramancer, Gloriosus, magnificus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulorum narrator.

A romanist, Pontificus, 2. ecclesiasticus Romanus affectus.

Romantic, Fabulosus, fictus, fictitius, con menatitius. ¶ *A romantic story*, res miraculo similis.

A road [measure] Pertica, 1. ¶ *A road of land*, iugeris quarta pars.

A road [cross] Crux, 2. f. ¶ *The holy road*, sancta crux.

A roof, Tectum, 2. tectigium; culmen, 1. n. ¶ *A roof of tiles*, tectum imbricatum.

An arched roof, Caverna, 1. tectum concenteratum, vel fornicatum.

A flat roof, Solarium, 2.

A roofed, or slated roof, Laquear, 2. n.

The roof of the mouth, Palatum, 2. palatus.

A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega; [cheat] fraudator, 3. deceptor; 3. planus, 2. fraudis artifex, homo fallax, vel fraudulentus. ¶ *To rook one*, aliquem fallere, fraudare, vel defraudare.

Room [space] Locus, 2. spatium; [stead] vice. ¶ *I will grind in your room*, ego pro te molam. ¶ *You shall go in my room*, tu vices meas obibis.

Room to turn one's self in, Libera variatio. ¶ *For so there will be full room enough for the swiftness to turn themselves in*, nam sic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera variatio & expedita, Vtr.

A room [apartment] Conclave, 2. n.

A dining room, Triclinium, 2. 3. comaculum.

A withdrawing room, Penetrals, 2. n.

To make room [put out of the way] Submovere, 2. 3. amovere; [go out of the way] de via decedere. ¶ *Make room here*, volmet hinc amovere, de via decedite.

To appoint in another's room, Substituo, 2. 3. substituo, 2. 3. subrogo, 2. n.

Room enough, Laxo.

Roomy, Amplus, spatiosus. ¶ *A roomy house*, domus laxitate conspicua.

A roost, or *hen roost*, Gallinarium, 2.

To roost, Quiesco, 2. 3. dormio, 4. perticam avium modo insidere.

A root, Radix, 2. f. 3. stirps, 2. f. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A small root, Radicula, 1.

Holy Ghost's root, 3. Spondylium, 2.

To root, or take root, Radico, 1. radices agere, capere, vel comprehendere. ¶ *It takes deep root*, altas radices agit.

To begin to take root, Radicesco, 3.

To root as a dog, Rulpor, 1. rousare.

To root up, or pluck up by the roots, Eradicare, 1. extirpare.

Up by the root, or from the very root, Radicitus, stirpitus.

Of, or belonging to the root, Ad radicem pertinet.

To be deeply rooted, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ *That mischief is strongly, or deeply rooted*, malum illud radices habet altiores.

Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.

Rooted out, Evulsus, extirpatus, eradatus.

Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.

To be rooted out, Extirpandus.

A rooting, or taking root, ¶ Radicatio, 3.

A rooting out, or rooting up, Eradicatio, 3. extirpatio.

Full of roots, Radicosus, multis radicibus implexus.

A rope, Funis, 2. m. restis, 1. f.

¶ *A strait, or strained rope*, funis intensus. ¶ *To walk upon a strait rope*, ire per intensus funes. ¶ *A hanging rope*, funis cannabinus. ¶ *A rope for an anchor*, funis anchoratus. ¶ *A rope of onions*, ceparum catenatarum series. ¶ *To be upon the rope*, clatus se gerere. ¶ *To make ropes*, funes torquere. ¶ *To tie with ropes*, funibus ligare, vel colligare.

A little rope, Funiculus, 2. resticula, 1.

A cable rope, Rudens, 2. 3. funis nauticus.

A rope [hawser] ¶ Prymnesius palus.

To give one rope enough, Alieni habenas remittere, omnia permittere, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough*, and he will hang himself; qui vult perire, pereat.

A ropemaker, Restio, 2. m. restarius, 2.

A rope dancer, or dancer on the ropes, Funambulus, 2. schoenobates, 2. m. ¶ *To quail, or dance on the ropes*, per extensum funem ire, vel saltare.

Ropy, ¶ Viscosus, ¶ viscidus, glutinosus, vinco similis. ¶ *Ropy ruins*, vinum viscidum ad tertias coctum.

To be ropy, Viscor, 1.

A rosary, ¶ Rosarium, 2.

I rose [of rose] Surrexi. ¶ *They are of opinion that they rose from you*, hoc putant ex te esse ortum. ¶ *He rose to the greatest honour*, ad summam dignitatem evectus est. See Rise.

A rose [flower] Rosa, 1. ¶ *Under the rose*, silentio sine stipulata. ¶ *He spoke under the rose*, quod licet inter nos dicere. ¶ *No rose without its prickles*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat; gaudia principium sunt doloris.

A Damask rose, rosa Damascena. ¶ *A very forward rose*, rosa byberna.

A large rose, or wild rose, rosa sylvestris. ¶ *A Jerusalem rose, or our lady's rose*, rosa Hierosolymitana, The

mask rose, rosa moschata, vel odorata. ¶ *The province rose*, rosa provincialis. ¶ *The red rose*, rosa rubra, vel Milefia. ¶ *The velvet rose*, rosa Hierosolymitana. ¶ *The York and Lancaster rose*, rosa striata.

Rosy, or belonging to a rose, Roseus, rosaceus. ¶ *A crown of roses*, corona rosacea. ¶ *Rose water*, rosea aqua. ¶ *Rosy lips*, labella rosea.

A rose cake, rosarum caput mortuum. ¶ *Rose colour*, color roseus.

Rose garlands, ferta rosea, corollae roseae. ¶ *A rose tree*, rosa frutex. ¶ *Oil of rose*, oleum rosaceum. ¶ *Rose wood*, lignum Rhodum.

A rose bud, ¶ Alabastrum, 2.

A rose noble, Aureus nummus rosae signatus.

Rosy, or rose like, Roseus, rosaceus.

Rosmary, Rosmarinus, vel rosmarinum, 2. ros marinus.

A rosmary tree, Rosmaris, 2. f.

Rosmary seed, ¶ Cachrys, 2. f.

A roserucian, ¶ Chemilla frater de cruce rosaceus.

Rosin. See Resin.

The rot, ¶ Lux, 2. f. morbus mortiferus longe latetque grassans.

To rot [make to putrefy] Putrefacio, feci, 3. [putrefy] putrefeo, factus, 3. ¶ *To rot in gold*, in carcere mori, in vinculis misere perire.

To rot inwardly, Tabeo, 3. contabesco.

A rotation, Rotatio, 3.

A rotation in government, Vicissitudo imperantis. ¶ *Who had taken away their customary methods of election*, their yearly magistrates, and the rotation of officers, the only support of their liberties, qui comitia, qui annuos magistratus, qui vicissitudinem imperantis, quod unum exequenda sine libertatis, sustulerint, Liv.

By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *He, by long practice, hath got the whole affair by rote*, magna exercitatione, vel assiduo, diuturno, plurimo, uso, ejus rei est peritissimus.

Rotten, Putris, putridus, corruptus.

¶ *Soon rotten*, facillè putrescens. ¶ *Rotten wood*, lignum cariosum.

Rotten as a fore, Puerulentus.

A rotten fore, Ulcus, 2. n.

Rotten lips, Eradicus.

To be rotten, Putrefeo, factus.

To grow rotten, Putrefeo, 3.

To make rotten, Putrefacio, feci, 3.

Made rotten, Putrefactus.

That maketh rotten, Tabificus.

Roteness, Putredo, 2. n. 3. putror, 3. corruptio.

Roteness in wood, lones, 2. n. Caries, 3.

Rotting, Tabeo, 3. ¶ *Subject to rotting*, facillè putrescens.

Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.

Rotundity, Rotunditas, 3. forma rotunda.

To roue, Vagor, r. erro.

To roue in one's mind, Animo vagari, negligentius attendere, alias res agere. ¶ *Your mind is always roving, peregrinè est semper tuus animus;* temper præfens abens es.

A sea rover, Prædator, vel prædo maritimus; * pirata, & m.

A rover, Pæsim, temerè, pronisive, nullo delectu. ¶ *To shoot arrows at rovers, temerè sagittas arcu emittere.*

Rough [rugged] Asper, horridus, scaber; [grim] austerus, tetricus, torvus; [unpolished] impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis. ¶ *A rough way, via salebrosa, confragosa, aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.* *A rough winter, hyems dura, aspera, severa, procellosa.*

Rough in temper, Morosus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in speech and behaviour, homo asper & durus oratione & moribus.*

Rough [in taste] Gustu austerior.

A rough place, Salubris, ærum, f. pl.

A rough sea, Mare hybernum, vel turpidum. ¶ *The sea is rough, hybernæ mare.*

Rough fanned, Plumipes, ælis.

To be rough, Horreo, 2.

To grow rough [rugged] Inhorreo, 2. [naughty] Iqualco, 2.

A growing rough, or nasty, Squallor, 3.

To make rough, Aspero, r. exaspero.

Made rough, Asperatus, exasperatus.

To roughen, Inerusto, 1. tectum inducere, parietem trullificare, vel arenato inducere.

Roughed, Crassus, arenatus, arenatum parietem inditum.

A roughing, Embullatio, 3. incirculatio.

To roughen, See To make rough.

To rough brow, Exaltio, r. rudi modo formare.

Rough brow, Exaltatus, rudis modo formatus; [clownish] rudis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.

Roughly, Asperè, acerbè, rigidè, duriter, turè.

Roughness, Asperitas, 3. acerbitas, duritas, severitas, scabritas, 5. asperdo, Æris, asperudo, vel asperudo. ¶ *The roughness of the sea, maris frenuus.*

Roughing, Vagans, errabundus.

A roving, Vagatio, 3. erratio.

A rovinger, Vagator, 3. errator.

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Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres, vit.

Round [as a circle] In circulum flexus. ¶ *A place fenced round about, locus undique, circumquaque, vel aliquaque, septus.*

Round about, Circa, circumquaque, usque quaque, undique.

A round, Circulus, 2. orbis, 2.

*A round in dancing, * chortus circularis.*

A little round, Orbicularis, 2.

A half round, Semicirculus, 2.

Round, or in a round, In orbem.

The command went round to every person, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. He went round, Rectitur in gym.

They drink round, à summo bibunt. After ten weeks had gone round, quinqueages post decem peractos. All the year round, per totum annum.

*The round of a ladder, * Climacter, 3. m.*

To round, or make round, Rotundo, r. conglobo. ¶ *To make round like a top, in modum turbinis formare.*

To round by clipping, Attendo, 2.

To look round, Circumspicio, 3. oculus circumferre.

To take a round, Spatio, 1.

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

Round like a top, Turbinatus, turbinatus.

A round house, Carter, 3. m. cristallum, 2.

Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, garlick, &c. Bulbus, 2.

Roundel, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

*A roundelay, Nenio, 1. cantilena, vel * mula sylvestris.*

Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotundè; [in pace] cursum, totum, æquilo passu, citato gradu.

[in speaking] volubiler, numerè, rotundè; ore rotundè; [sharply] graviter, acriter. ¶ *He took up the ambassadors roundly, legatos graviter increpuit. To go roundly to work, rectè viâ, vel diligenter, aliquid inchoare.*

Rounded, Rotunditas, 3.

The round, Vigiliarum illustratio.

To go the rounds, excubius circumire, vel ordinem obire.

A roundle, Orbis, 2. m. circulus, 2.

To rouse, Excito, r. incito, stimulo, estimulo, instigo, animo. ¶ *To rouse one from sleep, aliquem ex somno excitare, expergefacere, suscitare. To rouse a deer, excutere feram cubili. Plu.*

Roused, Excitatus, stimulator, estimulator, instigator, animatus.

A rousing up, Incitatio, 3. stimulator, instigator, animatus. ¶ *A rousing eye, mendacium impudens & magnificum.*

A rout [clamorous multitude] Turba, f. caterva; cæcus, 2. populi frequentia. ¶ *What a rout there is in the market place, quid turbine est apud forum.*

A rout [overthrow] Clades, 2. f. strages.

To rout an enemy, or put them to the rout, Hostium copias vincere; devincere, superare, transire, fugare, in fugam agere, vel vertere; hostilem exercitum prostrare, dissipare, fundere. The horse were first routed, primum equitatus est pulsus.

Pompey's forces being routed, Pompeianis victoriæ refragante. To rout one out, aliquem à latibulo depellere.

To make a rout, Turbuli, 1. deturbare, perturbare; turbare excitare.

Routed, Pulsus, solus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, prostratus, superratus, fractus.

A routing, Dissolutio, 3.

A row, Ordo, Linis, m. series, 5.

A row of trees, vultus arborum.

To place, or set things in a row, res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponere, in ordinem dirigere. To march, or walk in a row, ordine incedere. The Christ cross row, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.

A row large, Ponto, 2. m.

To row, Remigo, r. remis navem agere, impellere, vel propellere. ¶ *They row with three banks of oars, 3. ordine tercio consurgunt remi.*

He roweth one way, and looketh another, alterâ manu remi lapidem, pariem ostendit alterâ. To row as fast as one can, concitare navem remis, Litis. To row with the stream, flumine secundo remigare, vel vehi. To row against the stream, adverso flumine remigare, vel 3. lembum remigare subegere.

Rowed, Remigatus, remigio totus; remis incitatus.

A rowel of a spur, Calcaris stimulus.

A rowel [stet] Serica per vulnus trajecta ad noxos humores emittendos. ¶ *To rowel, noxios humores evellere suprà lini trajecto extrahere.*

A rower, Remos, 2. m.

*The chief, or master, rower, * Paucarius, 2.*

A rowing, Remigium, 2. remigatio, 3.

Royal, Regius, regalio. ¶ *Royal authority, imperium regium, regia potestas. A royal banquet, regius apparatus, cæna laeta, vel opiparia.*

A royalist, Regiarum partium assertor, vel defensor.

Rozaly, Regio, reguè, regali, 2.

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Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regius principatus. ¶ The ensigns of royalty, regia insignia.

A rub [substantive] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. [banter] jocularis cavillium, cavillatio jocularis. ¶ To give one rub, in aliquem ridicula facere, vel mittere, aliquem per jocum irridere, in aliquem jocosa dicta joculariter.

To rub, Frico, trī, vel fero, 1. affrico. ¶ To rub one, vitam trahere, vi, vel agere, vitam lussinere.

To rub [agitant], or upon. Attero, trī, 3. [off] defrico, ut, vel trī, 1. [hard, or all over] perfrico, ut, 1.

To rub with a clout, Disfringo, ut, 3.

To rub gently, Demulceo, si, 2. delinio, 4.

To rub the dirt off, Abstergo, si, 3. detergo; detergeo, 2.

To rub in pieces, Pertero, trī, 3.

To rub, or furbish up, Vetustate & aerugine corrupta ad pristinum nitorem revocare. ¶ Part of them rub over their smooth scields and glittering weapons with fat, pars hebes clypeos & spicula lucida tergunt Aeneas pingui, Virg.

To rub together, Contero, trī, 3. collido, si.

To rub up the memory of a thing, Refrico, 1. renovo. ¶ Let I should seem to rub up the old fables of the fable, ne reficere obductam jam teipublice cicatricem videret. I rubbed up their memory as to these things, hanc renovabam legendo.

Rubed, Frictus, defrictus, frictus, attritus.

A ruber, Qui, vel quæ, fricat. ¶ Ruber at play, gemina in ludo victoria.

A rubbing, Frictio, 3. frictio; frictura, 1. ¶ A rubbing brush, pectus lictis asper.

Rubish, Ruder, trī, n. ¶ Strewn with rubish, ruderatus, rudere munus.

A streping with rubish, Rudatio, 3.

Rubish [stuff] Rejectione, trum, n. pl. quilibet, trum, f. pl.

Rubund, Rubens, rubundus.

A ruby, * Pyropus, 2. ¶ Ruby red, rubum colorem cum splendore gemulans.

Rubble, Ruder, trī, n. ¶ To lay ab, or strewn with rubble, Rudero, 1. rudere munus. To carry, or throw out rubble, rudere purgare.

A rubric, Præcepta li-eris iniunctis scripta, vel impressa, Rubricatio, Rubricatio, 3.

The rudder, Clavus, 2. gubernaculum. To hold the rudder of the government, clavum imperii tenere. The rudder-band, gubernaculi cinctus.

Ruddle, Rubrica, 1. ¶ Marked with ruddle, rubricatus, rubrica notatus.

Full of ruddle, Rubricosus.

Ruddy, Rubus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubens, rubicundus. ¶ A ruddy colour, rubens color. A ruddy complexion, rubens oris color, facies rubicunda. Some rubat ruddy, rubellus, rubicundulus. Very ruddy, valde rubicundus. To be ruddy, or of a ruddy complexion, ore rubere.

To grow ruddy, Rubesco, 3. erubesco, utileco.

Ruddiness, Ruber, 3.

Rudely, * Erithacus, 2.

Rude, Rude, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinuus. ¶ A rude fellow, homo impudens, socrucundus, procerus. A rude baggage, femina, vel malier, impudica, vel proserpa.

Some rubat rude, Subagrestis, sub-rusticus.

Rude [unlustrous] Impolitus, incultus, inveniustus, inconditus; [unskillful] imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus.

Rudely [unskillfully] Rudi, vel pingui, Minerva; [clownishly] inurbanely, rustice, inconcinne.

Rudeness, Rusticitas, 3. inurbanitas, inconcinna.

A rudiment, Rudimentum, 2. elementum, principium.

Rue, Ruta, 1. ¶ Garden rue, ruta hortensis. Wild rue, ruta sylvestris.

Of, or belonging to rue, Rutaceus. A rue of rue, Rutatus. ¶ New rue, ruber, rue has been steeped, mulsum rutatum.

To rue, Doleo, 2. lugeo, xi; aliquid rei poenitentiam agere. ¶ I rue, dolet mihi, me poenitet, me poenitentia subit.

Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis. ¶ To look ruefully, aspectu pectus, trulentus, vel terribili, esse.

The rue bone, Patella, 1.

A rue, or rue band, Linteus collimictus corrogatus.

A rue [fish] Porculus, vel porcellus, marinus.

A ruffian, Sicarius, 2. perversor, 3.

To ruffle [make into ruffles] Carugo, 1. in plicas formare; [disorder] turbo, 1. disturbo, perturbo, inquieto; [wrinkle] rugo, 2. corugo; in rugas trahere.

Ruffled [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus; [wrinkled] rugatus, corrugatus.

A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio; [wrinkling] || corrugatio, 3.

A rug, Gausape, si, n. Arugulum hispidum.

Ruged, Alper, [unequalis]. ¶

The roads were rugged and woody, and full of bills, contragosa loca ac obrita virgultis tenebant colles, Liv. Rugged in manners, rigidus, moribus durus, vel difficilis.

Rugedly, Asperè, duriter.

Rugedness, Asperitas, 3. inaequalitas.

Ruin, Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2. ¶ He told him his money would be his ruin, dixit suametipsum pecuniam præcipitem casurum, Sall. I could be content you should pardon these profligate wretches, if your compassion to them would not end in your own ruin, vos hominibus sceleratissimis ignoscere equo animo parerem, si misericordia in perniciem casura esset, Id. Jugurtha was on the brink of ruin, Jugurthæ exitium adian, Id. A house ready to fall to ruin, ædes ruinosa. The ruin of a state, interitus rerum publicarum. The ruin of a good face, pulchri oris reliquie, vel vestigia. To build, make, or raise one's fortunes on the ruins of others, ex afflictis aliorum fortunâ suam fortunam excitare, amplificare, augere.

The ruin of a building, Vestigia ædificii in ruinas lapsi. ¶ He was killed by the ruin of a chamber, ruina cameræ cum oppellit.

To ruin, Perdo, dâ, 3. pessundo, dâ, 1. ¶ Your swordsmanship hath almost ruined me, or been the ruin of me, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. Where is that villain who hath ruined me? ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? She hath ruined you only, illa tuum perdidit; pessundedit tibi unicum genitum. Disorder hath ruined our affairs, res discordia dissipavit.

To ruin a town, house, building, &c. Oppidum, domum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, disturbare, desicere, diruere, delere. ¶ To ruin one's self in one's fortunes, fortunâ suâ dissipare, patrimonium prodigere, possessiones à majoribus relictas dissipare, se agro paterno excedere. To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes, aliquem fortunâ omnibus deturbare, excedere, evertere; possessiones ejus dissipare, vel dissipare. To ruin a person's good name, or reputation, alicujus bonam famam lacerare, vel extinguere. To ruin one in his morals, mores alicujus corrumpere, vel inquinare; aliquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam abducere.

To contrive a person's ruin, Exitium, vel nefarium pectem, alicui machinari. ¶ Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruin me? tunc ausus ex conficere consilia pectis emâ? To be ruined [as a building] Deturbari, dirui, everti; [as one's goods,

goods, or fortunes] bonis exiti, fortunis eventis. ¶ The authority of the senate, ruin'd, concedit senatus auctoritas.

Ruin'd [as a building] Collapsus, dirutus, everius, dejectus [destroyed] perditus, pessandatus.

Ruin'd [in one's morals] Corruptus, vitiatu, depravatus, ad negotium abductus; [in one's fortunes] bonis exitis, fortunis everius. ¶ Unless they have a mind to be ruin'd, si salvi esse velint, &c.

A ruin'd, Demolitio, 3. exilio.

Ruinous [tending to decay] Ruinofus, caducus, ruiturus; [destructive] perniciofus, exitiofus.

To be ruinous, Collaberio, fatus.

Rule, or ruling [government] Dominatio, 3. gubernatio; dominatio, 4. imperium, 2. dominium; & eorum administratio. ¶ Commit the rule to him, potestatem illi permittit. He had the ruling of the family, ille rem familiarem administrabat. His wife hath the ruling of him, ille imperio uxoris parit. If I have the ruling of you, si tu in meâ potestate fueris. The rule of a kingdom, regni imperium, lumina rerum administratio.

A rule [precept] Regula, 1. norma; prescriptio, 3. præscriptum; 2. præfinita ratio. ¶ To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason, ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigere, exegere, commovere, metari; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam, vel ex virtutis legibus, dirigere. To vary from rule, aberrare a regulâ. A rule of war, curiæ præscriptum.

A rule, or ruler to draw straight lines by, Regula, 1. ¶ To do a thing by rule, ut amulium aliquid facere.

A carpenter's, or mason's, rule, Amulium, 1. f.

A rule [law] Constitutio, 7. lex, leges, 1. institutio, 2. ¶ Rules to be observ'd in poetry, leges in poemate nobis vandas. There is a certain and fixed rule for verse, carminibus certa quædam & definita lex est. This is a general rule, hinc stat inter omnes.

A rule to live by, Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. ¶ He giveth rules to live by, præcepta vivendi tradit.

To rule, Rego, 2. 3. Impero, 1. guberno, moderor, administro. ¶ They rule as they list, ex sua libidine moderantur. They rule unjustly, injuste imperant. He is concern'd in ruling the state, ad reipublicam gubernacula sedet, &c. To rule one's self by another's example, alicujus exemplum sequi, vel imitari. To rule a line, lineam ducere, in chartâ, membrânâ, &c. lineas ad regulam ducere. To rule a kingdom, or state, regnum, vel imperium, gubernare; iterum potiri, summam rerum admini-

strare. To rule a family, rem familiarem administrare. Not to be able to rule his passions, impotenti esse animo.

According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine.

Under rule, Regularis.

Out of rule, Enormis, abnormis.

To be ruled by another, Alicujus consiliis regi, vel gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem quâ quâdam habere tradere. ¶ Be ruled by your purse, melle tenuis probris vive. I must be ruled by Theas, mos gerendus est Thaidi. I will be ruled by reason, rationem; quâ et me cunque ducet, sequar. He is ruled by his wife, imperio uxoris parit, ad autum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, est uxori suæ monigeras, uxor illum vestat & regit.

Ruled, Imperatus. ¶ A well ruled city, civitas bene morata, vel constituta.

Ruled with a lead pencil, Plumbo directus. ¶ Ruled parchment, directis plumbo membrana.

A ruler, Imperator, 3. gubernator, moderator; dominus, 2. ¶ The ruler of a province, provincie rector, vel præfectus. The ruler of the winds, ventorum moderator & gubernator.

Rulers, Primates, um, m. pl. principes.

Ruling, Dominans, imperans. ¶ To take upon him the ruling of the state, rempublicam capere, prehendere gubernacula, accedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ. See Rule.

Rum, Potus quidam Indicus & saccharo confectus.

To rumble, Tumultuare, 1. crepare, ut, crepitare.

A rumble, Fragorem cienti.

Rumbling, Fragor, tremorundus.

A rumbling, Fremitus, 4. strepitus. ¶ The rumbling of the guts, verminatio, 3. ventris turmina.

A great rumbling, Fragor, 3.

To ruminate, Rumino, 1. ¶ To ruminate upon a thing, de re aliqua meditari, vel rem aliquam suam reputare, cogitare, perpendere, animo versare, attentè recogitare, vel se cum agitare.

A ruminating, Ruminatio, 3.

To rummage, Scrutator, 1. ¶ To rummage goods, bona rimari, scrutari, perfrutari, investigare. To rummage one's chests, areas alicujus perfrutari.

A rummaging, Investigatio, 3.

A rumour, Calix vitreus amplior.

A rumour, Rumor, 3. fama, 1. ¶ It is the constant rumour, constanti tamâ celebratur. You have obtained great reputation by the very rumour of your deeds, ipsâ famâ quæ de

tua voluntate percrebuit, magnam es laudero confectus. An uncertain, or doubtful rumour, rumor sine auctoritate, vel capite. To stop a rumour, sermones restringere, famam silire.

A little rumour, Rumusculus, 2.

To rumour about, Rumorem scire, famam dissipare, vel spargere. ¶ It is rumoured about, rumor, vel fama, est; fama manat, rumor spargitur. It is rumoured about that you are in love, fama est to amare. It is commonly rumoured about in the city, veritatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. His death was rumoured throughout the whole kingdom, fama ejus interitus totum regnum pervasit.

A rumour bearer, || Rumigulus, 2.

The ramp, * Uropygium, 2. ¶ The ramp evil, mala * uropygi afflicto.

To rumple, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahere.

A rumple, Ruga, 1. plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, || Corrugatio, 3.

A run, Curfus. ¶ To put one to the run, aliquem fugare, in fugam agere, vel versare.

A good, or ill run, Secunda, vel adversa, fortuna.

A run in traffick, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run, Curro, curreo, 3. ¶ To run a race, Stadium curere, cursu certare, curiculo contendere. To run one's native country, patriam deservire, vel fugere, & patriâ fugere, solum versare, & terras alio sole calentes videre. To run one's self aground, ed se redigere, ut ulterius nequeat procedere.

To run at one with a sword, cluh, &c. aliquem gladio, vel fuste perire.

To run at tilt, lanceis concurrere.

To run for a prize, pro palmâ cursu contendere. To run for it, or scamper away, in pedes se conijcere, cursu salutem quaerere, fugâ se conservare.

To run from one thing to another, ab infinito sermone addeclere, vel digredi.

To run from the double snare, de suppetundiis declinare, vel dissulare.

To run hastily, festinare, properare; gradum corripere, citato cursu allugere.

To run one off his legs, aliquem cursu penitus fatigare.

To run upon one, irruere, vel incutere.

His race is almost run, prope jam decursum est spatium.

To run [make haste] Festino, 1.

propero, appropri; gradum accelerare. ¶ Run at first at your legs, cæc carry you, sola.

To run [drop] Stillo, 1. distille; [flow] mendo, 1. fluo, 21, 3.

At the long run, Tandem, denique, diuturnum.

To run at the eye, Lippio, 4. ¶

To laugh till one's eyes run, prae risu, vel gaudio, lacrymare.

To run [as the nose] Mucro stillicis, vel distillare; [as a sore] suppurare, 1. pus emittere.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuo deblaterare, sine intermissione garrere. ¶ Your tongue is used to run before your wit, quicquid in buccam venerit temere soles effutire. To run much upon any thing, multus esse in re aliqua; commorari habitare, haerere in re aliqua. The sense of it runneth thus, sensus ejus sententia ita se habet, haec est sententia illius loci.

To run about [wander] Palor, 1. vagari.

To run about [as water] Diffuso, 2. 3.

To run all about, or hither and thither, Circumcurari, 1. hac atque illuc cursare, hic & illuc cursum. To run all about [as water] Circumfluere, 2. 3.

To run after, Insequor, 1. cursu aliquem insequi, vel persequi. ¶ The wolf runneth after the sheep, vultitor in pecudis lupus. The beaver runneth after the trees, post omnia perdit nautum.

To run against a person [contend with him in running] Cum aliquo cursu certare, vel curriculo contendere.

To run against [dash] Occurro, 2. vel decurro, 3. alido, 3. elido, illido; alido, 2. impingo, pego; incurro, 1. ¶ The ship runneth against the rock, puppis ostendit in scopulos.

So that every one, to the number of sixteen, run against the rocks, ita ut ad unum contrite omnes numero 16 eliderentur. She run her head against the wall, adverso pariete caput impigit. He ran his head against a pillar, caput allisit in columnam.

To run along, Percutro, 2. vel decurro, 3. ¶ To run along the high way, via publica currere, per viam publicam cursum dirigere.

To run along with one, Concurro, 2. 3. cum alio simul currere, alium cursu comitari.

To run along [as a river] Labor, 2. 3. fluo, 2. 3. maneo, 1.

To run away, Fugio, 2. 3. aufugio; se in pedes conicere, pedibus, vel cursu salutem quaerere. ¶ I would rather have run away, natussem potius. He was going to run away, ornatib fugam. They all immediately turned their backs, and run away, terga extemplo dant, atque in fugam sese omnes effuderunt. Liv. To run away with one's money, pecuniam alicujus tollere, vel contomere. To run away with a virgin, virginem rapere, abducere, ab-

ducere, asportare. To run away with the praise of a thing, laudem, vel gloriam, alicujus rei sibi vendicare, sumere, obtinere, adipisci. To run away with a conceit, or opinion, opinione aliqua rapti, vel abduci.

To run quickly away, volare, gradum corripere, equis velique festinare.

The time runneth away, Tempus teritur, praeterit, transit. ¶ Ten months are run away, decem menses abierunt.

To run away from the subject, Digredior, 2. 3. ab instituto sermone deflectere, vel excurrere.

To run back, or back again, Recurro, 2. 3. retrorsum currere.

To run often back again, Recurro, 1.

To run back as water, Refluo, 2. 3. relabor, 2. 3.

To run beside, or run by the side, Pratergredior, 2. 3. ad latus alicujus currere.

To run beside [as water] Praterfluo, 2. 3. praterlabor, 2. 3.

To run, or go between, Intercurro, 2. 3.

To run, or flow between [as water] Interfluo, 2. 3. interfluo, 2. 3.

To run, or pass by, Cursum, vel cursu, praeterit.

To run by [as water] Perlabor, 2. 3. alio, 2. 3. ¶ It runneth by the very walls, praeter ipsa intima fluit.

To run to decay, Collabor, 2. 3. delabor, corruo, 2. 3. minui collabi.

To run down, Decurro, 2. 3. delabor, 2. 3. ¶ He ran down from the top of the tower, summum decurrit ab arce. The water runneth down from each side of the roof, ex utraque tecli parte aqua delabitur.

To run down [depreciate] Vitupero, 1. aliquid, vel aliquem, contemneré, contemnere, despiciere, spernere, vituperare. ¶ To run down one's opinion, alicujus opinionem, vel sententiam, damnare, vel vituperare.

To run down [as water] Defluo, 2. 3. delabor, 2. 3. ¶ To run down with frost, sudore diffundere, sudorem putatum mittere. To run down with rain, pluvia, vel imbribus, mittere.

To run down, or overcome in running, Cursum superare, vel vincere. To run down in talk, Coarguo, 2. 3. redarguo; refuto, 1. ¶ To run one down with argument, argumtis aliquem superare, vel vincere. To run one down with ill language, aliquid, vel in aliquem, opprobriis insultare; aliquem conviciis lacessere, lacerare, proscindere.

To run forth, or run forward, Procurro, 2. 3.

To run forth often, Procurro, 2. 3. To run, or flee from, Fugio, 2. 3. aufugio.

To run, or spring from, Provenio, 2. 3.

To run high, Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescere. ¶ Mattera ran so high, that they came almost to a sedition, tanta discordia fuit, ut prope ad seditionem venerit. The quarrel ran so high, that it ended in blood, tanta commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prelio rem decernerent.

To run in, or into, Incurro, 2. 3. ingredior, 2. 3. intro, 1. introeo, 2. 3. ¶ That disorder runneth in the blood, morbus iste est ferè genitalis. To run into sin, in peccatum rueré, vel irruere. To run into a house, city, &c. ades, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in ades, vel urbem, ex fuga se recipere. To run into danger, periculum, vel discrimen, adire. To run in one's mind, animo recurrere.

To run into one [as a thorn, sword, needle, &c.] Intro, 1. perfodio, 2. 3. ¶ He ran the arrow into his tongue, trajecit arundine linguam.

To run into [as water] Influo, 2. 3. illabor, 2. 3. ¶ The sea runneth into the rivers, in amara mare influit. That river runneth into the sea, ille amnis in mari illabitur.

To run mad, Desipio, 2. 3. infanio, 4. ad insaniam redigi, furorē corripio. ¶ You will make me run mad, tu me ad insaniam adiges.

To run often, Curro, 1. currito.

To run, or go on, Progredior, 2. 3. procedo, 2. 3. ¶ The time runneth on, tempus progreditur.

To run on, or continue in a thing, in re aliqua perseverare. ¶ If you run on in these courses, si hoc modo te in flagitio ingurgitaveris.

To run, or pass, over, Percurro, 2. 3. vel decurro, 3. transeuro, 2. 3. transeo, 2. 3. ¶ To run over a thing swiftly, perfundere aliquid facere, molli, vel levi, brachio percurrere; leviter rem aliquam perfringere.

To run over [as water] Superfluo, 2. 3. refundo, 1. inundo. ¶ The water runneth over the land, terram inundat aqua.

To run over in numbering, Numerare, 1. dinumerare, numerum recensere. ¶ Ran over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone, inceptum decurre laborem.

To run, or boil, over, Exalluo, 1. praenimio fervore lapsuflu.

To run over [tumble down] Procapito, 1. cursu deturbare, desicere, evenire.

To run over a person with a coach, Currere, 2. 3.

Corru aliquem obsequere. ¶ *Mare-*
ver in a village on the Appian way
his coach on full speed run over a poor
boy, though he might have prevented
it, led & in vain Appian vica repente
puerum citatis jumentis laud igna-
rus obtrivit, Suet.

To run out, Excurro, vi, vel el-
curri, 3. ¶ To run out of doors
hasti, 3. se foras celeriter propere.

To run out [spend] Confumo, pfi,
3. prodigo, rei; patrimonium pro-
fundere, vel effundere. ¶ He had
run out his father's estate, patria ab-
liguerat bona, Ter. To run out
into unnecessary expenses, pecuniam
in, vel ad, aliquid effuso impendit.

To run over, or across a place,
Transcurro, vi, 3. trajicio, ject.
To run through [a place] Percu-
ro, vi, vel ecurro. ¶ That fresh
runeth through all his writings, id
vicium per omnia ejus scripta dissi-
nditur. To run through thick and thin
to serve a friend, quovis periculo
adire ut opem amico ferat.

To run through [as water] Per-
ruo, vi, 3. ¶ To run through the
middle of the town, medium urbem
secare.

To run through [with a sword]
Transigo, vi, 3. transadigo, rei, per-
fodio, di; confodio, transfodio, per
corpus ferrum adigere. ¶ He ran
the prince through with a sword, et
principem gladio per pectus trans-
fixit. He ran his sword through his
body, enssem per pectus adegit. He
ordered them to run him through,
eum confodi jussit.

To run to, Accuro, vi, 3. ¶
They run to me, ad me currunt.
They run to arms, ad arma concut-
unt. To run to one's prayers, ad preces
decurrere; & votis pacisci, Hor. To
run to seed at plants, in semen abire,
vel exire.

To run together, Concurro, vi,
3. confluo, vi; congregior, effluo.

To run under, Subterfluo, vi, 3.
subterlabor, pfi.

To run up, or raise a wall, house,
&c. murum, domum, &c. extruere,
vel edificare. ¶ And be hastily run
up some houses for the reception of poor
people, & subitaria edificia exstruxit,
que multitudinem inopem accipe-
rent, Tac.

To run upon one, In aliquem in-
currere, vel incurtere.

To run up and down, Sursum de-
orsum currere. ¶ They never lea-
ving up and down, currere utro-
que non desistunt.

To run, or spring up, Allargo,
rei, 3. enalco, rei, exorior, run.

To run with tears, water, &c.
Effillo, i, distillo.

Run out, Effluo.
A rungate, or rungate, Erro,

vis, m. strabandus; transfluo, &
vi, defloro, 3. fugitivus.
A runale, Circulus, 2. orbis, fi, m.
A small runale, Orbiculus, 2.
A runale, Quadrantal, vi, n. or-
cula, 1. dohiolum, 2. cadus minor.

A runer, Cursor, 3.
A runer forth, Excursor, 3.
A runer [millstone] Catulus, 2.

Runge. See Ring.
Runing, Carrens. ¶ It has
been running a long time, jamptidem
estis in cursu.

Running before, Priecursorius.
A running, Cursor, 4. ¶ A run-
ing of the nose, pnestium narum.

A running [agile] Occursus, 3.
[away] fuga, 1. [back] reclusus,
4. [forth] procurso, 3. [our] es-
cursus, 3. excursus, 2.

A running over [passing by] Trans-
curfus, 4. [superfluity] redundantis,
1. superfluitas, 3.

A running place, Stadium, 2. euri-
criculum.

A running together, Concurfus, 4.
concurfus, 3. concursatio.

A running of several streams into
one, Concurfus, 3.

Pertaining to running, Ad cursum
pertinens.

Runningly, Cursum.
A runnel, Rivus, 2. rivulus.

A runt, Juvencus pamilus.
A rupture [falling out] Diffidium,
2. dissensio, 3. inimicitia, 1. dis-
cordia; similitudo, 3. ¶ A rupture
of the peace, pacis, vel federis, vio-
latio.

A rupture [burdensome] Hernia,
1. rixes, vi, m. vel f.

Having a rupture, Ramicosus.
Rural, Rurales, rusticus, agrestis.

A rush, Juncus, 2. scirpus. ¶
It signifies not a rush, pluma hanc
interit, Plaut. I will not value
it a rush, hujus non faciam. All
the kindness you can do them is not
worth a rush, liquid beneficiis, le-
viser pluma est gratia. He will not
be worth a rush, si nauci non erit.

A rushlight, tunda facta ex junco
vel circumfuso. The sweet rush,
*juncus odoratus, * schœnanthum, 2.*

A little rush, Scirpiculus, 2.
The sea rush, Mariscus, 2.

A rush bed, Juncetum, 2.
Slender as a rush, Juncidus, junc-
ceus, junctus. ¶ By their over-
nicey they make them as slender as
a rush, reddens curatuna juncce,
Ter.

Rusby, vi, full of rushes, Jun-
cosus.

Of, or belonging to rushes, Junci-
nus, juncus, scirpus.

To rush, Ruvo, vi, 3. ¶ He rushed
into quickness, per nescio run.

To rush forward, Propello, vi,
3. impello.

To rush in, or upon, Irrovo, vi, 3.

irruo, vi; impetum in aliquem,
vel aliquid, facere. ¶ Images rush
into the mind from external objects,
irruunt in animos extrinsecus
imagines, Cic.

To rush [out] Proruo, vi, 3.
[through] perirruo, vi, 3.

A rushing in, Irumpio, 3.
Ruffa, Ravas, sobrius, ¶ A
ruffling apple, malum subrumum.

*Ruff, Rubio, gini, f. * ex-*
hibitis, 5. litus, 4. squalor, 3. ¶
To get, or fetch out ruff, rubiginem
aliquam vel insolentem abstrahere. To
ruff, rubiginem contrahere, tubigine
obolire.

Ruff [of copper] Aërugo, gini, f.
[of iron] ferrugo, gini, f.

Ruff colour, Ferrugineus.
Ruffical, Rusticus, agrestis, inur-
banus, inconditus, inconcinuus.

Somewhat ruffical, Subagrestis,
subrusticus.

Rufficaly, Rustice, inurbanè,
Rusticity, Rusticitas, 3.

Ruffiness [as of locusts] Rancor, 3.
To ruffie, Crepo, vi, 1. strepo, 2.

crepitum, vel strepitum, edere.
A ruffling, Crepitus, 4. strepitus.

The ruffling of armour, armorum
crepitus, vel strepitus. The ruffling
of leaves, stridium foliarum.

Ruffling with armour, ¶ Armis-
sonare.

Ruffy, or full of ruff, Rubigin-
osus, rubiginosus. ¶ Ruffy
hair, lachrima rancidum. Ruffy
clothes, vestes squalide, trite, squal-
oris plenas, squalore oblate.

Ruffy as iron, Ferrugineus.
To grow ruffy, Rubiginem tra-
hite, aruginem contrahere. ¶ The
arms are grown ruffy, arma squalen-
tia.

Somewhat ruffy, Rancidulus.
Ter-rat [of deer] Cœtis deside-
gium; [of a wheel] rore vesti-
gium, vel orbita. ¶ Full of ruff,
orbitis plurimis rebus, vel abundant.

To go to ruff, ad venerem pueris.
Ruffish, Miliensius, di.

Ruffulose, Miliocœcia, 2.
Rye. See Rye.

S.

THE sabbath, Sabbatum, 2.
dies Dominica. ¶ A sab-
bath breaker, sabbati violator. To
keep the sabbath, sabbatum celebrare,
vel observare.

Of, or belonging to the sabbath,
Sabbaticus.

Sabbatise, Sabbati celebratio.

Sable, Ater, niger, pustus.

A sable [black] dies Sabbaticus.

martes Scythica. ¶ *Sable* fiant, pelles murium Ponticorum, *Pured with sables*, Scythicae martis pellibus ornatus.

Sacerdotalis, Sacerdotalis.

A sabel, Saeculus, 2. pera, 1. Sack, Vinum Hispanicum.

A sack, Saccus, 2. ¶ *A sack of wool*, lanae sacculus continens 364 libras. *To sack, sack up, or put into a sack*, sacco includere, vel condere.

A little sack Saeculus, 2.

A leather sack, Culcus, 2.

A sack bearer, ¶ Saccarius, 2.

A sackbut, Sambuca, 1.

Sackcloth, Cilicium, 2.

Of, or belonging to sackcloth, Cilicium.

To sack [pillage] Diripio, vi, 3. vasto, 1. devasto, spolio, expilo, depolo.

Sacked [pillaged] Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus. *A sacker*, Direptor, 3. vastator, spoliator, expilator, praedator.

A sacking, Direptio, 3. vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.

A sacrament, Sacramentum, 2. ¶ *The sacrament*, coena dominica.

Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spectans.

Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus.

To make sacred, Sacro, 1. consecro, dico; devoteo, vi, 2.

Sacredly, Sacre, sancte.

A sacrificer, Sacrificium, 2. sacrum.

A sacrifice [for sin] Piaculum, 2.

[for victory] hostia, 1. victima.

A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiae, arum, f. pl.

Sacrificatory, af, or, belonging to a sacrificer, Sacrificialis.

To sacrifice, or offer up a sacrifice, Sacrifico, 1. immolo, libo, macto; sacrificium, facra, vel rem diviniam, facere, perpetrare.

To appease by sacrifice, Lito, 1. propitio, piaculari sacrum facere.

To purge by sacrifice, Espio, 1.

To sacrifice [devote] Consecro, 1. devoteo, vi, 2. ¶ *When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety*, cum me fortunaeque meae pro vestra incolumitate devotei, Cic. *If I cannot boast, that I have sacrificed my grief, and private resentments to the public good*, si mihi non licet gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas republicae concessisse, id. *He sacrificed his private interest to the public good*, reipublicae salutem praetulit suis commodis, Cic.

To sacrifice [kill] Occido, di, 3. interficio, stico, interimo, emi; trucidare, 1. mactare; aliquem morte afficere, vel de medio tollere.

Sacrificed, Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.

A sacrificer, Immolator, 3. Isacrificus, 2. sacrificolus, ar, m.

A sacrificing, Immolatio, 3. Isacrificatio.

Sacrilege, Sacrilegium, 2. ¶ *To commit sacrilege*, sacrilegium admittere, committere, facere.

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.

Sacrilegiously, More sacrilegii.

A sacrist, or *sacristan*, Aedituus, 2. aedituus.

Sad [sorrowful] Tristis, maestus, lugubris. ¶ *What maketh you so sad?* quid tristis es?

Sometimes sad, Tristisculus, subtristis.

Very sad, Pertristia.

Sad [grievous] Acerbus, molestus, gravis. ¶ *It is a sad thing*, acerbum est.

Sad [naughty] Foedus, immodicus, fordus, spurcus. ¶ *Most sad vocifer*, indiffima, vel spurculima, tempestas.

Sad [wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinorosus, sceleratus, perditus. ¶ *A sad fellow*, homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

Sad of look, Tetricus, maestus, torvus, tristis, gravis.

To be sad, Morreo, stus, 2. contristor, 1. tristitia affici. ¶ *My brother is very sad*, jacet in maerore frater meus.

Sad of colour, Fuscus, pullus.

To saden, or make sad, Contristo, 1. maerore, vel tristitia, aliquem afficere.

Made sad, Tristis, contristatus, maestus.

Making sad, ¶ Tristificus.

A saddle, ¶ Ephippium, 2. sella equestris. ¶ *A saddle bow*, anterior ephippii pars, sellae equestris arcus.

A saddle cloth, infirmum equestris, dorsuale, is, n. *A saddle horse*, equus vectarius, vel ephippatus.

A saddle tree, lignea sellae equestris forma.

Saddlebacked, Pandus.

To saddle, Equum sternere, vel infernere; equum ephippio instruere, ephippium equo imponere.

Saddled, Ephippiatus, ephippio instructus, vel ornatus.

A saddler, or saddle maker, Ephippiorum opifex.

The Sadducee, ¶ Sadducaei, Iren, m. pl.

Sadly [sorrowfully] Maeste, lugubriter, ¶ tristit; [grievously] acerbe, moleste, graviter. ¶ *To look sadly*, tristis videri, tristem vultum habere.

Saddest [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, t. maestitia; [seriousness] gravitas, 3. sobrietas.

Safe, Tutus, salvus, sospes, is, incolumis. ¶ *Now all is safe*, omnes res est jam in vado. *I am quite safe*, ego in porta navigo. *Letter of safe conduct*, diplomata commerciorum.

A safe, Cella penaria.

A safe keeping, Conservatio, 3.

A safeguard, Praesidium, 2. custodia, 1. tutela. ¶ *To be under safeguard*, in clientela alicujus esse.

A woman's safeguard, praecinctorium mulierum.

Safe and sound, Integer, solidus. ¶ *To keep safe and sound*, sacrum & lectum conservare a periculis defendere, vel protegere. *To return home safe and sound*, incolumem de domum recipere. *He is safe and sound*, vivit & valet.

Safely, Tutò, securè, integrè.

Safety, Incolumitas, 3. salus, ut, 1.

A place of safety, Perfugium, 2. refugium, ¶ alium.

Saffron, Crocus, 2. crocum.

Of, or belonging to saffron, or of a saffron colour, Croceus, croceus.

Coloured with saffron, Crocatus.

Sagacious, Sagax, subtilis, emunctae naris.

Sagacity, Sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1.

To sag, Propendeo, di, 2.

Sage [herb] Salvia, 1. ¶ *Wild sage, or wood sage*, salvia sylvestris.

Sage [wise] Prudens, sapiens.

To be sage, Sapio, vi, 3.

Very sage, Perlapsiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.

¶ *He is a very sage person*, sapientia plurimum posset.

Sagely, Prudenter, sapienter. ¶ *Very sagely*, perlapsienter, perlcienter.

Sagacity, Sapientia, 1. prudentia; gravitas, 2.

Said, Dictus. ¶ *No sooner done than said*, dictum factum. *So it was said*, fama fuit. *It is never said to have been but once*, semel unquam proditur, Plin. *He was by when it was said*, ei sermoni interfuit.

Little said is soon mended, nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii praemium. *That's well said*, rectè moneo.

I said, Dixi. ¶ *It is as I said*, sum verus. *You said you would not endure that*, negabas posse te id pati.

A fail, or fail cloth, Velum, 2.

catbalus, ¶ Intemptum. ¶ *Pesselt going with sails*, naviga velis cuncta, ¶ velivola, velifera, velivolantia.

To hoist sail, vela pandere, solvere, facere. *To strike sail*, vela deducere, vel demittere.

The main sail, ¶ Artemon, vel artemo, em, m.

The top sail, ¶ Thoracium, 2.

The span sail, Dolon, vel dolo, em, m.

The mixer sail, Velum posticum, vel ad puppim; ¶ epidamnus, 2.

A sail of ships, Plures nave simul navigantes. ¶ *About eight hundred sail*, nave amplius octingenta.

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A sail of ships, Plures nave simul navigantes. ¶ *About eight hundred sail*, nave amplius octingenta.

A saluer, Vas argenteum ad exalices manu sustinendum.

A salving [healing] Medicatio, 3. ¶ *A salving over of a matter*, culpæ extenuatio, vel elevatio.

A salvo, Exceptio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1.

Salutary, Salutaris, salubris.

To salute a person, Aliquem salutare, aliquem salute, vel alicui salutem, impetire.

To salute one another, Inter se confalutare. ¶ *Pray salute him in my name*, dic a me illi salutem. *The whole family salutes you*, domus te tota salutat. *My son Cicero salutes you*, salvebis a Cicrone. *He saluted me in your behalf*, salutem mihi verbis tuis nuntiavit. *I will wait here to salute him*, oppetiar hunc hominem ad salutem.

To salute, or give one a salute [kiss] Oculor, 1. osculor, basio, suavior, dissuavior; osculum alicui libere.

To salute at parting, Valedico, xi, 3. salvere, vel vavere dicere.

To salute again, Refaluto, 1.

Saluted, Salutatus, salute impertius.

Saluted again, Refalutatus.

A saluter, Saluator, tris, m. salutatrix, tris, f.

Of, or belonging to saluting, Saluatorius.

A saluting, or salutation, Salutatio, 3.

A saluting again, Refalutatio, 3.

The same, Ipse, idem. ¶ *The very same day that the law was given*, Illo ipso die, quo lex est data. *They were the same with the Academici*, isdem erant qui Academici. *It smelt to the same thing*, eodem redit. *You are the same man still*, antiquum obtines. *I am of the same mind*, haud aliter sentio. *At the same time*, eodem tempore, simul & semel.

The very same, Ipsissimus.

Sameness, || Identitas, 3.

Samphire, * Certhium, certhimus, 2. vel feniculum marinum.

A sample, or sampler, Exemplar, tris, n. exemplum, 2. modulos. ¶ *To set a sample in writing*, litteras, vel elementa, preformare.

A sample of a piece of work, or commodity, Specimen, tris, n.

Sanative, Ad sanationem pertinet.

Sanctification, Sanctimonie colatio, sanctitatis infusio.

To sanctify, Sanctum facere, reddere; alicui sanctitatem affundere, vel conferre; aliquem sanctitate afficere, vel imbuerere. ¶ *To sanctify a foff*, diem festum colere, celebrare, observare.

Sanctified, Consecratus.

A sanctifier, Qui alicui sanctitatem conferat.

A sanctifying, Sanctimonie colatio. ¶ *A sanctifying of the sabbath*, Diei dominici celebratio, vel cultus.

Sanctimony, Sanctimonis, 1. sanctitas, 3.

A sanction [ratification] Sanctio, 3. confirmatio; [decree] decretum, 2. scitum.

Sanctity, Sanctitas, 3. sanctimonia, 1.

A sanctuary [holy place] Locus sanctus, vel rebus sanctis separatus; [place of refuge] * asylum, 2. peritium, refugium. ¶ *To take, or fly to sanctuary*, in, vel ad aram confugere, ad asylum se recipere.

Sand, Arena, 1. ¶ *Pit-sand*, arena fossilia. *River-sand*, arena fluvialia. *Sea-sand*, arena marina. *The sands*, arenae litoris. *Sand mixed with earth*, arena terrosa. *Terra arenacea*, vel arenosa.

Fine, or small sand, Arenula, 1.

Sand beds, or pits, Arenarie, Arum, f. pl. ¶ *There the same Phao advising him to hide himself a while in a sand-pit*, he said he would not go under ground alive, ibi hortante eodem Phao ut interim in specum egesset arenæ concederet, negavit se vivum sub terram iturum, Suet.

A sand-stone, Lapis arenaceus.

Of, or belonging to sand, Arenaceus, arenosus. ¶ *A sand box*, theca arenaria. *A sand bank*, pulvis arenae.

To load with sand, Saburro, 1.

Loaded with sand, Saburratus.

Quick sands, * Syrtis, um, f. pl. *Shelves of sand*, Brevia, um, n. pl.

Sand blind, Lufcus, * myops, ipis.

A sandal, Sandalium, 2. soles, 1.

Sandarac, or gum sandarac, * Sandaraca, 1.

Mixed with sandarac, * Sandaracatus.

Sanders, || Santalum, 2.

Sandever, * Scoria, seu fel vitri.

Sandy [like sand] Arenaceus; [mixed with sand] arenatus; [full of small sand] arenosus.

I sang, Cecini. See Sing.

Sanguification, In sanguinem conversio.

Sanguinary [cruel] Sanguinans, sanguinarius, sanguinem fitiens.

Sanguine [abounding with blood] Sanguine abundans; [full of expectation] sue ardens.

The sanbedrim of the Jews, * Synedrium, vel um, 2.

Sanicle [herb] || Sanicula, 1.

Sanity, Sanitas, 3. bona valetudo.

I sat down, Se sidi. See Sit.

Sap, Succus, 2.

The sap of a tree, Alburnum, 2.

Without sap, or sapless, Ex-

succus.

To sap a wall, Murum suffodere, ima muri fundamenta convellere, sabruere, effodere, fossione diruere.

Sappene, Sappientia, 1.

The saping of a wall, Muri, vel parietis, iussilio.

Sapphicks, Carmina Sapphica.

A sapphire, * Sapphirus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a sapphire, * Sapphirinus.

Sappiness, Humiditas, 3.

Sappy, or full of sap, Succosus.

A sappy, or rather sappy fellow, Stulus, foliosus, fatuus, hebes, &c.

A saraband, Tripodium Hilpanicum.

The Saracens, Saraceni, Arum, m. pl.

A sarcasm, * Sarcasmus, 2.

Sarcasical, Amarus, satyricus.

Sarcasically, Satyricè.

Sarcenet, Sericum tenuissimum & subtilissimum.

A sardel, sardine, or sardius, stone, Sardina, vel sardinia, 1. * trichias, & m.

Sardonyx, * Sardonyx, yebis, f.

Sarja, or sarfaparilla, Simlae aspera Peruviana.

A sarfe, Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.

To sarfe, Cribro, 1. excerno, cavi, 3.

A sash, Cingulum, 2.

Sassafras, Lignum Pavamanum.

I sat, or sate, Sedi. ¶ *He sat by me*, propter me accubuit. *He sate down before the town*, ad oppidum constituit. *You sate as judges upon him*, vos in illum iudices sedistis. See To sit.

Satan, || Satanas, & m.

Satanical, || Satanicus.

A satchel, Pera, 1. sacculus, 2.

To sate, or satiate, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, & 2.

Sated, or satiated, Satur, satiat, saturatus.

A sating, or satiating, || Satoratio, 3.

Satiety, Satiar, 3. satietas, satietas.

Satin, Pannus sericus densior, ac nitens.

A satire [inveective] Satyra, vel Satira, 1. carmen mordax.

Satirical, Satyricus.

Satirically, Satyricè, vel satiricè; asperè, false.

A satirist, Satyrarum scriptor, poeta satyricus.

Satisfaction [reparation] Satisfactio, 3. compensatio, restitutio.

¶ *I will make him publick satisfaction*, ei publice satisfacturum. *He will make him satisfaction for the injuries*

be bath done him, de maledictis faciet illi satia.

Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, vel oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, ista res me voluptate perfudit. *With good satisfaction*, animo placido.

A making satisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compensatio, restitutio.

To make satisfaction, Satisfacio, facio, 3. compendo, 1. restituo, vi, 3. ¶ *To make, or give satisfaction for a wrong done*, damnum facere, vel refarcire.

To give satisfaction [please one] Aliquem voluptate perfundere. ¶ *He gives great satisfaction to every body*, cumulat ab illo satisfactio omnibus.

Satisfactorily, Ita ut alicui, vel alicuius, satisfiat.

Satisfactoriness, Qualitas vel satisfactoriem praebens.

Satisfactory, Satisfaciens, gratus, iucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their discovery being declared satisfactory*, comprobato eorum indicio, Sall.

Satisfied [contented] Contentus. *Nobody is satisfied with his own condition*, nemo forte sua contentus vivit. *They are quite satisfied*, satis superque aliorum audis est factum.

Satisfied [assured] Certior factus; [filled] satiat, saturatus; [pleased] voluptate perfusus. ¶ *To be ill satisfied with a thing*, iniquo animo aliquid pati, vel ferre.

That cannot be satisfied, Insatiabilis, inextinguibilis.

To satisfy [please] Alicui satisfacere, animum alicujus exple, vel voluptate perfundere. ¶ *I shall at least satisfy my fancy*, animo certo meo morem gelieri. *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, contentum suis rebus esse, maxime sunt certissimaque divitiae. *To satisfy one's humour, or fancy*, animo morem gerere. *To satisfy one's ambition*, ambitionem exple. *To satisfy for injuries*, alicui de iniuriis satisfacere. *To satisfy one's request*, petenti amico satisfacere, amici precibus facere satis. *To satisfy one's creditors*, creditoribus satisfacere, nomina expedire, res alienam dissolvere.

Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

A satisfying, Satisfactio, 3.

To saturate, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, vi, 2.

Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria septima.

Satury, Saturitas, 3. satiatas.

Saturn, Saturnus, 2.

The feasts of Saturn, Saturnalia, m. n. pl.

Saturnine, or belonging to Saturn, Saturninus.

A satyr [fabulous deity] * Satyrus, 2.

Satyrion, * Satyrion, vel * satyrium, 2.

Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, inhumus; [uncultivated] incultus, agrestis, horridus.

A savage beast, Fera, 1.

To make savage, Effero, 1.

Savagely, * Barbarè, crudeliter, ferino more.

Savagery, Feritas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas, 5. barbaries, 2.

Sauce, Condimentum, 2. intinctus, 4. * embamma, etia, n. ¶ *Winger is the best sauce*, fames cibi condimentum est optimum. *To serve one the same sauce*, par pari alicui referre.

Gravy sauce, Elliquamen, ymis, n. **A sauce**, or saucepan, Acetabulum, 2. vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum.

A sauce box, Homo impudens, vel inverecondus.

Saucy, Petulans, insolens, ferox, protervus. ¶ *Hold your saucy tongue*, fulellam linguam compime. *Promotion hath made you saucy*, te honores insolentem reddiderunt. **A saucy fellow**, effusus, impudens, inverecondus.

To grow saucy, Insoleo, 3.

Saucily, Petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, proterve. ¶ *To talk saucily*, alicui oblatrare, lingua alicum perulantissimè confectari.

Sauciness, Petulantia, 1. insolentia; ferocitas, 3. protervitas.

Sauce [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. ¶ *Too late save one*, proximus est postremo. *Condemned by all, save by one voice*, omnibus sententia præter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only in you*, præterquam ad te.

To save [deliver from danger] Aliquem periculo liberare, eripere, eximere; [preserve] servo, 1. conservo; saluum præstare. ¶ *I will not lend a dart to save your life*, si capitis res fiet, numquam non erudam plumbeum. *You have saved me this day*, liberatus sum hodie tua opera. *I will save one*, ego ero post principia. *I will save you harmless in this suit*, periculum iudicii præstabo. *There is but one way to save them*, una est spes salutis. *Save a thief from the gallows*, and he will cut your throat, peric quod facis ingrato, *To save a harmful*, indemonem præstare, incolumem servare. *To save a dangerous*, impudè ferre, tergum præ-

stare illisum. *To save one's long-ing*, voti compos fieri. *To save till another time*, in aliud tempus referre, reponere, supponere. *To save till winter*, in hyemem reponere, vel differre.

To save [spare] Parco, p. petci, 3. ¶ *It is too late to save now*, all is spent, fera in fundo passimonia.

To save one labour, Laborem alicui demere, vel diminuisse.

To save [gain] Lucro, 1. lucrificatio, fieri, 3. quantum, vel lucrum facere. ¶ *So I can but save by it*, modò damnum non fit, modò nihil damni faciam.

God save you [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvere te jubeo; [at parting] salve & vale.

Saved [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus. ¶ *Saved from danger*, è periculo liberatus, vel creptus.

Saved [laid by] Repositus, sepositus.

A save all, Instrumentum custodatum ad colligum candelæ sufficiendum.

Save, Sabina, 1.

Saving [frugal] Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *Be saving*, parcimoniam adhibere. *He is of a saving temper*, omnia parè facit. *To be saving in one's expenses*, impensis, vel sumptibus, parè.

Very saving, Præparens, parcissimus. ¶ *He is very saving in his expenses*, omnium parè sumptum facit.

A saving, or preserving, Conservatio, 3. ¶ *Glad of the saving of his ship*, servatam ob navem letus. *A saving of one's time, or labour*, compendium temporis, vel laboris.

A saving [exception] Exceptio, 3.

Saving [prep.] Præter, præterquam, extra. ¶ *Saving that*, nisi quod.

Savingly, Parè, frugaliter. ¶ *To live savingly*, parè vivere, parè ac avaritè vitam agere, parcimonial ac avaritè vixitare, genium, vel se, victu fraudare.

Savingness, Parcimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. ¶ *Savingness is as good as an estate*, magnum vedigal est parcimonia.

A saviour, Servator, etia, m. servatrix, etia, f. conservator, etia, m. conservatrix, etia, f. *The saviour of mankind*, humane salutis auctor, vel restaurator.

To saunter about, Erro, 1. tigeo.

A saunter, Sapor, 3. sulcor, 4.

An ill saunter, Graveolentia, 1. fetor, 3.

To savour [smell of] Olio, vi, 3. frange of] lupo, vi, 3. ¶ *He savoured very pleasantly*, etia, etia a

very pleasant savour, jucundissimè
sapor. Omentis quibus sapor of the
earth, unguenta quæ terram sapient.
A savouring, or tasting, Gustatio,
3.
Savourily, Gustui jucundè.
Savoury, Gustui jucundus.
Savoury [herb] Statoreia, 1. eu-
nila, thymbrin. ¶ Summer savoury,
statoreia æstiva. Winter savoury,
statoreia hiemalis.
Savoy [sort of cabbage] Brassica
Sabaudica.
A sausage, Lucanica, 1. iscium,
2. tuctum.
A little sausage, Botulus, vel bo-
tellus, 2.
A sausage maker, Botularius, 2.
I saw [of sea] Vidi. ¶ I saw
you through the chink of the door, ego
per rimulam ostii observabam te.
A saw, Serra, 1.
A little saw, or hand saw, Ser-
rula, 1.
Made in the form of a saw, Ser-
ratus.
A whisp saw, Runcina, 1.
Saw dust, Scobe, vis, f. scobs ter-
ra facta.
An old saw, or saying, Adagium,
2. proverbium.
To saw, Seco, vi, 1. serrā secare.
Sawed, Serratus, serris sectus.
A sawyer, or sawyer, Qui serris
incat.
A sawing, Serratura, 1.
The saw fish, * P. istis, 1. f.
Sawtooth, Saxifraga, 1.
To say, Dico, xi, 3. aio. ¶ Say
that I will not be angry with him,
nega me ei iratum fore. Do not say
so, melius loquere, bona verba
queris. Say I may do it, fac me
possit. Say it be not so, ne sit factū.
Say you so? itane est? Tes indeed,
I do say so, aio enim verū. Have
you any thing to say to me, nunquid
me vis? You shall hear what he will
say to it, ejus audies verba. Say in
one word, uno verbo dic, vel expelli.
I have no more to say, dixi. What
will people say, quis erit populi ru-
mor? I put your case, as you say,
verè justitiam, id factum est, ut per-
hibetis, summā cum injuriā. No
body said one word, verbum nemo
fecit. He hath said whatever he
pleased, effudit quæ voluit omnia.
As I may say, ut ita, vel sic, dicam.
He durst not say a word concerning
this, nō verbum quidem fore aucto-
ritas est de Cæsare. I shall say what-
ever seems to my mind, ea dicam,
quæ mihi fuerint in promptu. To say
the least, ut verū dicam. To say
no more, ut cætera omittam. Tell
me what something to say to you,
hie habet, tibi quod dicit. What is
to say, scilicet, videlicet, nempe, ni-
hil aliud, hoc est, in aliis, &c. on
it, perge.

They say, or men say, Aiant, fe-
rent, predicant, fertur. ¶ They
say that Homer lived in the time of
Lycurgus, Homerus Lycurgi tempo-
ribus vixisse traditur. So it was
said, ita fama fuit.
To say [again] Repeto, Tui, vel
is, 3. iterum dicere, vel affirmare;
[again] contradico, xi, 3. [before-
hand] prædico, xi, 3. verba præire.
To say nay, or no, Nego, 1. de-
nego. ¶ In spite of all who say nay,
invitis omnibus.
To say ay, Aio, deserv. affir-
mo, 1.
To say nothing, Taceo, vi, 2. fi-
leo. ¶ To say nothing more, ut ni-
hil aliud addam, nō mulus sim.
To say [ill of one] Maledico, xi,
3. [well of one] benedico, xi, 3.
To say and unsay, Stylum inver-
tere, verbis parum sibi constare,
dicta retractare. ¶ He one while
saith it, and then unsaith it again,
modò ait, modò negat.
Say [a sort of stuff] Panni rasi
genus viridis coloris.
A say [sample] Specimen, Tuis,
n. tentamen. ¶ To take a little say
of a thing, aliquid leviter conari,
tentare, vel experiri; aliquid rei
experimentum capere, vel periculum
facere.
A saying, Dictum, 2. dictio, 3.
¶ As the saying is, ut aiant, vel
quod dici solet. An old saying, ve-
tus dictum, vel proverbium.
A saying again, Repetitio, 3.
A scab, Scabies, 5.
A dry scab, Impetigo, gl'nis, f.
lichen, emis, m.
The scab of sheep, logi, &c. Por-
rigo, gl'nis, f.
The wild scab, * Flora, 1.
A scabbard, Vagina, 1. ¶ A
scabbard maker, vaginarum futor.
A scabbard, or scabbard [among
printers] Assula lineæ inter lineas
interferenda.
Scabed, or scaby, Scabiosus. ¶ A
scabed sheep, morbida pecus. One
scabed sheep infects the whole flock,
grex totus in agris unus scabie cadit.
To be scaby, scabie laborare.
Scabious, Scabies, 5.
Scabrous, Scaber, asper.
Scabrous, * Helenium, 1.
A scaffold, Tabulatum, 2. com-
pages lignea recipiendis hominibus
idonea. ¶ A scaffold on which
men are beheaded, locus supplicii
editor. To build, make, or raise a
scaffold, tabulatum struere, exstruere,
construere, conserrere.
Scaffolding, Tabulati, vel tabula-
torum, constructio.
Scalder, or scalded, Alcenus in
murum, urbis oppugnatio per scalas,
scalas admotas in muros irruptione. ¶
The town was taken by scalding, and

plundered, oppidum scalis captum ac
direptum est, Liv. To take a town
by scalding, scalis admotis oppidum
capere, vel expugnare.
To scald, Aliquid validè, vel fer-
ventè, liquore perfundere, macerare,
intingere. ¶ Scald not your lips with
other folk's broth, tuā quod nihil re-
fert nē cures. To scald a pig, por-
cellum validè perfundere ut facilius
glabretur.
Scalded, Fervente liquore per-
fusus, vel intinctus. ¶ Scald patch,
homo scabioso capite.
A scalding, Fervente liquore per-
fusus. ¶ Scalding hot, fervens, fer-
vidus, æstivus.
The scale of a fish, Squama, 1. ¶
In form of scales, or like scales, squa-
matum, Plin.
Having scales, or covered with
scales, Squameus, squamosus, &
squamiger.
The scale of a balance, Lant-
cis, f.
A scale [of miles] ¶ Scala mil-
liarium; [of music] scala musica.
A pair of scales, Libra, 1. trutinā.
To scale a fish, or take off the scales,
Desquamare, 1. purgo. ¶ To scale
a bone, ossis scabritiem deradere.
To scale the walls of a town,
Oppidi muros per scalas ascendere,
oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare.
¶ They one while undermined, ano-
ther while scaled the walls, murum
modò suffodere, modò scalis aggre-
di, Sall.
Scaled as a fish, Desquamatus,
squamosus purgatus.
A scaling [as of fishes] Desqua-
matio, 3.
A scaling of walls, Sclarum ad
muros admotum consensio.
A scaling ladder, Scabe, arum,
f. pl.
A scall, Impetigo, gl'nis, f. * li-
chen, emis.
A scallion, Alscalonis, 1.
A scallion [fish] Pecten, Tuis, m.
pectunculus, 2. ¶ A scallion shell,
testa pectunculī.
Scalloped, Denticulatus.
To scalp, Caput integumentis suis
exuere.
A scalpel, Scalpellum chirurgi-
cum.
Scaly, or full of scales, Squameus,
squamosus.
A scamble, Raptio promiscua. ¶
To scramble for a thing, certatim ar-
ripere, confusè & tumultuose cap-
tare, diripio.
Scramblingly, Raptim, promiscue.
Scramony, * Scamponia, vel
scammonia, 1.
To scamper away, Fugere, asu-
gere, fugere, vel in fugam, sedare;
in fugam se conferre, vel conicere;
fugam capere, vel expellere. ¶
They

Tony scampered away as fast as they could, quam citissime fugiebant.

To *scan* [examine into] Examino, 1. perpendo, di, 3. accuratè explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquod diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare. ¶ To *scan a verse*, verum metiri, vel lupulatis pedibus expendere.

A *scanning of a verse*. ¶ Scansio, 3. Scandal [offence] Scandalus, 1. offensio, 3. offendiculum, 2. [disgrace] dedecus, 3. ignominia, 1. probum, 2. turpitudinem, 3. dehonellamentum, 2. ¶ He *was a scandal to his friends*, macule & dedecori suis fuit. ¶ That *punishment was no scandal to him*, in illo pœna illa turpitudinem non habuit. Can you *understand this scandal*? hanc turpitudinem labem poteris sustinere? He *suffereth this scandal in order to save his life*, hanc turpitudinem suscipit vitæ cupiditate. You *must wipe out the scandal you suffered in that war*, delenda est vobis illa macula illa bello suscepta. ¶ What a *scandal* will that be to the state? quanta erit illa reipublice turpitudo? To *lie under scandal*, male audire, conviciis profundis. To *raise a scandal*, falsè invidia aliquem gravare, odium seminare in aliquem concitare, excitare, frueri.

To *be a scandal to one*, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori, alicui labem aspergere, vel infamiam asserere.

To *avoid scandal*, Offensionem vitare.

To *scandalize* [give offence] Aliquem malo exemplo offendere, alicui offensionem esse; [disgrace one] calumniari, 1. convitari.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, infamis, probolus, dedecoratus. ¶ A *scandalous flight*, turpissima fuga. A *scandalous person*, or *thing*, homo, vel res, pessimi exempli. You *make him scandalous*, vitis illum nobilitas. A *scandalous libel*, libellus famosus.

A *very scandalous action*, Flagitium, 2. facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem.

Scandalously, Cum multorum offensione; malo, prave, pernicioso, vel pessimo, exemplo.

Scandalously, Dedecus, 3. ignominia, 1.

Scand [examined] Examatus, exploratus, perquisitus.

Scand [as a verse] Pedibus supputatis expenditur.

A *scanning* [examining] Examiniatio, 3. investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor iusto.

Scantiness, Materie defectus, vel brevitatis.

Scantly, Parcè, vix, apè.

A *scantling* [proportion] Medullæ, 2. forma, 1. mensura; pro-

portio, 2. [small quantity] portunculæ, 1.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, minor quam debet esse.

Scapè, See *Escape*.

A *scar*, Cicatrix, lèu, f.

A *little scar*, Cicatricula, 1.

To *scar*, Cicatro, 1. cicatricem ducere, cicatricem inducere.

Full of *scars*, Cicatriculosus.

A *scaramouch*, Mimulus, 2. pantomimus.

Scarce, or scarcely [scantly] Parcè, tenuiter, exiguè; [difficultly] vix, apè, difficulter. ¶ I am scarcely myself, vix sum apud me.

Scarce any one, haud fere quicumquam.

There is scarce a day, but I write, dies fere nullas est, quin scribam.

Which he scarce thought of, quod ille minimè putabat.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus.

To be scarce of, Egè, 2. ¶ I am scarce of money, deficit me pecunia.

To grow scarce, Rarefieri, 3. ¶ Such citizens are very scarce amongst us, hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est.

Corn grows scarce, annona fit arctior.

Scarcity, or scarceness, Caritas, 3. difficultas; inopia, 1. ¶ Several different wars succeeded this scarcity of provisions, inopiam frugum multiplex bellum excepit.

¶ People were much pressed with a scarcity of provisions, plebs acri annonâ satigabatur.

¶ A scarcity of money, nummorum caritas.

To *scarè*, Aliquem terrire, conterere, perterrire; terrore, perterrefacere; metum alicui asserere, terrorem incutere, inferre, injicere.

¶ You did so *scarè me*, ita me terribas.

To *scarè out of his wits*, Exterreo, ut, 2. perterrefacio, fero, 3.

A *scarè crow*, Terribulum, 2.

Scarèd, Territus, contritissimus, perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, concitatus, horrefactus.

A *scarè*, Mitella, 1. fasciæ; amiculum humeros tegens.

The *scarè*, Cuticula exterior.

Scarification, or a *scarifying*, Scarificatio, 3.

A *scarifier* [the person] Qui, vel quæ, scarificat; [the instrument] scalprum chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.

To *scarify*, Scarifico, 1.

Scaring, Territus, perterrefactio.

Scarlet [the grain] Coccineus, 2. [colour] osrum, 2. color coccineus.

Of, or belonging to *scarlet*, Coccineus, coccineus. ¶ Scarlet cloth, coccineus, 2. coccineum; pannus coccineus, vel coccineus.

Scarlet, or scarlet to *scarlet*, Coccineus, 2. coccineus.

Scarlet, or scarlet to *scarlet*, Coccineus, 2. coccineus.

Scarlet, or scarlet to *scarlet*, Coccineus, 2. coccineus.

Scarlet, or scarlet to *scarlet*, Coccineus, 2. coccineus.

Scarlet in grain, Diphaphus.

The *scarlet oak*, Ilex, lèu, f.

A *scarp* [in fortification] Immanis declivitas.

Scarred, Cicatrice, vel cicatricibus, obductus.

Scatcha, See *Shits*.

A *scate fish*, Squatina, 1. rala levis.

Scates [for sliding] Ferres instrumenta calcis alligata ad curium per glaciem apta.

Scarbè, Malum, 2. damnum, ¶ To do *scarbè unto*, alicuius malo, vel damno, asserere.

Scarbèful, Damnosus, noxiolosus.

To *scatter*, Spargo, 3. disperso; dissipio, 1. ¶ Medea *scattered her brother's limbs about the fields*, fratris sui membra per agros Medea passim dispersit.

¶ They were *scattered all over the country*, totæ agris palabantur.

To *scatter his favours among the people*, beneficia sua, vel largitiones suas, inter populum dissipari.

Scattered, Sparfus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus.

Which may be *scattered*, Dissipabilis.

A *scattering*, Sparfus, 3. dispersio, dissipatio, diffusio, effusio.

A *scattering town*, vicus dispersus ac dissipatus, Cic.

Scatteringly, Sparsum, passim, diffusè, effusè, late.

A *scattering*, Qui vicus vitis pargere solet.

A *scene* [in a play, or playhouse] Scena, 1. ¶ A *scene of affairs*, rerum series, ordo, vel status.

To *open a new scene for jealousy and animosity*, ut latior adhuc pateat arena in suspiciones & dissidia.

A *large scene is opened to my apprehensions*, patet in curia arena lata meas, Cic.

Of, or belonging to the *scene*, Scenicus, ¶ ænealis.

The *space* [before the scenes] Proscenium, 2. [behind the scenes] polsternum, 2. vel polsternum.

A *scant*, Odor, 3.

Scented, Odoratus. ¶ It *scented*, malè odoratus, fetidus; mali, vel fædi, odoris.

Sweet *scented*, odoratus, odoriferus, vel odorifer; bene odoratus, jucundus, vel suavis, odoratus.

aromaticus.

To *scout out*, or *beave a scout of a thing*, Odorari, 1. collatio, fero, 3.

¶ I *scout*, before I get to Rome, I scout out what they are upon there, antequam Romam veniam, supio odorari quid inurum sit.

Should we have *scout* that matter out full for weeks before we begin to put it down in execution? annon hoc totis mensibus prius discissem, quam ille quidquam cœperit? Is there none think

gestus, concervatus, accumulatus.

A scraper [the person] Qui radit; [the instrument] radula, 1.

A cat-gut scraper, Fidicen, 7. m.

A scraping, Rasura, 1. ¶ *A scraping saddle*, fides parum modulate sonans.

A scraping [off, or out] Delectio, 3. obliteratio, inductio; [together] collectio, 3. accumulatio, concervatio, congestio.

A scraping iron, Scalprum, 2.

A scratch, Levis incisura, leve vulnus. ¶ *A scratch with a pin*, linea acicula ducta.

To scratch, Scabo, 3. scalpo, pñ; eodem, vel aliquid aliud, leviter, unguibus, clavis, &c. perstringere. ¶ *To scratch one's face*, alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare.

To scratch out, Excalpo, pñ, 3. expungo, xi.

To scratch out one's eyes, Effodere alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare. ¶ *How willingly could I scratch that willain's eyes out?* ut ego unguibus facile illi in oculos involvem venefico? Ter.

To desire to scratch, Scalpturio, 4. Scratch, Scalpus.

Scratched out, Effossus, exscalptus, expunctus, deletus.

A scratcher, Scalptor, 3.

A scratching, Scalptura, 1.

A scratch, Littera inoleganter ducta.

To scratch, Malè, vel imperitè, scribere, scribillo, 1.

Scratched, Malè scriptus.

A scratcher, Scriba malus, vel imperitus.

A scratching, Scriptio mala, vel imperita.

A scay [bird] Hirundo marina.

To scack, Strideo, 2. strido, 3.

Scackling, Stridens.

A scackling, Stridat, 3.

To scream, Exclamo, 1. vociferor.

A screaming, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

To screech, Exclamo, 1.

To screech [as an owl] Ululo, 1.

A screw, Cochlea, 1. ¶ *A cork screw*, Cochlea ad tubera extrahenda.

To screw in, or *fasten by screwing*, Torquendo, Cochleam firmare.

¶ *To screw*, or *oppress one*, aliquem pretium minuendo opprimere. *To screw one's self into one's favour*, se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim insinuare. *To screw up one's face*, vultus contorquere. *To screw a thing out of one*, alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, solerte periclitari; consilium callide explicari.

Scrubber, Lustrator, arum, 1. nuge.

To scribble, Malè, vel imperitè, scribere.

A scribbler, Qui malè scribit.

A scribbling, Mala, vel imperita, scriptio.

A scribe, Scriba, æ, m.

A scrip, Pera, 1. culiculus, 2.

A shepherd's scrip, pastoris pera.

The scriptures, Sacrosancta scriptura, litteræ sacre. ¶ *To prove the truth of the scriptures*, asserere scripturæ veritatem.

A scrivener, Scriba, æ, m. * tra-prizita.

A scrivener's shop, * Trapeza, 1.

A scroll, * Scheda, 1. libellus, 2.

A scrub, Homo vilis, misellus, proletarius, infimæ fortis.

To scrub, Frico, ut, vel tero, 1.

defrigo; scalpo, pñ, 3. fringo, xi.

¶ *To scrub one's self against a thing*, alicui rei sese asserare.

Scrubbed [pitiful] Squalidus, fordidus, misellus; [rubbed] defricatus.

Scrubbing, Fricatio, detricatio, scalpens, fringens.

A scrubbing, Frictio vehementior.

¶ *A scrubbing brush*, scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.

Scuff. See Scurf.

A scruple [doubt] Scrupulus, 2.

dubitatio, 3. hesitatio. ¶ *He had a new scruple upon that occasion*, illa occasione nova in illum religio incessit.

Without any scruple, indubitanter, sine ulla dubitatione.

A scruple of conscience, animi, vel conscientie, scrupulus, religio, stimulus, mortis.

To free one from scruple, aliquem à scrupulo, vel religione, exsolvere, eximere, eripere, liberare; ex animo alicujus scrupulum aliquem evellere.

A scruple [in weight] Scriptulum, 2. scrupulum, scrupulum.

To scruple, or *make a scruple of*, Dubito, 1. hesito, cunctor.

¶ *He made no scruple to do it*, id sine ulla dubitatione, vel hesitatione, fecit.

They made a scruple about consuming the fruits of the earth, campi fructuum religiosum erat consumere.

Many persons make no scruple in saying what is false, plurimæ nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerofque mendacium religioni non habetur.

How came you to make a scruple of that? undenam te ita incescit religio? ¶ *He scrupled the doing of it*, illi religio est, quod minus id faciat.

The Carthaginians scrupled to do that, in religionem ea res apud Pannonem versa est.

Nobody ought to make a scruple of defending the guilty sometimes, non habendum est religiosum nocentem aliquando defendere.

What great folly, think you, was your guilty? quid scrupuli est tibi tui scelus?

To screw, or *fasten by screwing*, Torquendo, Cochleam firmare.

¶ *To screw*, or *oppress one*, aliquem pretium minuendo opprimere.

To screw one's self into one's favour, se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim insinuare.

To screw up one's face, vultus contorquere.

To screw a thing out of one, alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, solerte periclitari; consilium callide explicari.

Scrubber, Lustrator, arum, 1. nuge.

To scribble, Malè, vel imperitè, scribere.

A scribbler, Qui malè scribit.

A scribbling, Mala, vel imperita, scriptio.

body will [rust their feet for a pair of shoes] quantæ potatis esse vos dementie, qui capita vestra non dubitatis credere, cui calcandos nemo commisit pedes, Pœdæ.

Some also scrupled to proceed any further on that day, quoddam etiam religio repperat, ulterius quicquam eo die conandi, Liv. *To make one so scruple the doing of a thing*, alicujus rei religionem alicui incutere, vel injicere.

Scrupulous, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hesitans.

To be scrupulous, Rei cuiuspiam religionem tentari, vel premi.

¶ *But tell me, how you come to be so scrupulous all of a sudden?* nova nunc religio in te isthæc incessit, cedd, Ter.

Over scrupulous, Nimis scrupulosus, vel dubitans.

¶ *To be over scrupulous*, nodum in scirpo querere.

Scrupulously, Scrupulose, religiose, dubitanter, cum religione.

A scrutiny, Scrutinium, 2. scrutatio, 3. suffragiorum collectorum examen.

To scrutiny, scrutari, or *make a scrutiny*, Scrutator, 1. explorare; accuratius in aliquid inquirere, collecta suffragia denuo examinare.

¶ *To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair*, rem penitus investigare.

To scud, or *scud away*, Aufugio, 3.

subito in pedes se conficere, subito fugi se subducere.

¶ *In another part the deer scud over the large plains*, illæ de parte patentes Transmittunt cursu campos cervi, Virg.

To scuddle along, Festino, 1. propere; gradum accelerare.

A scuffle, Jurgium, 2. pugna tumultuaria, certamen cum jurgio, vel rixâ, committum.

To scuffle with, Concerto, 1. conficor; configo, xi, 3.

¶ *To scuffle for a thing*, de re aliquâ concertare, vel decertare inter se.

A scuffling [for] Decertatio, 3.

[with] concertatio, 3. confictio; congressus, 4. confictus.

To sculk, or *lie skulking*, Lateo, 2. delitico; hâro, 1. delitico, 3.

¶ *He skulked behind the ladder*, se in scalarum tenebris abscondit.

He lay skulking behind a jar, se post cratera tenebat.

He lay skulking about the firm, corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum.

You skulked about, te in latebras conjecisti.

Sculling, Latens, latitans.

A sculling hole, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.

¶ *To creep out of one's sculling hole*, à latebris erumpere.

The skull, Calva, 1. calvaria.

A skull cap, Pilcolar, 2. pilculum.

A skull, or *sculler* [boat] Cymbula

bula unius remigis; [waterman] lemez singularis.

A scullion, Lavatrina, 1.

A scullion [boy] Liza, & m. medicinalis; 2. servulus coquinarius; [wench] servula coquinaria. ¶ *To set the part of a scullion*, culinaria opera facere.

Sculpture, Sculptura, 1. ¶ *A piece of sculpture*, opus sculptile.

Scum, Spuma, 1. spumatus, 2. retrementum, 2. ¶ *Covered with scum*, spumatus. ¶ *The scum of metals*, scoria, 1. faeces metallorum. ¶ *The scum of the people*, fies populi, miseria & jejuna plebecula, capite censi.

Bearing, or yielding scum, Spumifer, spumiger.

Full of scum, Spumofus.

Of, or belonging to scum, Spumeus.

To scum, Despumare, 1. spumam deducere, vel desicare.

Scummed, Despumatus, defecatus, spumâ purgatus.

A scummer, Spatha, 1. tuâcula.

A little scummer, Spathula, 1.

A scumming, Despumandi actus.

A scupper hole, Latrina navalis.

Scurf [of the head, beard, eyebrows, &c.] Furfures capitis, barbae, superciliorum; porrigo, tinea, 1. [of a sore, or wound] crusta ulceris, vel vulneris; [of water] ejectamentum, 2.

Scurfy, or full of scurf, Furfurosus, porrigine laborans.

Scurfiness, Piora, 1.

Scurfiness, Scurfilitas, 3. infamia, 1. probum, 2. scurfilis jocus, vel dicacitas.

Scurviness, Scurvilitas, probrosus.

Scurviness, Scurvilitas, 3.

Scurviness, Scurvilitas.

Scurviness, Scurvilitas, 3.

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to sea, navem concedere, navigationi, vel alto, se committere. ¶ *A calm sea*, mare tranquillum. ¶ *The ebbing and flowing of the sea*, maris reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.

Of, or belonging to the sea, Marinus, ¶ *A wave of the sea*, fluctus maris, * oceanus fluctus, Sea room, spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest. ¶ *A scaport*, or scaport town, portus maritimus, oppidum maritimum. Towns situated near the sea, oppida maritima. ¶ *A sea bank*, litus marinum, vel * oceanum, Juv.

A high, or rough sea, Equor, vel mare, turbatum. ¶ *At length the roughness of the sea subsiding*, tandem relabente mltu, Tac.

A narrow sea, Fretum, 2.

The main sea, Altum, 2. * oceanus; mare * oceanum.

Over the sea, or that cometh from, or belongeth to, parts beyond the sea, Transmarinæ.

On the sea side, or coast, Maritimus.

A seafarer, or seafaring man, * Nauta, & m. * nauticus, 2. ¶ *And that was taken care of by the singular good contrivance of the general*, ubi removed this seafaring people from the sight of the sea, idque prospectum singulari consilio ducis, qui maritimum genus a conspectu longe removit maris, Flor.

Seabolly, or seabold, * Eryngion, 2.

A seaman, * Nauta, & m. * nauticus, 2. ¶ *A common seaman*, socius navalis.

A person who never was at sea, expert maris, qui nunquam navigavit.

A sea rover, Maritimus grallator, prædo * nauticus.

Sea-sick, * Nauficans, naufcabundus. ¶ *To be sea-sick*, naufcâ marinâ laborare.

Sea urchin, or sea-bedgebog, * Echinus macinus.

The sea shore, Litus marinum, vel * oceanum, vel oceanus.

Of, or belonging to the sea shore, Littoralis.

A seal, Signum, 2. sigillum.

The great, or broad seal, Sigillum regium majus. ¶ *A commission under the great seal, or broad seal*, * diploma regium signo majori consignatum.

The privy seal, Sigillum regium minus. ¶ *The lord privy seal*, sigilli regi minoris custos.

To seal, Sigillo obnigare, vel consignare; annulo sigilla imprimere.

To seal a letter, Epistolam signare, consignare, obnigare; epistolæ signum, vel sigillum, imprimere.

¶ *I felt now sealed the letter*, jam imprimetibus sigillis signum, Sen.

To seal his feet, Solignus, 1. subscire, ph. 3.

To unseal, or break open a sealed letter, Religio, 1. linum, vel sigillum, incidere. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the seal*, littera integris sigillis reddidit.

Of, or belonging to, a seal, Sigillatus. ¶ *A seal ring*, annulus signatorius.

A seal [fish], * Phœcena, 1.

Sealed Signatus, consignatus, obnignatus, sigillatus.

A sealer, Signator, 3. obnignator. ¶ *A sealing*, Signatio, 3.

A seam, Sutura, 1. ¶ *The seam of the skull*, cranii commissura, vel sutura.

To seam, or sew a seam, Alluo, ut, 3. conlue, ut.

Seam rent, Diffutatus.

Hog's seam, Adequ porcina, vel foilla purificata.

Seamed, Sotus, confusus, fustilis. ¶ *Full of seam*, Sutura abundans.

Seamless, or without seam, Non confusus, vel confusilis.

A seamster, or seamstress, Suter, oris, m. ¶ *Suter*, tel. 1.

A seamster's, or seamstress's shop, Sutura, 1.

To seam, Suto, candente, vel candela acceâ, utre, utillare, mittere.

Seared, Adustus, ignitus.

Searedness of conscience, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.

A searing, Ustin, 3.

A searing iron, * Causticum, 2.

A sear, Incarniculum, 2. vitulum farinarium. ¶ *A fine sear*, vitula linea.

A little sear, Corbellum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a sear, Ciliarius.

To sear, Cribro, 1. cerno, triv. 3. incerno, succerno.

Seared, Cribator.

A searer, Qui cibum incernit.

A searing, ¶ Cribellum, 3.

A sear, ut searhing into, Inquisition, 3. disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio; scrutinium, 2.

To sear, Scruto, 1. foveo, explore, indago, investigo; inquirere, 2. 3. perquirere, requirere. ¶ *To sear*, ut searhing into, Inquisition, 3. disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio; scrutinium, 2.

To sear, ut searhing into, Inquisition, 3. disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio; scrutinium, 2.

To sear, ut searhing into, Inquisition, 3. disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio; scrutinium, 2.

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To sear, ut searhing into, Inquisition, 3. disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio; scrutinium, 2.

neglected the custom of searching, *postea* came to pay him their respects, *nam* consuetudinem salutantes scrutandi omiserat, *Sect.*

To search [as liquor] Penetro, 1. *With diligent search*, Perquisitio.

Search'd, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.

Having search'd, Rimatus, scrutatus.

Search'd out, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.

A searcher, Scrutator, 3. inquisitor, indagator; indagatrix, *Sci.* 1. investigator, explorator.

A searching out, Indagatio, 3. investigation.

A searching, Scrutatio, 3. See Search.

A diligent searching, Persecutio, 3. persequitio.

Season, Tempestas, 3. tempus, *Brit.* n. ¶ *It was a very cold season*, tempestas erat perfrigida. *A season fit for a voyage*, mare tempestivum ad navigandum. *At this season*, hoc tempore. *To take the directions of the season*, capere tempestatis oblectamenta. *In due season*, cum tempestivum fuerit. *To gather fruits in their proper season*, tempestive fructus percipere, vel colligere. *To let slip a proper season*, idoneam tempestatem praetermittere.

The severity of the season, *Seruita* temporis. ¶ *Which could neither be taken nor besieged*, by reason of the severity of the weather, quod laetitia temporis neque expli, neque obsideri poterat, *Sali.*

A fit season, Occasio, 3. opportunitas, tempestivitas.

In season, or in good season [adv.] Tempestivus, opportunus; [adv.] tempestive, opportunus. ¶ *He set upon them in season*, eos in tempore aggressus est. *In very good season*, peropportunus.

Out of season, or unseasonable, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. ¶ *Friendship is unseasonable*, nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.

Out of season, or unseasonably, Intempestive, importunus.

Particular phrases. ¶ *To season meat*, cibos condire. *To season one's discourse with pleasant and facetious expressions*, sermones suos festivitate & lepore condire. *To season a person to a thing*, aliquem alicui rei, vel aliqua re, assuetudine, *To season a young person's mind with good principles*, juvenis animam bonis opinionibus imbuisse, vel formare.

Seasonable, Tempestivus, opportunus. ¶ *A seasonable time*, tempus opportunum. *To give children a seasonable time for exertion*, idum tempestivum pueris exaccitare.

Seasonableness, Occasio, 3. opportunitas, tempestivitas. ¶ *Seasonableness of time, or place*, temporis, vel loci, opportunitas.

Seasonably, Tempestive, opportunus.

Seasoned [as meat] Conditus. ¶ *Seasoned provisions*, conditicia cibaria.

Seasoned [accustomed to] Assuetus, assuetus. ¶ *Person seasoned to labour*, homines labore assuetos & quotidiano alicui.

Seasoned to wars, consuetus in armis arum degere. *A person seasoned in wickedness*, homo iceleribus assuetus.

Not seasoned to labour, Inassuetus laboris, vel labori.

Well seasoned [relished] Boni saporis. ¶ *Well seasoned timber*, materia soli & ventis satis diu exposita.

A well seasoned cask, dolium diu satia liquore aliquo imbutum.

Timber not well seasoned, Materia humida. ¶ *For the ships being fast in base of timber not well seasoned*, causa hoc fuit, quod facta enim subito ex humida materia, non eundem usum celeritatis habebant, *Sali.*

A seasoner of meat, Qui, vel quae, cibos condit.

A seasoning, Conditio, 3. conditus, 4. conditura, 1.

Of, or belonging to seasoning, Conditivus, conditivus.

A seat, Sedes, *Brit.* f. sedile, *Brit.* n. sellio, 1. ¶ *The seat of the empire*, domicilium imperii.

To seat, sede locare, vel collocare.

A little seat, Sedecula, 1.

A seat [of earth, or air] Cespes, *Brit.* m. [of justice] tribunal, *Brit.* n.

A merry seat, Propitiatorium, 2.

A bishop's seat, Sedes episcopalis.

A seat of state, Solum, 2. thronus, 2.

A seat [house] Domus, 1. vel *Brit.* f. domicilium, 2. habitaculum.

A country seat, villa, vel domus, rustica.

A seat [bench] Sella, 1. scamnum, 2.

A low seat, Scabellum, 2.

A seat in school, Classis, *Brit.* f. ¶ *He is the highest scholar in the seat*, classum ducit.

A seat in a church, Subsellium circumseptum.

Seat [situation] Situs, 4.

The seat of war, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ *Nero made Spain the seat of the war*, exercitum Nero in Hispaniam transporavit.

A seat in a boat, or barge, for rowing, Transtrum, 2.

To seat one's self, Scileo, *Brit.* 2. condico. ¶ *They seated themselves about tables*, locum oportum cubilem.

Seated, Sede locatus, vel collocatus. ¶ *A town strongly seated*, oppidum situ firmissimum.

A seating, or putting in a seat, Collocatio in sede.

A seating one's self, Sellio, 3.

A seat, Recta linea a centro extra arcum circuli ducta, & altam lineam, tangentem, appellatam, *Sci.*

To sear, Secerno, *Brit.* 3.

Seceffion, Seceffio, 3. secessus, 4.

To seclude, Secludo, *Sci.* 3. excludo; secerno, *Brit.*

Secluded, Seclusus, excludus, secessus.

Second, Secundus. ¶ *The second man in the kingdom*, secundus a rege. *To be the second man in the administration*, secundum imperii gradum tenere, *Brit.* *A second course*, mensa secunda. *Every second day*, mensis, year, &c. alterno quoque die, mensis, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.

Of, or belonging to the second sort or class, Secundarius. ¶ *A second Hercules*, Attilia, &c. alter Hercules, vel Achilleus. *Second thoughts*, deliberatio matura, vel repetita. *Second hand garments, instruments, vessels*, &c. vestes, instrumenta, vasa, &c. usu nonnulli trita.

A second [assistant] Adjutor, 3.

¶ *He chose him for his second*, illum sibi adiutorem allegit.

A second [of time] Temporis momentum, vel punctum.

To second one, Aliquem juvare, vel adjuvare; aliquid subsidium, vel suppetias ferre. ¶ *I will be here present to second you*, ego in subsidium hic ero succenturiatus. *To remember how generally I was seconded in that action*, memoriam tenetis, quam valde universi admirantur. *Second me in your duty*, obsecundato in loco. *I will second you in your discourse*, subterviam orationi tuae.

The second time, Secundus, iterum. ¶ *The first, second, and third time*, consul, primo, iterum, tertium consul.

¶ *When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient Romans to use also to denote the second, than secundus; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number; as, ¶ Of the first, second, third, and, in poor, all the subsequent days*, primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.

Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.

Second, Adjutor, cui subsidium feritur.

Secondly

Secundū, or secondarily, Secundō, iterum, dehinc.

Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2. [retirement] recessio, 3. recessus, 4. secessus.

Secret, Secretus, arcanus, occultus. ¶ A secret design, clandestinum consilium. A secret remedy, or medicine, remedium non commune, vel haud vulgare.

In secret, Clam, arcanō. ¶ It could not be smothered up in secret, factum latere non potuit. I tell you this in secret, arcanō tibi ego hoc dico. He conferred with him in secret, arcana cum illo collocutus est.

Secret, or that keeps close, Taciturnus, tacitus.

A secret, Arcanum, secretum. ¶ It is a great secret, est inter arcana Cereis. His mind labours with great secrets, actuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. They trust him with all their secrets, animus est eorum consiliis. That he might get out of him all his secrets, ut eliceret omnia arcana ejus posset, Liv. The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the general, non fellebat duces impetus militum, Tac. The secrets of one's heart, animi secreta, abditū sensus animi. The secrets of an art, arcana artis, praecepta, vel intima alicujus discipline mysteria. To disclose secrets, commissa opera proferre. It is not permitted to us to dive into the secrets of princes, abditus principis sensus exquirere illicitum, Tac. An excellent secret for doing a thing, praeclara nec vulgaris alicujus rei efficiendae ratio.

To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegere, patefacere. ¶ To let another into one's secrets, secreta consilia alicui impertire.

A secret [chamber] Conclave, ita, n. penetrabile; [place] latebra, 1. abditum, 2. claustrum; secessus, 4.

To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam agere, aperit facere.

¶ So far from making a secret of it, he ever banneth the secrets of Nera, id adeo prae se ferret, ut etiam exequias Neronis honoraret, Eutr. Neither dash he make any secret of the matter, neque id occulte ferebat.

To keep secret, Celō, 1. reticēscō, occulto, luppissimō. ¶ He keeps it secret, id occulte fert. Is he able to keep a secret? potui est hic tacere? I am not able to keep a secret, plenius rinatur sum, hac aequē illas perfusio, Ter.

Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ He hopes it will be kept secret, sperat fore clam. It must at all rates be kept secret, quoquo pacto tacto est opus.

A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus. ¶ Who is more secret than he? quis illo tectior?

Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.

A secretary, Scriba, α, m. libarius, 2. amanuensis, β, m. à manu, ab epistolis, à secretis, servus aut manum. ¶ This letter was written by my secretary, hunc epistolā libarii manus est. A secretary of state, scriba regius publicis relationibus, The king's private secretary, regis scriba privatus.

A secretaryship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

To secret, Occulto, 1. celō, 3. furim abducere.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furim abductus.

A secreting, Occultatio furtiva.

Secration, Secretio, 3. f.

Secretly, Secretō, clam, furim, arcanō, occultē, clandestinē.

Secrecy, Taciturnitas, 3. See Secrecy.

A sect, Secta, 1. ¶ The sect of the Epicureans, Epicuri schola. Such are one of that sect, qui sunt ab illa disciplina, vel ex illa doctrinā. Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoicks, &c. à Platone, Aristotele, à Stoicis, &c.

Of the same sect, Ejusdem sectae.

Of what sect? Cujas, aut?

Of our sect, Nostrae, &c.

Of your sect, Vestrae, aut.

A sectary, Sectator, secti, m.

A sectien, Sectio, 3.

Secular [belonging to an age] Secularis; [worldly] mundanus, profanus, secularis. ¶ A secular priest, sacerdos secularis, vel nullius religionis ordinis legibus restrictus. Secular affairs, negotia civilia. The secular arm, or power, civilium magistratum potestas.

Secularity, Hominum more.

The secundine, or secundine, Secundine, arum, f. pl.

Secure [safe] Securis, saluus, tutus; [careless] securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.

To secure, Salvum praestare, vel factum tectum servare. ¶ To secure one from enemies, aliquem ab inimicis protegere, vel defendere; vim, vel injuriam, inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare. To secure one's self from fire, domum suam ab incendio liberare, factam praestare. To secure from cold, winds, &c. à frigore, ventis, &c. defendere. To secure money to one, alicui pecuniam per chirographum, domibus, vel fundis, oppignerare, &c. tutam praestare.

To secure one's self from danger, se à periculo defendere, servare, liberare, eripere. ¶ Some have so much of this, quidam sunt homines qui tamē periculum se à periculo defendere, servare, liberare, eripere.

seeing your tribunes, pars eorum acclis tribunos plebis pro munimento habent, Sall.

To secure [apprehend] Prehendo, di, 3. apprehendo; capio, ipso, corripio, &c. in custodiam tradere, in carcerem conjicere.

Secured, Salvus, redlitus, vel praeslitus.

Securely [safely] Securē, tutē, tuto; [carelessly] remisse, negligenter.

A securing, Rei in tutum collocatio. ¶ The fourth water was sent in securing, ubi he had acquired, quarta aqua obtinenda quae percurrat infinguta, Tac.

Security [safety] Securitas, 3. tranquillitas; otium, 2. ¶ My armia, non transierat, but friends are the security of a kingdom, non exercitus, neque thesauri praesidia regni sunt, verum amici, Sall. To live in security, in otio vitam agere, vel deesse; procul negotia agere, in otio ferre, &c.

Security [hail] Vadimonium, 2. latidarius, 3. ¶ He has it cut gratis to such as could give security for double the sum lent, otium ejus gratulatum illi qui cavere in exilium possunt, indultus, Sall. Let him give security for the damage, latidat damni, &c. nomine, &c.

Security [in a criminal matter] Vex, velis, m. ¶ They have a case of his securities in their thousand offers, otium vadem tribus milibus viris obligarent, Liv.

Security [for debt] Prae, di, m. sponsor, 3.

To put in, or give security, Satisficere, di, 3. fiduciam, jussu, 2.

To take security, Sibi accipere.

A taking security, Satis accipio.

A sedan, or sedan chair, Sella portatilis, vel celeraria.

Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

Sedatary, Sedentarius. ¶ A sedatary person, homo sedentarius.

Sedg, Uir, 1. carer, &c., f.

A sedg-hill, Careolum, 2.

Sedgy, Gramineus.

Sediment, Sedimentum, 2. crassamentum, retentum; crassamen, fuit, n. fex, tix, f.

Sedition, Seditio, 3. ¶ Matters come almost to a sedition, propo ad seditionem ventum est. The sedition began afresh, redintegratus seditio. The sedition arising by J-agree, desistente paulatim seditione. To cause, excite, or stir up a sedition, seditionem concitare, excitare, commovere, collare, fovere. To oppose a sedition, seditionem sedare, vel comprimere.

Sedition, Seditio, f. Seditio, f. ¶ Sedition, Seditio, f. Seditio, f.

the demands of the soldiers were not to be carried to Caesar in a sedition and turbulent manner. Blasphemia multitudine dicendi arte, non per seditionem & turbas desideria militum ad Caesarem ferenda, ait, Tor. A seditionous person, seditionis stimulator, concitator, vel fax.

Seditiously, Seditiosè, factionè.

To seduce, Seduco, xi, 3. pellicio, exi, decipio, capi; illecebris, vel promissis, aliquem in fraudem impellere.

Seducer, Seductor, deceptor, in fraudem illecebrans.

A seducement, Irasimentum, 2.

A seducer [misistis] Deceptor, 3.

A seducing, Seductio, 3. deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, 3. assiduitas; diligentia, 1.

Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligent.

Sedulously, Sedulò, strenuè, studinè, assiduè, diligenter.

A bishop's see, Sedes episcopalis.

See! En! ecce! ¶ And see where she is! atque eceam! See rubens Dicens it, hem, Davum tibi.

To see, Video, di, 2. conspicio, exi, 3. cerno. ¶ I plainly see them, mihi ante oculos veritatem. Let me but see the old man, cerni senem. See what he would have, videas quid velit. But see, I pray, what followed, sed attende, quælo, quæ sint consequuta. See what they think of this, quid his de illo placeat exquire. As far as I can see, quantum intelligo. I would see that, scire volo istud. Let me see your hand, cerni manum. Make him see, videor videre. I will see what may be allowed me, experiar quid concedatur. See who answers, vide quis respondeat. Nothing to see to, nihil ferè. I see your good will to me, benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio. You cannot see good for treets, in mari aquam queris. A very large plain opened to one's view, that one can hardly see any bounds to it with your eyes, immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis liquid facile quæras, Liv.

To see to [take heed of] Video, di, 2. caven, vi; curo, 1. provideo, di, 3. ¶ Do you see to all these things, tu ista omnia vide. I will see to that, ego istuc video. See that you do nothing unbecoming your character, cave te faxi quicquam indignum. See that be want for nothing, cura ne quid ei desit. See that all things be in readiness, fac parata sint omnia. See that ye be at home, facite ut domi sitis. Let the buyer see to it, caveat emptor.

To see afar off, Prospicio, exi, 3.

To see clearly, Perspicio, vi, 3.

To see to see one, Video, di, 3. mihi

to; viſito, 1. ¶ To see one home, aliquem domum deducere, vel ad domum aliquem comitari.

To see into, Introspectio, exi, 3. perspicio. ¶ To see into one's thoughts, or designs, ad sensum aliquem penetrare, additos animi sensus intelligere.

To see into, or examine a thing, Introspectio, exi, 3. inquirio, fitei; examinatio, 1. scrutor, perscrutor, investigo.

Fair to see, Speciosus, aspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, fitei, 3. seminum, 2. ¶ The seed containeth the virtue of those things which are produced by it, in seminibus incit vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. The earth, being impregnated with seeds, terra gravidata seminibus. The seeds of virtue are as it were ingrafted in our souls, sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina. The husk of seeds, seminum folliculus. A sowingman, or sower of seeds, seminum venditor.

Seed time, Sementis, is, f. tempus sationis. ¶ It is now seed-time, nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

Of, or belonging to seed, Seminalis, sementivus, sementinus.

A seed plot, Seminarium, 2.

A sowing of seed, Sementio, 3.

A sower of seed, Seminor, 3.

Produced by seed, Seminatus, 3.

To seed, or run to seed, Sementi, 1. in semen exire, vel abire; semen ferre, vel reddere.

To sow seed, Sero, fitei, 3. semino, 1. sementum facere, semina terre mandare. ¶ We do not use to sow seed in a worn out and unfruitful soil, semina in solum effusum & sterile non spargimus. To sow the seeds of discord, discordias serere, lites diffundere.

That may be sown as seed, Sementivus.

Seeding, or about to run to seed, Sementaturus, 3. ¶ A seeding plant, planta in semen exiens, vel abiens.

Seely, or abounding with seed, Seminolus.

A seeing, Visio, 3. ¶ Seeing is believing, oculis habenda fides.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.

Seeing, or seeing that, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, cum, ¶ Seeing that is your pleasure, quando ita placet. Seeing those things are so, isthæc cum ita sint.

To seek, Quæro, fitei, 3. conquirio; indago, 1. ¶ Will I seek to please you, dum fludeo tibi obsequi. For me you may seek in the bottom of the sea, quæras meâ causâ vel mediâ mari. You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bundle of hay, jubeas me operâ meâ in sece.

To seek for aid, auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus se committere, ad aliquem auxilii causâ se reciperere. To seek for preferment, dignitatem sibi ambare, honoribus, vel divitiis, velliscari.

To seek diligently, Querito, 1. rimor, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquiro, fitei, 3.

To seek [endeavour] Conor, 1. machinor; molior, 4. ¶ Do not seek to take her from me, ne hanc mihi eripere postules, I seek your good, tuis intersvia commodis.

To seek one's death, Vitæ alienus infidias struere, vel parare. ¶ Will you seek my death to get applause? ita mea vitâ tu tibi laudem in quantum?

To seek out, Exquiro, fitei, 3.

To be to seek for, Desicio, fitei, 3. ¶ I am to seek for that, id requiro, I am to seek what to do in that matter, quid in illâ re agam nescio.

A seeker, Indagator, 3. quæstor, investigator.

A seeking, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.

To see a hawk, Accipitris oculos tepere.

To see as a ship, Ad alterum latus inclinare.

The seeing of a ship, Navis ad alterum latus inclinatio.

It seems, Videtur. ¶ It seems to me, mihi visum est. It does not seem at all likely to me, mihi quidem non sit verisimile.

Seeming to be true, Verisimilis.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus. ¶ A seeming joy, sermo, &c. lætitia, vel tristitia, externa.

Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.

Seemingly, Decentia, 1. decentia; decor, 3. decorum, 2.

Seemly [adv.] Decent, decorus, speciosus; [adv.] decentiar, decorè, ¶ It is seemly, decet, convenit, decorum est. It is not seemly, dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.

Not seemly, or unseemly, Indecent, indecorus.

Seen [of see] Visus, conspectus.

¶ There was a fleet of enemies seen, conspecta classis hostium est. It is small, that it cannot be seen, tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. It is commonly so seen, more hominum event.

Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.

Well seen in a thing, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ He is a man well seen in the world, homo est longo rerum usu peritus. Sifenna was well seen in the management of state affairs, respublicæ gnarus erat Sifenna. A person well seen in a

litary affairs, homo belli, vel bello, expertus.

A jar, Vates, is, c.

To jar, Vates, is, c.

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To jar, Vates, is, c.

Self, or selfsame, Ipse, idem, eadem. ¶ It seems to be the selfsame thing with that, unum & idem videtur esse. Self do, self have, turdus sibi malum cacat, vel creat; ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, &c.

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. ¶ For I myself could be willing to be mistaken together with him, ego enim ipse cum ipso non loquor erravimus. I paid the money myself, ipse egomet solvi argentum.

You thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tu-tentet.

He himself, or his ownself, Ille ipse.

She herself, Illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

We ourselves, Nos ipsi, ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

You yourself, Tu ipse. ¶ It is all long of yourself, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est excedendum.

They themselves, or their ownself, Illi ipsi.

Of himself, herself, or themselves, Sui.

By one's self, Solus. ¶ You shall have Phyllis all to yourself, Phyllida solus habebis. He and I by ourselves, solus cum solo. We are here by ourselves, hic soli sumus. Lay the best bay by itself, quod optimum facium erit sortum condito.

By his self, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ He is beside himself, animi, mentis, vel rationis, non est compos.

Self-denial, Sui ipsius abnegatio.

Self-denial, Per te clarus, manifestus, vel perspicuus.

Self-love, See Senect.

Selfish, Nimis se amans.

*Selfishness, Amor sui, * philautia, i.*

Self-murder, ¶ Suicidium, 2.

Self-will, Contumacia, i. pertinacia; obstinatio, 3.

Self-will, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.

Self-will, Contumacia, i. pertinacia.

Sell [old word for self] Ipse, ipsa.

To sell, or expose to sale, Vendo, didi, 3. venum dare; ¶ venundo, didi. ¶ How do you sell these wares? quanti has merces vendis? He sells cheaper than others, vendit minoris, quam alii. He sold his goods at very high prices, merces suas quam plurimum vendidit. He sold his native country for gold, patriam auro vendidit. To sell a man's life, sanguinem alicujus addicere.

To sell, be sold, or exposed to sale, Vendo, 4. ¶ Let him carry his burden to the fire, trans hunc mare ven-

num asportet. Do not you know how you are now upon sale? nescis tuum venire te? Even water is here exposed to sale, venit hic aqua. That his family should be sold by the temple of Egypt, ut familia ad aedem Cereris venum iret.

To sell by auction, Auctionator, 2. auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, lasta posita vendere.

To sell in fairs, or markets, Nundinator, 1.

To sell often, Venditor, 1.

To sell to divers persons, or in divers parts, Divendo, didi, 3.

A seller, Venditor, oris, in. venditor, 1.

A seller [of old trumpery] Senarius, 2. [of toys] nugivendus, 2.

A selling, Venditio, 1.

A selva, Fimbria, 1. indita; limbus, 4. ¶ To bind, or border with a selva, limbo obstringere, decorare, ornare.

Selva, Ipse, ipsa. See Self.

Similar, Similis, allimilis, consimilis.

Similarly, Similiter, pariter, Similitudo, Similitudo, 1.

A semibreve, Nota semibrevis.

A semicircle, Semicirculus, 2.

A semicircle, Semicircularis.

Made like a semicircle, Semicircularis.

A semicolon, ¶ Semicolon, 2.

A semicircle, Circuli radius.

Seminal, Seminalis.

A seminary of learning, Seminarium, 2.

Seminatio, Seminatio, 3.

A semiquaver, Nota semisola.

Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.

Sena, ¶ Sena, 1.

Senary, Senarius.

A senate, Senatus, 4. ¶ A full senate, frequens senatus. To assemble the senate, coire, vel convocare, senatum. To dismiss, or prorogue, the senate, senatum dimittere. To espal out of the senate, e senatu eicere.

A senate-house, Senaculum, 2.

curia senatus, vel senatoria. ¶ The seats of the senate-house, senatoris sublelia.

An act of the senate, Senatusconsultum, 2.

A senator, Senator, 3.

Senatorian, or belonging to the senate, Senatorius, patricius.

Senator, Patres, um, m. pl. ¶ The order, or rank, of senators, senatorius ordo, Senatores of Rome, patres conscripti.

To send, Mitto, si, 3. ¶ If God send life, si vita suppetat. God send be so well, salvis Deum quæro ut sit. God send he live, Deum quæro ut sit in terra. I will send you in peace, well.

scribi, ad pistrinam te decem. To send one a letter, ad aliquem literas dare.

*To send [about, or round about] Circummitto, *si*, 3. [away] amando, 1. ablego. ¶ I will send him away, ego hunc amovebo.*

*To send [back] Remitto, *si*, 3. [before] prae-mitto, *si*, 3. [for] cur-eris, 4. *ven*, 3. arcesso. ¶ Send for them when you will, ubi voles ar-cesse.*

To send for a person to speak with him, Evocare. ¶ She sent for her husband out of the senate, evocavit eum de curia, Liv. To send for soldiers out of their winter quarters, milites ex hybernis evocare.

*To send forth, Emitto, *si*, 3. ¶ To send forth vapours, vapores ex-halare.*

*To send [from place to place] Cir-cummitto, *si*, 3. [into exile] relego, 1. in exilium amandare.*

*To send out, Emitto, *mihi*, 3.*

*To send out of the way, Ablego, 1. amoveo, *vi*, 2. amolor.*

*To send over, Transmittito, *mihi*, 3.*

A sending, Missio, 3.

A sending [away] Dimissio, 3. [mandate] relogatio, ablegatio; [back] remissio, 3. [for] accitatio, 4. [over] transmissio, 3. [out] emis-sio, 3.

A sensible, ¶ Sensibilis, 2.

A senior, Major, vel grandior, natu.

Seracity, Seratis prerogativa.

*A seventy, Septuaginta, 1. * heb-domada.*

Sensation, Actus, facultas, potes-tas, sentiendi.

Sense [the faculty] Sensus, 4. ¶ To have a sense of true praise, veteribus gustum habere, Gr. The sense of hearing, audiendi, vel sonum, sensus. The sense of seeing, vi-dendi, cernendi, vel oculorum, sen-sus.

Sense [understanding] Intelligen-tia, 1. prudentia, sapientia; men-tis, 1. consilium, 2. iudicium, 2. ¶ He hath lost his senses, mente labitur. Have you lost your senses as well as your affluence? simul consilium cum re amisti? For. A person of sense, or good sense, homo sapiens, prudens, magni, vel acris, iudicii; acris iudi-cio, vel summi sapientia, praeditus. A person deficient in his senses, homo delirans, delirus, insanus, mente captus. To pay, or derive, one out of his senses, aliquem de sanitate & mente detrahare.

Common sense, Iudicium commune. ¶ The common sense of mankind, com-munis hominum sensus.

Sense [meaning, or opinion] Opin-io, 3. sententia, 1. hypothetico, 3. mens, 1. 5. ¶ This is the proper

sense of those words, his verbis hae-subjecta notio est; hae verba prop-rie sonant. That I may speak my sense, ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.

Senslessly, Abundè, ineptè.

Sensless [void of feeling] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens; [void of un-derstanding] expertus rationis. ¶ A senseless fellow, illoquens, plumbeus, illoquens, 1. 3. Sensless with cold, frigore stupratus.

Sensibility, Sentiendi tenerior fa-cultas.

Sensible [falling under the senses] Sensibilis, sub sensum cadens; [affect-ing the senses] sensum movens, affi-ciens, varians. ¶ I willingly forget the most sensible injuries, gravissimas injurias voluntaria oblivione contrivi. Sensible grief, ira ad dolorem acerba. That news affected me with very sen-sible pleasure, is mihi multo mihi jucundissimum accidit.

Sensible [wise] Prudens, sapiens. ¶ A sensible person, homo sapiens, prudens, sagax; acris iudicia praedi-tus.

To be sensible of a thing, Sensus al-cujus rei tangi, affici, moveri, com-moveri. You seem not to be sensible of his boldness, parum perpexisse ejus videre audaciam. If he be sensible of pleasure, si voluptatis sensum capiat.

Sensibility [sensitivity] Sentiendi tenerior, vel mollior, facultas; [pru-dence] sapientia, 1.

Sensibly [affecting the senses] Ita ut sensus moveatur, sub sensum cadat, vel sensibus percipitur; [feelingly] cum, vel non sine sensu doloris, ma-joris, &c. ¶ All good people were sensibly affected at the loss of him, san-ctus ejus bonis omnibus erat acer-bum. He was sensibly affected at his father's grief, sensum percipit ex-morore patris. I am sensibly grieved at that matter, id mihi vehementer dolet. He is too sensibly affected with sorrow, mollior est in dolore.

Sensitively, Sensus praeditus. ¶ The sensitive plant, herba viva.

The sensory, Sedes sensus com-munis.

Sensual [affecting the senses] Sen-sus movens, commovens, afficiens; [given to pleasure] voluptarius, vo-luptuosus, delicatus, molli, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis deditus, vel voluntarius.

Sensuality, Voluptas corporales, vel sensum movens; libido voluptatis, &c.

Sensually, Jacuondè.

Sent [of send] Missus.

Sent about, Circummissus. ¶ Bring sent a long way about, magno circuitu missus.

Sent [away] Aliatus, amanda-tus, missus, amissus; [before]

praemissus; [for] arcessitus, voca-tus, accessitus. ¶ To be sent for again, repeti.

Sent [forth, or out] Emisissus; [over] transmissus.

I sent, Missi. ¶ Tell him I sent for him, illum voca verbi meis. He hath sent him a challenge, arictem emisit.

A sentence, Sententia, 1. ¶ A definitive sentence, sententia decre-toria, iudicium de summa lite.

A little sentence, Sententiola, 1.

A judge's sentence, Iudicium, 2.

sententia, 1.

*A perfect sentence, * Periodus, 1, 5.*

To sentence, pass, or pronounce sentence, Iudicium, vel sententiam, dicere, ferre, pronunciare. ¶ To sentence to death, morti addicere.

Sentenced, Iudicatus. ¶ Sentenced to death, morti damnatus, vel additus.

Sententious, Sententiosus, senten-tia abundant, vel frequens; crebris sententiis tanquam luminibus orna-tus.

Sententiously, Sententiosè.

A sentiment, Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. sensus, 4. ¶ A thing of which there are different sentiments, res in multis sententiis posita, According to my sentiment, ut mea sent opinio. They are of different sentiments, dif-ferent inter se. I am of the same sentiment with you, tecum sentio.

*A sentry [guard] Excubiae, *trum*, f. pl. vigilie.*

A sentry box, Specula, 1. specu-latoris gurgulium.

A sentinel, or sentry, Excubitor, 3. Speculator.

To stand sentry, Excubare, excu-bias, vel vigilare, agere. The sol-diers being quite tired out with watch-ing and standing sentry night and day, exercitui stationibus vigilisque les-sus, Liv.

To relieve the sentry [as an officer] Vigiliis deducere, speculatores col-lo-care, vigilibus suis stationes as-signare; [as a soldier] excubias suc-cedere, vices excubias argenti sup-plere.

Separable, Separabilis.

Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, sejunctus. ¶ To take separate mea-sures, separatim sibi à ceteris consi-lium capere. To keep one's self sepa-rate, testes seorsim tenere.

To separate, Separo, 1. sejungo, 1. 3. disjungo, distrahio. ¶ To sepa-rate persons fighting, cartamen di-mittite. To separate the evil from the good, iniquum lececare jubet.

*To separate one's self from, Dis-cedo, *si*, 3.*

To separate vapours, Dissipare, 1.

To separate out of the flock, or

company, to live separate, Segregare, 1. ¶ I must live separate from my mother, segreganda est à me mater.

To separate land, Distermino, 1. distraho, et, 3.

Separated, Separatus, semotus, conjunctus, sejugis. ¶ Person separated from one another, homines distracti. In separate bodies, distracti.

Separated from company, Dissociatus, a sociis semotus.

Separand [divided] Divisor, discretus, discretus, distinctus.

Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.

Separately, Separatim, seorsum, divisim, divisim.

A separating, or separation, Separatio, 3. disjunctio, secretio. ¶ Away with them that would cause a separation between us, valeant qui inter nos scheidum volunt, Tir.

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, 2. repudium.

A separatist, Qui à publicis ecclesiasticis secedit.

September, September, bris, m.

Of, or belonging to September, September, bris, bris, vel Septembris, 2.

Septenary, Septenarius.

Septennial, Septennialis.

Septentrional, * Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.

The Septuagint, Septuaginta interpretis.

Septuple, Septuplus.

Sepulchral, Sepulchralis.

A sepulchre, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus. ¶ To be laid in the same sepulchre, componi eodem sepulchro.

A sepulchre of raised stones, sepulchrum et lapide excitatum.

A stately sepulchre, Mausoleum, 2.

A place for sepulchres, Sepulchretum, 2.

Sepulture, Sepultura, 2. humatio, 3. ¶ To give one sepulture, aliquem sepellire, humare, inhumare, sepultura ornare.

Sequacious, Sequax.

A sequel, or sequence, Sequentia, 1. consequentia, consecutio, 3.

A sequel [upshot] Effectus, 4. eventus, exitus; eventum, 2.

Sequel [following] Sequens.

To sequester, Consecro, 1. profero, pfr, 3. bona publico addicere, sequestri, vel sequestro dare.

Sequestered, Consecratus, proscriptus.

A sequestering, or sequestration, Consecratio, 3. proscriptio.

A sequester, Sequester, tri, vel i, m.

The seraglio, * Gynaeceum, vel palatium, imperatoris Turcici.

Seraphical, || Seraphicus.

A seraphim, || Seraphim, Israhel.

A serenade, Cantioncula ante fores nocturna.

To serenade one, Noctu aliquis

ostium accentare, Plaut. ¶ What if I should come to your door, and serenade you? quid si adeam ad fores, atque decentem? Id.

Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus. ¶ A serene brow, or countenance, front serena, vel tranquillæ; os serenum, vultus placidus.

To make serene, Sereno, 1.

Serenely, Serenè, placidè, tranquillè, leniter.

Sereneness, or serenity, Serenitas, 3. tranquillitas.

Serge, Panni casti genus.

A sergeant, or serjeant [apparitor] lictor, 3. apparitor; accensus, 3.

A sergeant [at arms] Seriens ad arma; [at law] serviens ad legem; [at mace] serviens ad clavam.

A sergeant of a company of foot, Decurio, isis, m. ¶ A sergeant major, decurionum primarius.

A sergeantship [apparitorship] Apparitura, 1. lictoris officium.

Of, or belonging to such a sergeant, Lictorius.

A series, Series, 5. ¶ A series of affairs, series, adque rerum.

Serious [grave] Gravis, levis; [in earnest] serius.

Seriously [in earnest] Seriò; [gravely] graviter, severè.

Seriousness, Gravititas, 3. severitas. ¶ A person of seriousness, homo gravitatis addictus.

A sermon, Concio, vel oratio, facta.

To preach a sermon, Concionari, 1. facram concionem pronuntiare.

¶ To preach a funeral sermon, defunctum pro relictis concione laudare.

A sermon maker, Concionator, 3. predicator.

Seramaian [herb] Siler montanum.

Serfity, Serum, humoris distillatio.

Serent, Sero plenus, vel abundans.

A serpent, Serpens, tri, m. & f.

¶ A serpent's skin, serpentis exuvie.

A serpent with two heads, * Amphibianus, 1.

The horned serpent, * Cerasas, 2, vel is, m.

The burning serpent, * Diplar, adis, f.

A water serpent, * Hydrus, 2.

Twined, or entwined of a serpent, Serpentina, 2, c.

Serpentine [belonging to a serpent] Serpentinus; [crooked] curvus, flexuosus. ¶ A serpentine river, amnis flexuosus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus, vel sinuosus.

Bearing serpents, Serpentina.

A servant, or man servant, Servus, 2. famulus; minister, tri.

A maid, or woman servant, Ag-

cilla, 1. famula, ministra.

A servant who attends on the mistress abroad, Pœnitentia, vel pœnitentia, 1.

A little [man servant] Servulus, 2.

[maid servant] servula, 1.

A humble servant [suitor] Amicus, 1, proci.

A retinue of servants, Famulatio, 2.

Of, or belonging to a servant, Famularis.

To serve, or be a servant to one, Alimui servare, famulari, famulari.

¶ He served me to my liking, mea arbitratu mihi servavi. To serve up a dinner, or supper, machari, vel cibos, apponere; cibos mensis inferre. To serve with wine, bibere, &c. alium pocula ministrare.

To serve [forally one with] Aliquid alicui prestare, portigere, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquo re instruere.

To serve [be useful to] Alimui, vel alicui rei, prodesse. ¶ Your service will serve you little, artificum tuum tibi prodest. Learning serveth to make one's life happy, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat.

There is nothing but serveth for some use every day, omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. That served them instead of bread, id pro pane addebant.

These serve these people for ord, his sunt arbores pro rubelline. Nothing serveth us much to the acquiring of elegance, nulla res tantum ad elegantiam proficit. That crease will not always serve, illa excusatio non semper valebit. To serve some good purpose, ad multa utile erit.

Particular phrases. ¶ To serve one the same favor, alicui pro pari referre. To serve one a drink, aliquid alicui bibere conare, alicui verba dare, alicui saltem, desipere, vel ludia facere. To serve an office, muni aliquid administrare, vel exequi; munus suo fungi, magistratum gerere. To serve an apprentice, seu aliquo tirocinio ponere, alicuius muni rudimentis addicere. To serve out one's time, or apprenticeship, tirocinii tempus conficere. To serve a warfare, or war, ppe res, alicuius comprehensione, munus alicuius injungere, munus alicuius mittere. To serve God, Deum colere, Deo cultum adhibere.

To serve [be sufficient] Sufficere, tri, 3. ¶ That which is not intended to last long will serve the turn, ut destinata lumina sufficiunt. That will serve my purpose, id ex usu meo erit. For a little will serve for a long time, nec enim multum opus est, ut res vult serve pro longo, mihi

res vult serve pro longo, mihi

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To serve one's self with, or of, *se* habere. Aliquis se uti. ¶ *As occasion shall serve*, pro re nata. If opportunity serve, si quid usu venerit. *Whilst time served*, dum tempus tulit.

To serve for, or instead of, Vicem alicujus rei præstare, vel supplere. ¶ *I shall serve for a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis. *He shall serve for an example*, in exemplum ibit.

To serve [be of service to] Commodis alicujus servire, alicui inservire. ¶ *I will serve you all that lies in my power*, tibi, quod poterō, faciam.

To serve in war, Merco, 2. stipendium merere. ¶ *He served under Aldubal*, sub Aldubale imperatore meruit. *Cesar served first in Asia*, stipendia prima in Asia fecit. *He was so poor that he was fain to serve on foot*, stipendia pedibus propter paupertatem facit. *He served in the same legion*, in eadem legione militabat. To serve under the command of a military officer, alicujus castra sequi.

To serve for wages, Operam mercede locare. ¶ *He served a baker*, operam pistori locabat.

Served [furnished] Præbitus, porrectus, subministratus, suppeditatus. ¶ *First come, first served*, qui primus venit, primus ferat.

Served up [as a dinner, or supper] Appositus, vel mensæ illatus.

Served [worshipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus; [required] retributus, compensatus. ¶ *You are justly served for all your frankness*, ornatus es virtutibus tuis. *I am rightly enough served*, pretium ob multam ferō. *He is served as he deserves*, meritis penas luit.

Servant, or servitude [the condition of a servant] Famulatus, 4. servitium, 2. servitus, id. f. ¶ *To be in a person's service*, esse in famulatu, vel ministerio, alicujus. To put one's self to service, sese in servitutem dare. To dismiss, or turn one out of service, e famulo ejicere, rude aliquem donare, ab officio, &c. munere, dimittere.

Service done to a master, or superior, Ministerium, 2. opera, 1. ¶ *A slave at his master's service at every need*, verna ministerio ad nutum aptus heriles. To neglect his service, officio desesse, munus deserere.

Service [respect] Officium, 2. obsequium; opera, 1. ¶ *A person well attached to the service of the state*, vir singulari in republicæ officio. *Have you any further service for me to do?* nusquid vis aliud? *They had desired to be put upon that service*, sibi id munus depoposcerant. *Here is a man for your service*,

hem! huc mander, si quid recte curatum velit. *They have been of real service to me*, eorum bonæ operæ usus est. *He hath done me very great service*, de me optimè meritus est. *Of his own accord offering his service to him in every affair*, in omnia alio suam offerens operam. *For extraordinary services*, pro eximiiis operâ. To morrow I will accept of your service, crastinâ die vestra operâ utar, Liv. To give, or send one's service to a person, aliquem obsequium salutare, alicui salutem dare, dicere, impertire, precari. *I am wholly at your service*, tantus totus sum, tibi lum addicissimus.

To be in the English, or French service, Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare. ¶ *He obliges the soldiers of Domitian in his own service*, milites Domitianos sacramentum apud se dicere jobet, Cæsar.

Hard service, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore. ¶ *To put one to hard service*, alicum labore fatigare, defatigare, transire.

A service [at tennis] Pila prior (us); [at table] ferulom 2. ¶ *The first, second, &c. service at table*, prima, secunda, &c. mensa.

Service [worship] Cultus, 4. ¶ *Church, or divine service*, cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præscripta. To say service at church, in templo rem divinam facere, sacra operari.

To do service, Prosum, sui. ¶ *They may do service*, uti esse pule sunt. *I think he may do good service to the state*, si moli publicis rationibus utilis fore videtur. *Can I do you any service?* nihil est quod meo opus sit tibi?

A service berry, Sorbum, 2.

A service tree, Scirbus, 4. f.

Servicable [official] Officiolus, obsequialis, obsequans; [useful] utilis, commodus, accomodatus. ¶ *It is a glorious thing to be servicable to the state*, pulchrum est bene facere republicæ, Sall.

Servicableness, Utilitas, 3. commoditas.

Servicably [usefully] Utiliter, commodè, aptè; [officially] officiosè, obsequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servility, Servilitas, vernilitas.

Servilest, or servility, Vernilitas, 3.

Serving [as a servant] Serviens, ministrans.

Serving [useful] Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, aptus.

A serving-man, or servant, Servus, 2. famulus.

A little serving man, Servulus, 2.

Servitude, Servitus, id. f. servitudo, id. f.

To settle. See Affix. A session, or rather session, Judicium conclusum, conventus iudicatus. ¶ *The quarters, or general session*, trimestria curatorem pacis conclusa. A session of parliament, senatus habitus. A session hall, forum iudicium. To keep session, conventus agere.

A little sifter, Sestertius, 2.

A great sifter [containing a thousand sesters] Sestertium, 2.

Set [placed] Locatus, collocatus; [fixed] certus, statutus, præscriptus, præfixus. ¶ *No day is set for his departure*, nondum certus est protectionis dies. A set day, or time, statutus dies. A set price, pretium præfixum.

Set [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus, vel comparatus. ¶ *A set speech*, oratio composita. A set form of prayer, precum formula præscripta. A set visit, officiosus ad aliquem statim tempore aditus. A set hour, composita hora. A set battle, pugna stataria, prælium instructis acie dimicatum. A set resolution, consilium certum, vel firmum.

Well set, Bene compactus. ¶ *A well set man*, homo compacto corpore & robustus.

Particular phrases. ¶ *A season set in for rain*, Tempus pluviosum. A person set on mischief, homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum provocatus. Hard set, ad incitas redactus.

A set [suit of any thing] Instrumentum, 2. apparatus, 4. ¶ *A set of cards*, chartarum picturarum fasciculus. A set of diamonds, gemme ornatus. A set of household furniture, suppellectilis omne instrumentum. A set of coach-horses, jumentorum curiis instrumentum.

A set of men, quidam homines propter aliquid insignes, vel ejusdem sectæ.

A set, or slip of a tree, Planta, 1. plantarium, 2. propago, ginn, 4.

A set of. Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

To set [put] Pono, sui, 3. statuo, ni, 3. loco, 1. colloco. ¶ *He hath not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on*, pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. *I would set him on his head on the ground*, caput primum in terram statuerem. *He set me his money to use*, argentum favori locabat. *He set every thing in its place*, quicquid suo loco collocabat. *As fast as ever we set foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus. *I set a good face in it*, primum vultum simulaui.

To set [out] Statui, M, 3. continuo. ¶ *To set a tree in its place*,

place, diem & locum constituere, vel praeficare.

Particular phrases. ¶ *To set about a thing*, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipere, capessere. *To set one about a business, or affair*, aliquod alicui mandare, alicui aliquod negotium dare, vel committere. *To set one at defiance*, ad pugnam, vel certamen, aliquem provocare, vel lacessere; sibi facere. *To set a house, or luxum in locum restituere, or in suam sedem compellere*. *To set foot within doors*, in aedes pedem inferre. *To set a foot within the walls*, pedem intra monia inferre. *To set a thing on foot*, rem aliquam instituere. *To set forth a petition*, ostendere. *To set one's hand to a piece of work*, aliquod suscipere, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquod diligenter incumbere. *To set one's heart at rest*, animo esse otioso, ex animi sententia agere, vel vitam degere. *To set a hen, or gallina supponere*. *To set to hire*, mercede locare, vel elocare. *To set at large*, e custodia, vel vinculis, emittere, eximere, expellere. *To set limits*, terminos praeficere, certis limitibus circumscribere. *To set one's self to ruin another*, ad, vel in, alicuius perniciem incumbere. *To set a thing on foot*, aliquod proponere, vel in medium adducere. *To set with a setting dog*, avibus, indicante cane, insidiari. *To set on horseback*, in equum mittere, equo impandere. *To set out for a journey*, in viam se dare, iter suscipere, vel intrare. *To set one over a work*, aliquem alicui negotio praeficere. *To set to music*, ad harmoniam, vel muscen, aptare. *To set one a laughing*, risum movere. *To set [plant]*, Plantare, i. serere, vi. 3. ¶ *To set a place with beams*, agri portione[m] labris consicere. *To set, or spread abroad*, Pando, di. 3. dispendo, expando. *To set, or place again*, Repono, sui. 3. restituo, vi.

To set against, Oppono, sui. 3. ¶ *I am sorry you have set so great a man against you*, misere[n]t me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facies inimicum. *Was it so for you against this conspiracy?* an ut vos infector conjurationi faceret? Sali. *To set one's mind against a thing*, aliquem ab aliquo se alienare, v. Labaliante. *To be set against a person*, aliquem abhorrere; ab aliquo alienus, aversus, vel alienatus, esse; aliens, vel averso, animo esse ab aliquo. *To set one thing against another*, aliquod cum aliquo comparare, vel conferre. *To set before one*, Appono, sui. 3. *To set before*, Propono, sui. 3. ¶ *He set the cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit.

To set between, Interpono, sui. 3. *To set bounds to a thing*, Modum alicui rei ponere. ¶ *Curb in, and set bounds to your passion and avarice*, pone irae frenum modumque, pone & avaritiae, Tenu.

To set by, Relinquo, i. facio, facio, duco, vi. ¶ *To set little by*, vilipendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere. *To set greatly, or much by*, Magnifico, fieri, 3. magni pendere, plurimi facere. ¶ *I set much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be set much by*, homo est quantivis pretii. *He set it too much by himself*, nimium sibi placet. *To set one a crying*, Excire lacrymas alicui. ¶ *I set the man a crying*, ad lacrymas coegi hominem, Plaut.

To set fast, Figo, vi. 3. affigo, infigo; firmo, i. deligo. *To set forth* [adorn] Orno, i. adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, vi. 3. expolio, 4. [commend] laudo, i. collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuere, vel impertire; laudibus efferre, vel ornare. ¶ *To set forth the praises of brave men*, virtutum virorum rei gestas decantare. *To set forward*, Procedo, sui. 3. progredior, sus. 4. profectum facere. ¶ *To set forward a design*, consilium favere. *To set one's self forward in the world*, honores ambire, honoribus velificare, occasionem divitiarum augendi captare.

To set free [as a servant] Eman- cipo, i. manumitto, si. 3. libertatem vel plem, servum donare. *To set free* [deliver from] libero, i. eximo, emi, 3. eripio, vi. 3. expolio, 4. ¶ *To set one free from bondage*, e servitio, vel vineulis, aliquid eximere, vel liberare.

To set in, Intro, vi. 3. immitto, si. ¶ *To set in gold, or silver, or in argent, inludere, vel circumdare.*

To set off [embellish] Orno, i. adorno, exorno; pulio, 4. expolio. ¶ *See had nothing to set off her native beauty withal*, nihil erat ad- jumentum ad pulchritudinem.

To set open, Recludo, si. 3. aperio, vi. 4. ¶ *To set open a cabinet*, fenestram aperire. *To be set open*, Pateo, i. patefio, suis.

To set out [adorn] Orno, i. ¶ *To set one's self out*, cultu eleganti se ornare.

To set so, Appono, sui. 3. admo- veo, vi. 2.

To set together, Compono, sui. 3. commuto, si. 3. consero, i. i.

To set together again, Recon- cino, i.

To set [as the sun] Occido, vi. 3. ¶ *As the sun, radii cadentes solis*

To set up, Erigo, vi. 3. restituo, vi. 3. addico, i. ¶ *To set up for a place*, munus aliquod ambire. *To set up for a fine gentleman*, magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere. *To set up a cry*, clamorem tollere. *To set up at an inn*, apud hospitem divertiari. *To set up a coach*, currum proprio vehi, currum sibi proprium parare. *To set up a laugh*, risum, vel echinum edere, vel tollere.

To set upon one, Adorior, sui. 3. aggredior, sus. impeto, sui, vi. 3.

Set [table] Amotus, remotus; [awry] tortus, distortus.

Set by [effected] Adsumus, ¶ *Much set by*, plurimi estimatus.

Set [down] Descripsit, scripto mandato, litteris consignatus; [forth] editus, publicatus, promul- gatus.

Set forth on the way, Egredior, ¶ *Set* [planted] Solus, caput.

Set in, Intro, immittis, ¶ *Set* [limited] Finis, praefinitus, finis, terminatus.

Set on [aid on] Impono, ¶ *Supper is set on the table*, cena apponitur.

Set on [induced] Carus, in aliquid intentus. ¶ *If you be set on it*, si certum est facere.

Set upon Aperto, reclusus, ¶ *Set in order*, Recte dispositus.

Set in [applied] [up] inclino, restituo.

Set upon by wishes, Vi petens, vel impetans.

Set together, Compasum, bene compasum.

A set [planter] Sator, 3. seminator.

A set [forth] Editor, 3. auctor, promulgator; [on] ductor, 3. ¶ *He is the set on*, hunc rei est caput.

A set [set of games] Munerarium, i.

A set [seal for others] Explo- rator, 3. ¶ *A set* [a set], licentia, officio.

A set, or strong dog, Canis salubris, robustus, vel valens.

A set, Pottus, 3. pectus, 3. ¶ *The set of the sun*, solis occasus.

A set [square] Separatio, 3. [ward] protectio, 3. praesectio, vi. [up] erectio, 3.

A set [set], Pectus, 3. ¶ *A set* [set upon] Aggressio, 3. oppugnation; impetus, 3.

A set, Sella, i. lectus, vi. f. sedes, vi. 2. ¶ *A set* [set], lectus, lectus, lectus, lectus.

A set [set], Subciliis, vel scalcis, i. scilicet.

To set, Strabo, 3. 3. conditio, colligens, 3. firma, conclusio. ¶ *To set* [set], strabo, 3. 3. 3.

dem figere, alicubi sedes & domicilium collocare. *To settle a thing by good arguments*, aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.

To settle accounts, rationes conficere, vel conferre. *To settle an estate upon one*, aliquem heredem suum instituire, scribere, facere. *To settle one's whole estate upon a person*, aliquem heredem ex arte constituere. *To settle one's affairs*, res suas ordinare, vel disponere. *To settle one's expenses*, sumptus moderati, sumptibus modum ponere, vel statuere. *To settle on the lungs, as a disease*, incommodare. *To settle the nation*, reipublice administrationem constituere, statum publicum componere. *To settle one's habitation*, sedem figere. *To settle a pension upon one*, stipendium alicui de publico statuere. *To settle the operations of the campaign*, belli actiones dirigere; quomodo & quibus locis bellum gerendum sit designare, praefinire, praescribere.

To settle [subside], Sideri, sedari, 3. versari. ¶ *To settle for all things peaceably and quietly settled*, videtur omnia haec pace & otio resideri.

To settle at beer, &c. doth, after its wonting, detervecere & purgari. ¶ *But was permitted to return, after it be taken from the press, to work and settle for two days*, pulvis autem, cum de hac mullum sublatum est, biduo desuper reicere, & purgari, Col.

To settle, or light upon, Insidare, sedari, 3.

Settled, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. ¶ *These things were so settled by our ancestors*, haec ita a maioribus instituta sunt. *Our affairs are well settled*, collocata est bene res nostra. *Their own affairs were not in a very settled condition at home*, ne ipsi quidem satis certae res domi erant. *Before these princes should be settled on their thrones*, priusquam dignitate confirmarentur regis imperia.

To be settled at the time for execution, a die, 7. Tempus alicuius rei gerendae praefinire. ¶ *He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled*, dixit, tempus agenda rei nonnumquam itare, Lxxi. *They settled the consularship for several years to come*, jamque inter se palam de p[ro]vinciis ac sacerdotibus contendeant, in annos consulatus definiebant, Cels. *These advantages are settled by treaty*, hae utilitates difortum pactae sunt.

Settledness, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

A settlement, or settling, Constitutio, 3. ¶ *The settlement of the Christian religion*, Christianae religionis constitutio. *The settlement of a*

daughter, filiae collocatio. To make a settlement upon one, libello domos, fundos, &c. alicui & heredibus suis addicere.

A settlement [agreement] Pactum, 2. *sedes, 3. n. stipulatio, 3. [place of abode] habitaculum, 2. domicilium; sedes, 3. f.*

The settlement, or settling of liquor, Sedimentum, 2. faex, 3. f.

Seven, Septem, indecl. septeni, 2. a. ¶ *The seven at cards, or other games*, ¶ heptas, 3. f. *Seven times, septies. To lie at sea and seaward*, turbati, perturbati, commisceri.

Seven years old, Septuennus, septennis.

The space of seven years, ¶ Septennium, 2.

Seven fold, Septemplex, 3. f. ¶ *Septemgenus*.

Seven feet long, Septempedalis.

Divided into seven streams, or channels, ¶ Septentium, 2.

A sevennight, Sex S[ex]enight.

Seventeen, Septendecim. ¶ *The seventeenth*, decimus septimus.

The seventh, Septimus.

Seventy, Septuaginta, indecl. 70.

Seventy times, septuagies.

Of, or belonging to seventy, Septuagenarius.

The seventieth, Septuagesimus, septuagesimus.

Seven hundred, Septingenti, 2. a.

Seven hundred times, septingentia.

The seven hundredth, Septingentesimus.

Of, or belonging to seven hundred, Septingentarius.

To sever, Separare, 1. segregare; 3. jungere, 2. 3. f. cetero, ceteri.

Several [more than one] Plures, nonnulli, multi; [distinct] distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus. ¶ *Three several times*, ter separatim temporibus.

Severally, Singulatim, singillatim, seorsum, separam.

Severance, Separatio, 3. divisio.

Severe [rigorous] Severus, asper, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus.

¶ *A severe winter*, hyems frigidissima. *To be very severe upon one*, acerbe quempiam accipere, cum aliquo summo jure agere.

Severe [grave] Gravis, sobrius, serius.

Very severe, Perseverus.

Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, scemotus.

Severely, Severè, austère, asperè, duriter.

A severing, Separatio, 3. scissio.

Severity, Severitas, 3. austeritas, aseritas, duritas; duricia, 1. ¶

Do you dread my severity? num meum sevritiam veritus es? Ter. *Without any severity*, sine aliquo acerbitate, Extr. *To proceed to severity*, aliquid gravioris in aliquem statuere, Cels.

To sew, 2. Suo, 2. 3.

To sew [before] Praefuo, 2. 3. [behind] defuo, 2. 3. [in] infuo, 2. 3. [on, or to] affuo, 2. 3. [together] confuo, 2. 3.

A place to sew in, Sutrina, 1.

Sowed, Sutus.

Sowed [on, or to] Affutus; [together] confutus.

That is, or may be sowed, Sutilis.

A sewer [one that seweth] Sutor, 3. [waiter at a feast] dapes ferre; ¶ dapsifer, ferculorum anteambulor, vel stractor.

A sewer [shore, or common shore] Cloaca, 1.

A sewing, Sutura, 1.

A sewing together, Consutura, 1.

A sex, Sexus, 2. m. & f. n. ¶ *From the dislike she had to me, hating me whole sex*, osiumque mei, genus omne perola virorum, Ov. *The male sex*, sexus virilis. *The female sex*, sexus muliebris.

Sexennial, or belonging to every sixth year, ¶ Sexennialis.

A sextan, or sixth part of any thing, Sextans, sexta pars.

A sextary, Sextarius, 2.

A sexton, AEdificus, 2. aedificus.

A shab, or shabby fellow, Homo paucus oblitus, homo tressis. ¶ *A shabbily clothed*, male vestitus, pannosus. *Shabbily entertained*, male exceptus.

Shabbiness, Malos, vel pannosus, vestitus.

Shackle [for the feet] Compedes, 2. m. pl. [for the head] manica, 1. manica ferrea. ¶ *To shackle*, compedibus vitare.

A shad, Clupea, 1.

A shade, Umbra, 1. ¶ *To get into the shade*, in opacum locum transire, vel recipere.

To shade, Umbrare, 1.

To be shaded, Umbror, 1.

Nightshade [herb] Solanum, 2.

Shaded, Umbratus, humbratus.

To be shaded, Umbrati, opacati.

¶ *This place is not yet sufficiently shaded*, nonnumquam satis hic locus opacatur.

The shades, Umbræ, 2. m. pl. inferne umbræ; manes, 2. m. pl.

Shadings, Opacitas, 3.

A shadow, Umbra, 1. ¶ *A person afraid of his own shadow*, metuculosus. *Amore shadow*, homo valde macilentus, qui nil est nisi ossa & pellis. *To be in the shadow*, in opaco esse. *To be afraid of one's own shadow*, omnia timere.

Making, or casting a shadow, Umbrifer.

Of, or belonging to a shade, or shadow, Umbraticus, umbratilis.

To shadow, or cast a shadow, Umbro, 1. inumbrare, obumbrare, opacare, obficure. ¶ To shadow a picture, umbras picture addere, appondere, inferere.

Shadow [protection] Tectus, 1. tutamen, tectum, n. totamentum, 2. presidium; [pretence] species, 5. pretextus, 4.

A shadow [sign] Vestigium, 2. [type] *typus, 2.

Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.

A shadowing, Adumbratio, 3.

Shady, Umbrosus, opacus. ¶ On the shady bank, in opaci ripa. A shady place, umbraculum, 2. opaca locorum.

A shaft, Telum, 2. spiculum, calamus; sagitta, 1. ¶ The shaft of a church, templi *pyramis. The shaft of a pillar, columnæ scapus. A shaft in a mine, putei scapensula.

Shag, Panni villosi genus.

The shag [swal] *Phalacrocorax, avis, m.

Shagged, or shaggy, Villosus, hirsutus.

Shagreen, Squali, vel canis marini, corium.

A shagbag, Gallus prae-grandis.

A shake, or shaking, Motus, 4. concussio, 3.

A shake in music, Modulatio, 3.

To shake, Quatio, 3. concutio, 3.

To shake, vi, 2. vibro, 1. exagito. ¶ They shake the foundations of the state, reipublicæ fundamenta labefaciunt. See shaken for siles with laughter, risu latera commovet.

To shake hands, dextrarum, vel dextrarum, dextræ, conjungere. To shake the head, nutare, caput agitare.

To shake with cold, frigore horrere, vel tremere. To shake the rod over one, virgam alicui intenderè.

To shake for fear, Tremo, vi, 3. contremisco; horreo, 2.

To shake off, Excutio, 3. decutio; se ex aliqua re extricare, vel expellere. ¶ To shake off the yoke of bondage, ab hypòposito servitutis iugo resilire.

To shake about, Agito, 1. quasso.

To shake [as a trotting horse] Succutio, 3. 3. succussio, 1.

To shake up and down, Jacto, 1. vibro.

To shake [in singing] Modulo, 1.

To be shaken, Nutare, titubare.

¶ His shaking for my interest was never shaken, illius in meo causa nunquam contremuit fides. The firmness of this free state begins to

be shaken, stabilitas amicitiæ vacillat. To be shaken in one's resolution, animus fluctuare, vel fluctuare.

Shaken, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitatus, commotus. ¶ A shaken rosin apples fall from the shaken tree, veluti cum putria motis Poma cadunt ramis, Oen.

Shaken off, Excussus, decussus.

Not to be shaken off, Inextercibilis.

Which may be shaken, Agitabilis.

A shaker, Qui quassat, vel contutit.

A shaker with trotting, Succussator, 3.

Shaking [for fear] Trepidus, tremebundus; [with cold] frigore horrens.

Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.

Of, or belonging to, shaking off, Excussorius.

A shaking [act] Quassatio, 3. concussio, jactio; [neut.] tremor, 1.

A shaking for cold, Horror, 3.

A shaking up and down, Agitatio, 3.

A shaking [jolting] Succussus, 4. succussio, 3.

Shake, See Shoff.

Shall [sign of the future tense] ¶ I shall walk, Ambulabo, I shall write, scribam, I shall quite shake myself here to-day, ego me turpiter hodie hic dabò.

Shaloon, Panni rasi genus à Catalauno nomen habens.

A shallop, Lambus, 2. *Scapha, 1.

Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minimè profundus. ¶ A shallow river, fluxus tenui fluens aqua, Linn.

A shallow fellow, Ineptus, badius, rudis; hebes, &c.

A shallow place, Vadum, 2.

Shallowly, Ineptè, insubè.

Shallowness [of water] Minimus aquæ; [of prudence]; [understanding] imbecillitas, 1. tarditas ingeni.

Shallows in the sea, Brevis, m. pl. ¶ To pass over a shallow, per vadum transire.

A sham [cheat] Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. ¶ A sham name, nomen fictum, vel fictivum. A sham plot, conjuratio commenticia, vel fictiva.

To sham one, aliquem ludificari, fallere, decipere.

A shamade, Signum buccina, vel tympani, datum, ut ad colloquium veniant. ¶ To test the shamade, tubæ, vel tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium evocare. ¶ This word is properly written Shamade.

Shambles, Macellum, 2. latina, 1. lanarium, 2. carnarium.

Of, or belonging to shamblers, Macellarius.

One that sells fish prettily in shamblers, Macellator, 2.

Shame [bashfulness] Pudor, 3. modestia, 2. ¶ If he have any shame in him, si quid in homine pudoris est.

Shame [disgrace] Dedecus, 2. 2. infamia, 1. ignominia; opprobrium, 2. ¶ Every one craves shame of it, elegant omnes indignissime scilicet. It is a shame for them, turpe est eis. A shameful shame, indignum facinus, Linn. To be ashamed of, or past shame, pudorem amittere, vel extrahere; verecundiam abjicere, or perficere, verecundia sine transire.

To shame, make ashamed, or put one to shame, Pudescere, fieri, 3. alium pudorem incutere, vel aliter; aliquem pudore afficere, vel scilicet.

¶ To shame a person, i. e. disgrace him, alium infamiam, infamiam, ignominiam, vel notam, turpitudinis incutere; aliquem infamare, vel infamem reddere; dedecorare, dehonellare.

Shamed [ashamed] Persolus rubor; [disgraced] dedecoratus, dehonellatus.

Shameless, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamelessly, Verecundè, pudenter.

Shamefacedness, Verecundia, 2. pudor, 3. rubor.

Shameful, Probitus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecoratus, ignominiosus, inhonellus, sceleratus, turpis.

¶ A shameful matter, sceleratus, turpis.

To do a shameful death, cum ignominia & dedecore mori.

Shamefully, Turpiter, contumeliosè, impudenter, inverecundè; cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

Shamefing, Turpitudinis, Linn. 1. pudum, 2.

Shameless Impudent, inverecundus, pudice fractus.

Shameless Impudent, inverecundè.

Shameless Impudent, inverecundè.

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Shameless Impudent, inverecundè.

Shameless Impudent, inverecundè.

To *shape*, Forma, 1. figura; formam rei exprimitur, vel effingere. ¶ When chickens are picketed in the egg, and shaped into the form of birds, cum animalium ova, & in speciem volucrum conformantur.

Shaped, or *shapen*, Formatus, figuratus. ¶ The *shapen*, deformis. Well *shapen*, venusta forma.

Shapeless, or without *shape*, Informis.

Of two *shapes*, Biformis.

Of many *shapes*, Multiformis.

A *shaping*, Figuratio, 3. figuratio.

A *shard*, Testa fracta.

A *little shard*, Testula, 1.

Of a *shard*, Testaceus.

A *shard* [with] || Trues minor.

A *shard*, Pars, ut, 1. portio, 5. 11.

¶ Tullius fell to Scipio's share, Scipionem Hetruriam obvenit. In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share, Julius Augustus puer, ejus palmam gerens, Jussu. For my share, quod ad me venit.

The *sharestone*, Os sacrum.

To *share* [divide] Partiri, 4. dividere, 5. 3. distribui, ut; in partes trahi, vel distribui.

To *share*, share out, or give a share, Impartiri, vel impartiri, 4. participio, 1. ¶ I will divide and share out the prey, dividam prædam & participabo. He shared out the money, pecuniam distribuit. A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death, or deprived of his own men, archiprætor, nisi æqualiter prædam distribuat, aut occidetur a locis, aut reinguerit.

To *share* with, or take, or bear a share of, or in, Participari, 1. ¶ That he may take share of the like company, ut participet partem pestem. Let us share all things with you, nos tunc in omnia recito. For friendship binds nations prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, aliam partem, ut in omni tribulatione, nam & secundas res splendiores facit amicitia, & adversas partem communicantque leviores, Cic.

Shared Partitur, distributus.

Sharing share, Sortitio.

A *share* [distributor] Qui, vel eum, partitur, || partitor, 3. [partiter] p. riceps, ipis, confors.

A *sharing* by lot, Sortitio, 3.

A *share* [with] Canis *carcharias; [small head] parvulus, 2. ¶ To share a penny out of his money, aliquem cum, vel argento, emungere.

Sharp, in action, Acer. ¶ Sharp is the word, nihil loci est segnitie, neque luctationis, Ter. A sharp fight, pugna acuta.

Sharp [in taste] Acidus, acerbus, austrius; [in understanding] acutus, argutus, astutus; [in words] mordax.

Somewhat sharp [in taste] Subacidus.

Sharp [severe] Severus, rigidus, iustus, crudelis. ¶ A sharp cold, frigus dorum.

Sharp-fer, Famelicus, esuriens.

Sharp-sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.

Sharp [keen] Acutus. ¶ Very sharp, præacutus. To fight at sharps, decretorius armis pugnare, in veram pugnam deicendere. To make sharp war upon one, gravi bello aliquem premere.

To be sharp, Aceo, 2.

To grow sharp, Aceleo, 3. ex-acleo.

Sharp [shrill] Stridulus. ¶ To sound sharp, acutè sonare.

To sharpen, or make sharp, Acuo, ut, 3. exacuo; acumino, 1. ¶ To sharpen one's tongue, linguam acutere, vel vociferare.

To sharpen [at the end] Cuspido, 1. spiculus; [at the top] cacumino, 1.

To sharpen thoroughly, or make very sharp, Peracuo, ut, 3.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus.

Sharpened [at the end] Cuspidadus, mucronatus; in mucronem, vel cuspidem declinans; [at the top] cacuminatus.

A sharpening, Exacutio, 3.

Sharper, Acutior, scior.

A sharper [shrewd person] Verutius, astutus, sagax, perspicax; [cheat] veterator, 3. fraudator, deludator.

Sharply, Acutè, acriter. ¶ Very sharp, peracutè.

Sharply [reproachfully] Contumeliosè; [roughly] asperè, acerbè; [wittily] sagaciter, acutè, argutè, satè.

Sharpest [keenness] Acies, 5. acumen, lat. n. [severely] duritius, 1. duritas, 3. [severely] crudelitas, 3. [journels] acerbitas, 3. [sharpness] acrimonia, 1. ¶ Such was the sharpness of the fight, ea tantæ pugne atrocitas.

Sharpest [of words] Mordacitas, 3. [of wit] solertia, 3. sagacitas, 3. ingenii acumen.

To *shatter*, Quasso, 1. comminuo, ut, 3. in multula distringere. ¶ For a storm overtaking the fleet of above a hundred ships in the Pontick sea, so shattered them, that it seemed to represent a sea fight, quippe centum amplius navium classem, in Pontico mari aggressa tempestas, tam sedâ strage laceravit, ut navalis belli instat effugiet. Fler. Shattered by the wind and waves, constantibusque Eolique, Virg.

Shattered, Quassatus. ¶ Shattered to pieces, in frustula comminatus.

To *shave*, Tondeo, tñandi, 2. rado, 5. 3.

To *shave* [about] Circumrado, 5. 3. [off, or away] alrado, 5. 3.

Shaved, or *shaven*, Rasus, tonsus.

¶ Shaven close, ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus. A shaven crown, vertex ralus.

Shaven [about] Circumrasus; [off] abrasus.

A shaver, Tonfor, 3.

A shaving, Rasura, 1. tonsura.

¶ A shaving knife, scalprum tonforium.

Of, or belonging to shaving, Tonforius.

Shavings, Ramenta, trum, n. pl.

Shave, Ea, illa, ipsa, illa, hæc.

A *sheaf*, Fascis, it. m. manipulus, 2. ¶ A sheaf of arrows, fascis sagittarum. A sheaf of corn, defecti frumenti fascis. To bind up in sheaves, fascibus, vel manipulis, constringere.

To *shear*, Tondeo, tñandi, 2. detondeo.

To *shear* round about, Circumtondeo, 2.

A *shearer*, or *shearman*, Tonfor, 3.

A *shearing*, Tonsura, 1. ¶ Shear shearing, ovium tonsura. Shearing time, tempus quo oves tenduntur.

A pair of shears, Forcex, it. f.

A *sheath*, Theca, 1. vagina.

To *sheath*, or put into a sheath, In *thecam, vel vaginam, recondere. ¶ To sheath a dagger into one's lady, sicam in aliquos corpore deingere. To sheath a ship, assulas ad unam navem affigere.

A *sheath* maker, *Thecarum, vel vaginarum, opifex.

Sheathed, Vagina insertus, vaginâ testus.

A *shed* [small covert] Pergula, 1. calula; tugurium, 2.

To *shed*, Fundo, 5. 3. effundo, profundo. ¶ To shed horns, cornua amittere, vel mutare. To shed tears, lacrymas fundere, effundere, dimittere.

To *shed* teeth, Dentes amittere. ¶ He began to shed his teeth, dentes hinc decidunt, cadunt, desiliunt, excidunt.

Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus.

A *shaking*, Fulsio, 5. effusio.

Shed in pairs, or marks, Attigæ, trum, 1. pl. septa.

A *sheep*, Ovis, it. f. ¶ A sheep well covered, ovis profunde vellere.

A *sheep* head, hardus, insipiens, insulsus, vervegem in patria actus. A *sheep* skin, pellis ovina; * melosa, 1. To cast a sheep eye at one, oculum aliquem inesse.

Sheep [in general] Ovillum, Iahigerum; lupare, vel ovaticum, pecus. ¶ *To keep sheep*, oves pascere. *A flock of sheep*, ovium, vel ovillus grex.

A little sheep, Ovicola, 1.
A sheepbiter, Furunculus, 2.
A sheepcote, or sheepfold, Ovile, 1.
n. stabulum ovium.

A sheephook, Pedum, 2.
A flock of sheep, Ovaria, 1.
Of, or belonging to sheep, Ovinus, ovillus. ¶ *A sheep's pluck*, exta ovina.

Sheepish, Insultus, insipiens, nimis verecundus.

Sheepishness, Insultitas, 3. insipientia, 1. nimis verecundia, rusticitas, Ovi.

A kill-sheep, Ovium prædator.
Sheep, or quite, Purus, purus, merus.

A sheet [for a bed] Lodu, 1. f. f. *A sheet* [of paper] Papyri folium; [of lead] plumbi lamina.

Sheeted, Lodicibus instructus, vel stratus.

Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quo lodicæ conficiuntur.

A sheetle, || Sclotus, 2.

A shelf, Pluteus, 2. * abacus.

A shelf of sand, Brevis, 1m, n. pl. * sirtis, tum, f. pl.

A shell, Patamen, 1m, n. testa, 1. ¶ *An egg shell*, patamen ovi.

The shell [of a fish] * Conchus, 1.

[of a snail] * cochlea, 1.

To shell, Decortico, 1. deglubio.

A tortoise shell, * Chelonium, 2.

Shell, or belonging to a shell, Testaceus.

Fashioned like the shell of a fish, * Conchatus.

A shelter, or place of shelter, Receptus, 4. refugium, 2. peritium, 1. asylum.

To shelter, Protego, xi, 3. defendo, 2. tucor, tuitur, 2. ¶ *If the sun and winds had not sheltered them in their flight*, &c. quod nili paludes & silvæ sugientes cessissent, Tac.

Sheltering, Protegens, defendens.

Shelving, Declivis.

Shend, Culpatus, ignominia affectus.

A shepherd, Pastor, 3. opilio, 2m, m. pecoris cultor.

Shepherd's [purse, or pouch] Bursa pastoris; [rod] virga pastoris.

A shepherd's [cloak] Rhenoc, 1m, m. [cloak, or house] pedum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a shepherd, Pastorius, pastoralis, pastorius. ¶ *A shepherd's* cor, or cottage, tugurium pastorium.

A shepherdess, Femina oves custodiens.

Shepher, Securus malorum || so-
fantiorem, vel || inimiciorum, cum
quâ & laetare committitur.

A sheriff, || Vicecomes, 1m, m.
An under sheriff, || Subvicecomes, 1m, m.

A sheriffship, or sheriffdom, || Vicecomitatus, 4.

A sheriffwick, || Vicecomitis dictio, vel jurisdictionis.

Sherry sack, Vinum Andalusianum.

Shew. See Show.

A shield, * Clypeus, vel * clypeum, 2. * scutum, parma, 1.

A little shield, * Scutulum, 2. parma, 1.

The shield used by the Amazons, * Pelta, 1.

The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra, 2.

Armed with a shield, * Clypeatus, parmatum, cetratus; * peltasta, vel * peltaster, 2, m.

A shield bearer, * Scutigerulus, 2.

A maker of shields, * Scutarius, 2. * clypeorum artifex, vel faber.

To shield, * Scuto defendere, * clypeo protegere. ¶ *To shield from danger*, à periculo defendere.

Shielded, Secus protectus.

A shielding, Protectio, 3. defensus.

A shift [expedient] Remedium, 2. ¶ *To put one to his shifts*, ad incitatus aliquem redigere.

A shift [device] * Techna, 1. * strophæ, * dolus, 2. effugium. ¶ *I know not what shift to make*, quod me verum nescio. *To be put to great shifts*, in lumbas angustias adduci, Cic. *He was much put to his shifts*, ad inopiam consilii tantum non reductus est.

A cunning shift, Vastamentum, 2.

A shift [shirt] Indutium, 2. subucula feminea.

To shift [escape] Evado, si, 3. effugio, 2. [change] mutuo, 2. commuto, permuto. ¶ *To shift one's self*, indutium, vel subuculam mutare. *Every man shifted for himself*, sibi quisque consulabat.

To shift as the wind doth, Se vertere. ¶ *But the moment they got into the port, the south wind shifted to the south-west*, quod simul atque intus est itum, Austri in Africum se vertit, Cæsar.

To shift off a thing from himself, Aliquid detestare, vel à se amovere. ¶ *A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself*, negotium quod honeste subterfugere non potest.

To shift [remove] Removeo, vi, 2. amoveo.

To shift [a person, or thing] from place to place, Transfere, 1m, 3.

To shift one's place, Migrare, 1. demigrare; sedes mutare.

To make a shift to do a thing, Aliquid attemptare, vel perire, satagere. ¶

If I cannot make some shift, nisi aliquid consilium reperero, I will make some shift, ego aliquid video, aliquid disipiam. *He made a poor shift to live*, pauper, cui opera vita erat. *There is no other shift to be made*, neque aliud potest haberi peritium. *I made a shift to compose it at last*, negotium tandem perfeci. *I hope I shall make a shift to compose it*, id spero me consecuturum.

Shifted [changed] Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

A shifting fellow, Venerator, 3. homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus.

A shifting [changing] Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio.

A shifting from place to place, Migratio, 3.

A shifting trick, Fallacia, 1. * dolus, 2.

Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astute, * dolose.

A shilling, Solidus, 2. ¶ *A shilling's worth*, quod valet unum solidum.

Shily [warily] Caute. See Sby.

The shin, or shin bone, Tibia, 1.

To shine, Mico, vi, 1. splendeo, 2. fulgeo, luceo, nitesc.

To shine [upon] Affulgeo, si, 2. alluceo, xi, collucio, 1. illucio; [about] circumfulgeo, si, 2. [before] præfulgeo, si, 2. [out] emito, 2. effulgeo; emiteo, 3. [together] colluceo, xi, 2.

To shine bright, or clear, Effulgeo, si, 2. emiteo, prænitesc.

To shine like gold, Rutillo, 2. resplendo, 2.

To shine a little, Subluceo, xi, 2.

To shine through, or be transparent, Pessuceo, xi, 2.

To begin to shine, Splendescio, 3.

Shining, Fallax, 4. fastidium, 2. modestia affectata.

A shingle, Aster, vii, m.

A little shingle, Asterculus, 2.

The shingles, * Herpes, 1m, 1. zona, 1.

Shining [part] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, radians, resurgens, [splendens] [ad]i. fulpidus, coruscus, rutilus, nitidus, splendens.

Shining through, Pellucidus.

A shining, Fulgor, 3. aitor, splendor.

Shiningly, Luculenter, splendide, nitide.

A ship, * Navis, 1. navigium, 2. ¶ *They fought one ship against two*, singularis navis navibus obviabant. *He was much inferior in number of ships*, erat multo inferior numero navium. *To go on ship board*, contendere navem. *To rig a ship*, navem armare, vel instructe. *To ship away, or off*, in navem impingere, vel paribus transire. *To*

take ship, or shipping, navem con-
secundare. To come, or be brought by
ship, nave, vel navi, venire, delerri,
*advehi. A little, or light ship, * na-*
*vigiolum, 2. * navis actuaris. A*
*ship of war, * navis bellica. An*
*admiral's ship, * navis praetoria.*
*A convey ship, * navis praedatoria.*
*A merchant ship, * navis oneraria.*
*A pirate ship, * navis praedatoria,*
vel piratica.

*A fire ship, * Navis ad incendia*
apta. ¶ He took the opportunity of
the wind, and sent several fire ships
among Pompeian's fleet, magno ven-
to & secunda completas onerarias
naves tecta & pice, & stupra reliquis-
que rebus, quae sunt ad incendia
apta, in Pompeianam classem im-
misit, Caes.

*A flat bottomed ship, * Navis pla-*
na catina. ¶ The bottoms of their
ships were flatter than ours, catinae
aliquantulo planiores quam nostrarum
navium, Caes. He built some flat bot-
tomed ships, naves fabricavit planas
alveo, Tac.

*The master, or owner, of a ship, **
*Navicularius, 2. * naucerus, 1. * na-*
*viculator, 3. * navarchus, 4.*

*Of, or belonging to a ship, * Na-*
valis. ¶ Ship money, tributum pro
navibus constituendum. A ship boy,
*puer * nauticus. A ship's crew,*
nauta eadem nave navigantes.

A ship carpenter. See Shipwrights.
*A ship man, * Nauta, et, m. * na-*
vita.

*Ship timber, Materia * navalis.*
¶ There was a great deal of ship
timber in the neighbouring mountains,
multa materia navalis in proximis
montibus erat, Caes.

Shipwreck, Naufragium, 2. ¶
Tota shipwreck excedit ad altera
propter gravitatem et incommoditatem
illa elates novitate & magnitu-
dine excelsit, Tac. To suffer ship-
wreck, naufragium facere, vel pati;
navem, vel navim, frangere, mor-
gere, evenire. To be cast away by
shipwreck, naufragio perire.

Causing shipwreck, & Navifragus.
Shipwrecked, Naufragus.

*A shipwright, * Naupegas, 2.*
To govern a ship, Navicular, 1.
navim regere.

A shipping, or putting on board a
ship, in navem, vel navim, im-
positio.

Sailing, or several ships, Classis,
is, f. plures naves.

A ship, Provincia, x. comitatus,
4. ager, 2. 2.

A ship, solubum, 2. solacula
marum, vel virilo.

To shoe, Onco, 1. equis, 2.
sentium exonerare, alium deponere,
et, 2. vel redde.

To shoe a horse, Cocatus, 4.

Shiten, Cocatus.

Shiten, Misen, miserabiliter.

A shuttle, or shuttle, Radius, 2.
radius textorius. ¶ A shuttle cock,
pennae suberi infixae reticulis a loto-
ribus vicissim repulsi. A shuttle
headed fellow, levis, inconstans, pra-
ceps, inmerarius, inconstans.
A shiver, or shiver, Fragmen-
tu, n. fragmentum, 2. segmentum.
¶ He broke the doors into shivers, af-
fractulatae fores confregit, vel affructu-
foribus exitum attulit.

To shiver, or break in pieces, Com-
minuere, ut, 3. confendo, feldi; fran-
co, frigi, confingo, perfingo. ¶
To shiver for cold, pra- frigore hor-
tere.

To shiver, or be shivered, to pie-
ces, Comminui, frangi, diffingi,
perfringi.

Shivered to pieces, Comminutus,
confissus, fractus.

Shivering [breaking to pieces]
Fragens, diffingens, comminens;
[quaking] horrens, horridus, tre-
mulus.

A shivering [breaking to pieces]
Difficatio, 3. [quaking] horror, 3.
trepidatio.

In shivers, Affructum.
Shod, or shodstone, Lapis, ex
quo fit flammum.

A shoal [of fishes] Piscium ex-
amen, grex, vel caterva; [of land]
lucra, um, n. pl.

Shoar. See Shore.

A shock of corn, Aristarum, vel
frumentum, acervus, vel cumulus.

A shock in battle, Certamen, inis,
n. conflictus, 4. dimicatio, 3. ¶
Provided you be able to endure the first
shock, primum impetum modo ferre
possis. The first shock is the sharpest,
primo coitio acerrima est. To bear
a shock, impetum sustinere.

To shock, or give a shock, Con-
tinge, xi, 3. congreddior, 2.

To be shocked, Commoveri, per-
moventi. ¶ And yet they are no way
shocked at it, neque tamen permo-
ventur, Cic. I am quite shocked at
often at I think of his bloody entry,
horror animum subito quoties recor-
dor terribilem introitum, Tac.

Shod, Calceatus, solatus. ¶ Well
shod, commodè calceatus.

Not shod, Excalceatus, discal-
ceatus.

Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, cal-
ceatus.

I shooe [A shoe] Luxi, fultu.

A shoe, Calceus, 2. calceamentu,
inis, n. solan, 1. ¶ A shoe too large
for the foot makes one stumble; too
little, pincheth, calceus pede maior
subvertit, minor ardet. A wooden
shoe, calceus ligneus. A horse shoe,
equi calceus. To tread a shoe acro-
ss the foot, vel in eadem obducere, Tac.

upper leather of a shoe, calcei ob-
stulium.

A little shoe, Calceolus, 2.

A high shoe, Pero, 2. m.

To shoe, or put on shoes, Calcare,
calceos induere, vel inducere. ¶

To shoe a horse, or mule, equo, vel mu-
lo, ferrare soles aptare.

To put off shoes, Excalceo, 2.

A shoemaker, Sutor, 3. calceola-
rius, 2. ¶ I am in the shoemaker's
shoes, uti pedem calceus. The shoe
maker must not go beyond his last, et
sutor ultra crepidam. Shoemaker,
black, atramentum sutorium. The
shoemaker's trade, ars sutrina.

A shoemaker's [last] Sutoria me-
dulus; crepida, 1. [shop] sutrina,
officina solarii.

A shoe lacebet, Corrigia, 2. 1.
gula calceorum.

A shoeing, or fitting with shoes,
Calceatus, 4. ¶ A shoeing bar,
cornu || calceatorium.

I shock [of spoke] Concussio.

A shoot [young sprig] Succulab-
germen, inis, n.

Of, or belonging to such shoots, Suci-
cularis, succularius.

Full of such shoots, Succulofus.

Like a shoot, Succulaceus.

From one shoot to another, Suci-
losè.

A shoot [blow, or cast] Ictus, 4.
jaetus; relactus.

To shoot [as trees] Germine, 1.
germinio, progermino, pullulo.

To shoot an arrow, or dart, In-
cutor, 1. sagittas, vel tela, emittit.

¶ To shoot at a mark, telum coll-
neare, vel ad metam dirigere. To
shoot at one with a dart, arrow, &c.

aliquem telo, vel sagittis emissis, per-
tere. To shoot off a gun, || bombu-
dam, vel tormentum, dispendere. ¶

shoot quite beside the mark, tota vi-
vel toto telo, aberrare. To shoot
death with a gun, ¶ catapultæ

tibiis conficere. To shoot through
with a weapon, telo transigere, con-
figere, fodere, perfoedere, trilitare.

To shoot out [as an ear of corn]
Spico, 1. spicus emittit.

To shoot [as lightning] Emico, 10.
3. corripio.

To shoot, or jet out, Promineo, 3.
exto, 2.

To shoot away, Evado, 3. effugio,
se propicio. ¶ At length away the
shoot, tandem proripuit sese, Virg.

To shoot, or pain me, Doleo, 1.
um, 2. 3. dolore cruciari.

To shoot, or grow up, Cresco,
2. 3.

To shoot out at the stem both from
the rear, Emicare. ¶ Many stem
shoots out from one and the same
root, multis calami ex una radice
emittuntur, Poin.

To shoot a bird, Exoner, 1.
onus deponere. ¶ To shoot corn,
cals, Ge. out of a sack, succum
vacuare, exvacare, vel extirpare.
To shoot a bridge, sub pontis fornice
naviculâ delerere. To shoot a mast,
malum dimittere.

To shoot, or drive back, Depello, *pelli*, 3.

A shooter of darts, Jaculator, *oris*,
m. jaculatrix, *tris*, f.

The shooting of a star, Discursus
fiellæ, *Plin.* ¶ A shooting star,
fiella volans.

A shooting with darts, Jaculatio,
3. ¶ To hit the mark in shooting,
rectè collineare, metam, vel * scopum,
attingere.

To go a shooting, Aucupor, 1.

The shooting forth of trees, or plants,
Germinatio, 3. pullulatio, fructificatio.

A shop, Taberna, 1. officina. ¶
To sit up a shop, tabernam aperire,
questum occipere, officinam instituere.
A shop well stocked, taberna
mercibus vari generis instructa.

A shopkeeper, Tabernarius, 2.
Of, or belonging to a shop, Tabernarius.

To shut up shop, Tabernam occludere. ¶ Whose income, if it be
lessened by shutting up their shops, what
will it be, if their houses should be
burnt? quorum si quisque, oclusis
tabernis, minus foret, quid tandem
incensis futurum est? &c.

A shore, Latus, vel litus, *tris*, n.
¶ A high shore, Prætoripa, *ripa*.
To hale ashore, in litus subducere. To
come to shore, navem terram, vel ad
terram, applicare, vel appellere. To
sit ashore, in litus exponere, terram
reddeere. To go on shore, arenâ por-
tui, in terram egredi, vel evadere;
excursionem in terram facere. A
coming, or going, on shore, à nave
eascentio in litus.

A shore [prop] Fulcrum, 2. ful-
cimen, *itis*, n.

To shore up, Fulcio, *fi*, 4. sustul-
cio; fulcro sustentare.

A shore [as shore] Totondl.

Shored up, Futius, fultus; fulcro sustentatus.

Half shored up, Semifultus.

A shoring up, Fulcrum sustentatio.

Shoring, Ovis detonatæ pellis; *
melota, 1.

Shorn, Tonfus, detentus.

Shorn shorn, Intonsus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.

Shorn, Brevis, curtus. ¶ He
breathed short, creber anhelitus est
quirit. This is the long and the short
of it, cuius summa est, quid. Casti
corum brevis short; brevis dat Deus im-
muni curtus curta brevi. A short
life, vita brevis, exiguam &c. longam
vita curculum. In a short time,

revi, brevi tempore, paulo post,
post breve, vel non magnam, in-
tervallum. To stop short, in medio
curia repente consistere, vel subsiste-
re. To turn short, * ego breviori
seclere. To break one's leg short off,
crus rectâ lineâ frangere. To sit out
a short day, brevem diem dare.

A short cut, or way. Via com-
pendiaria. ¶ Where was the shortest
cut, quâ proximum erat iter.

Short [in speech] Brevis, compen-
diosus, compendiarius, concisus. ¶
To speak short, alimidiata verba pro-
ferre. To take one up short, aliquem
acriter reprehendere, objurgare, in-
crepare. I will be short, paucis
absolvam, brevis expediam.

To be short, Brevis, ne multa
dicam, ne multis verbis dicam, ne
longum faciam, ne diutius teneam.
¶ I will be as short as I can, eam
quàm brevissimè potero. Short and
sweet, in nuce illas; inest sua gra-
tia parvis.

Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

Short of, or on this side, Cis, circa.
¶ Short of eighteen years old, intra
decem & octo annos. How much so-
oner they fly beyond, or short, quam-
vis ultra citivis pervolent.

To be, or come, short, Deficio, *fi*, 3.
¶ I came far short of him, ab eo
plurimum absum. He cometh short
of his aim, sine sui exitu. They
came not far short of our men for va-
lour, non multum nostræ virtutis re-
debant. His writings come far short
of what is required, ejus scripta in-
tra famam sunt. To fall short in
one's expectations, sper, vel expecta-
tiones, falli; de spe decedere.

To keep short, or near, Coherceo,
2. cohibeo; archus cupinere. ¶
To keep one short of money, pecuniam
alicui parce suppeditare, vel præ-
bere.

To become, or grow too short for
[as cloaths] Decedere. ¶ It's cur-
finess are contralted, and grow much
shorter, contrahimur, magisque mo-
do decedimus ipsi. C. Gall. vel po-
tius Maximianus.

The days were grown shorter, Dies
contractiores fuerunt.

To cut short, Placido, *di*, 3. ¶
To cut shorter, putare, amputare, re-
secare.

To shorten, Curto, 1. decurto;
contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium re-
digere, brevi compelli. ¶ He's
shorter than he was 10 days? fata absum-
per tua? To shorten one's commons,
ebum alicui decedere. To shorten
a journey, iter contrahere, itinere
compendium facere.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus,
contractus, in compendium relatus.

A shortening, Contractio, 3.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, sum-
ma, ad summam, Arctim, sum-
matim; [in time] brevi, propedi-
em, non ita diu. ¶ Shortly after,
paulo post, mox, non ita multo post.

Shortly, Brevitas, 3.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, 3.
spirandi difficultas; * dyspnœa, 1.

Short [wounded by shooting] Jacu-
latione ictus.

Short jerks, Emission.

Short off, Displeius. See To shoot.

A short [slight to reckoning] * Sym-
bola, 1. collecta.

Short [for a gun] Ptilis plumbeæ.

It was within reach of shot, intra
tell jactum erat. Large shot, glandes
plumbæ. A volley of small shot,
|| scloppetorum simul displexorum
plausus, vel strepitus.

Short free [in reckoning] Immuni-
tis; * symbolus; * symbolus; [un-
paid] impunit.

I shot [of shot] Jaculator fami.

A shot [shot] Trutæ genus.

A shore, Impulsus, 4.

To shore, Impello, *pelli*, 3. Ha-
do, *fi*.

To shooe [back] Depello, *pelli*, 3.
[forward] propello, *pelli*, 3.

Shooed, Polius, impulsus, trusus.

¶ Shooed away with the elbow, cu-
bito submotus.

A shooel, Ligo, *omis*, m.

A shooel, Batillum, 2. vel bac-
tillus.

A shooel, Fala, 1. brach-
ia lato ferro pœpularis.

To shooel, Ligare aufferre, vel
pœpulari.

Shooel hand, Latus genus, quo
discos per mentiam longam jaculati
sunt.

I should, Dehui, deberem, me
oportebat.

¶ Should is often only a sign of
the potential mood, *as*, ¶ You should
have told me before hand, prædiceret;
and very frequently rendered by the
gerund in due with *if*; *as*, ¶ You
should have begun with yesterday's
lesson, incipendum fuit ab heretina
lectione. They did not go to the true
God, whether they should have gone,
non ad verum Ivere Deum, quâ itum
oportebat.

The shoulder [of a man] * Humer-
us, 2. [of a beast] * Armus, 2. ¶

A shoulder of mutton, * armus ovis-
lus, vel ovinus. Dorr the left
shoulder, parum scetolens, omnia totum-
tum, *Plar*.

Of, or belonging to a shoulder, Ad
* humerus pertinens. ¶ Broad
shouldered, latus * humerus habens.

To shoulder, * Humerus tollere,
vel portare. ¶ To shoulder a peb-
bulum to * humero attollere.

A shout, Clamor, 3. acclamation, exclamatio. ¶ To set up a shout, clamorem tollere.

To shout, Clamo, 1. acclamo, exclamo.

Shouting, Clamorus. ¶ A shouting for joy, clamor fiventium.

A show [appearance] Species, 5. ¶ Under a show of friendship, per simulationem amicitiae. For some little time there was some show of a fight, exiguum temporis aliqua forma pugnae fuit. All his religion consisted in external show, omnis illius pietas in specie fictae simulationis apparebat. To make a fine show, magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere. To make a dreadful show, horribilem speciem praebere. Show it me, cedo.

A show [light] Pompa, 1. spectaculum, 2. ¶ People take pleasure in fine shows, populo ludorum magnificentiae voluptati est. A puppet show, puparum, vel imaguncularum, gestulantium spectaculum. A rare show, rei alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum.

To show, Monstro, 1. commonstro, demonstro, declaro, indico, significo; ostendo, di, 3. ¶ He showed an instance, documentum constituit. You ought to show yourself just to me, te mihi equum praebere debes. His unwillingness to take pains sheweth the laziness of the man, fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit. That is the time for showing a man's temper, id tempus est declarandi ingenium. I will show you that I am the same person I always was, praestabo me eum qui semper fui. He showed himself worthy of his ancestors, se dignum maioribus suis praebuit. He showed himself a faithful friend in adversity, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. If we would show ourselves to be men, si viri esse volumus. To show to public view, aliquid oculis, vel ante oculos, hominum proponere. To show cause, rationes, asserere, proferre, proponere, reddere. To show evidently, planè, aperte, perspicue, demonstrare. To show with the finger, digito monstrare. To show a fair pair of heels, tergum dare, in pedes se conjicere, fugam subducere. To show one kindness, benigne aliquem excipere, benigne alicui facere. To show love to one, aliquem amare, vel diligere; amorem alicui praestare, vel testimonium amoris dare. To show one's self a man, fortis viri operam edere, Lira.

To show abroad, Vulgo, 1. publico; in apertum, lucem, vel medium, proferre.

To show before hand, or foreshow, Praemonstrare, 1. praenuntiare, praedico, &c., 1.

To show one the way, Alicui viam

monstrare, commonstrare, vel praemonstrare.

To show forth, Exhibeo, 2. adhibeo.

To show, or make a show of [boast] Ostento, 1. jacto; de, vel in, aliqua regloria.

To be made a show of, Conspiciendus, videndus. ¶ What fate awaits thee you, O Hecuba, and what lord, or into what country, shall you be led to be made a show of? quod manet fatum dominusque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecuba, videndum ducet? Sen.

To make a show of [pretend] Simulo, 1. praese, terre, speciem praebere, vel exhibere. ¶ They make a show of one thing, but do another, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

To show mercy, or pity to one, Alicujus miseri, sortem alicuius miserari, vicem dolere. ¶ What remaineth, but that you show that mercy to this brave man, which he himself doth not implore? quid restat, nisi ut eam misericordiam tribuatis fortissimo viro, quam ipse non implorat? Cic.

To show signs of fear, Timoris signa mittere. ¶ They said, that the party of Afranius on the other hand had shown many signs of fear, dixerunt, Afranios contra sui timoris signa misisse, Cael.

To show respect to one, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; observantis colere, alicui honorem habere, vel praestare. ¶ I showed him all manner of respect, omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum.

Showed, Monstratus, commonstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indicatus, significatus, offensus, exhibitus, praebitus. ¶ There is a reverence to be showed towards men, adhibenda est quaedam reverentia adversus homines.

Showed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicator, promulgatus.

A shower, Monstrator, 3.

A shower, Imber, bris, m. pluvia, 1. ¶ During a shower, per imbrem. A shower of blood, sanguineus imber. A shower of stones, lapideus imber, &c.

A great shower, Nimbus, 2.

To shower down, Depluo, ut, 3. nimbus dimittere.

Causing showers, Imbrifer.

Showery, or full of showers, Nimbofus, pluvius. ¶ A showery day, dies pluvialis. Showery weather, pluvia tempestas, cella stans imbrifer.

A showing, Monstratio, 3. indicatio, declaratio, significatio.

Shown, Monstratus, indicatus, declaratus.

Showy, or showish, Spectosus. ¶ A showy house, domus speciosa.

I shrank. See Shrink.

A shred of cloth, Panni segmentum.

To shred, Piceco, ut, 1. corio, di, 3. ¶ To shred small, minutè, minutim, vel minutatim, edicere.

In, or by small shreds, Minutè, minutim, minutatim.

Shred small, Minutè concisus.

A shredding, Concisura, 1.

A shrew, Mulier clamosa, & rixosa.

Shrewed [cunning] Vaser, subdus, argutus, astutus. ¶ A shrewed person truly! scitum heret hominem, Ter.

Shrewed [dangerous] Difficilis, periculosus; [bad] pravus, malus, improbus.

A shrewmouse, Mus araneus.

A shrewd turn, Malum, 2. maleficio.

Shrewdly, Astutè, malè, pravè, improbè, subdolè.

Shrewdness, Astutia, 1. sagacitas, 3. subtilitas; vassities, 5.

To shriek, Exclamo, 1. ejulo.

A shriek, or shrieking, Ejulatio, 3. ejulatus, 4. exclamatio, 3.

Shrill, Confessio auricularis.

Shrill, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus. ¶ To make a shrill noise, argutè, vel rei stridentis instillare, sonare.

Somewhat shrill, Argutus, subargutus.

Shrilly, Argutè, rei stridentis instillare.

Shrillness, Sonus argutus, vel stridulus.

A shrimp [fish] Squilla parva, vel fluviatilis. ¶ A river shrimp, squilla fluviatilis, gryllus aquaticus.

*A shrimp [dwarf] * Nannus, 2. * pumilus, homunculus; * pumilio, vel * pumilio, 2. m.*

*A shrine, Conditorium, 2. sacrorum reliquiarum capla, vel * theca.*

To shrink [contract itself] Se contrahere; [grow less] decreto, &c., 3. minui, diminui.

To shrink from one's word, Ter-giverio, 1. fidem datam fallere.

To shrink in courage, or through fear, Labasco, 3. timore periculi contremiscere.

A shrinker from his word, Ter-giverio, 3.

A shrinking, Contractio, 3.

A shrinking back from one's word, Retractio, 3. tergiversatio.

*A shrinking up of the sinews, Nervorum convulsio, * spasmus, 2.*

Shrinky. See Shrinkfully.

To shrive, Peccata sacerdoti confiteri.

To shrivel, Rugo, 1. corrugare, rugas trahere.

Shrivelled, Rugosus, corruptus.

¶ To be shrouded up, rugati, cor-
rugati.

Shrove-tide, or shrove-tuesday, [2-
di, shroving, or shroving time] Quo-
genialis proximus ante quadragesima-
nam jejunium; bacchanalia, uni-
n. pl.

Shroud [shelter] Tutela, 1. pro-
tectio, 2.

A shroud for a dead body, Amicu-
lum ferale.

To shroud [cover] Tego, xi, 3.
operio, vi, 4. velo, 1. occulto; [de-
fend] protego, vi, 3. defendo, di.

Shrouded [covered] Teclus, oper-
tus; [defended] protectus, defensus.

The shrouds of a ship, Rudentes
majores navis lateribus catenulis af-
fixi.

A shrub [little tree] Frutex, 1. ci-
m. arbutula, 1.

Shrub [liquor] Potus ex vino
adulato, melle aureis, & saccharo
commixtus confectus.

Shrubby, or full of shrubs, Fruti-
cosus, frutescens, vel frutescens.
To grow shrubby, Frutico, 1. fru-
ticesco, 3.

A place where shrubs grow, Fru-
teticulum, 2. frutetum, frutescens.

The sprouting of shrubs, Frutica-
tio, 3.

To sprug up the shoulders, Scapu-
las attollere.

Shrunk. See Shrink.

To shudder, Horreo, 2. algeo, fi-
tremo, vi, 3.

Shuddering, Horrens, algens, al-
gidus, tremens.

A shuddering, Horror, 3. algor,
tremor.

To shuffle together, Misceo, vi, 2.
commisceo. ¶ To shuffle cards,
chartas pictas misceat. To shuffle
along, accelerato & tremulo gradu in-
cedere.

To shuffle off a fault to an-
other, culpam in alium rejicere,
transfere, vel derivare. To shuffle
a troublesome business off himself, se a
difficili, vel periculo, negotio ex-
tricare, vel expedire.

To shuffle and cut, Tergiversor,
1. cavillor; callide & fraudulenter
litigare, concitari, vel moras po-
nere.

Shuffled together, Mixtus, vel mix-
tus; commixtus, vel commixtus.

Shuffled off to another, In alium re-
jectus, translatus, vel derivatus.

A shuffling [mixing] Mixture, vel
mixture, 1. [boyleing] tergiversa-
tio, 1. cavillatio; callide & fraudu-
lenter litigare, vel concitari. ¶ A
shuffling gait, acceleratus & tremu-
lus gradus.

A shuffling, or shuffling fellow,
Tergiversator, 3. homo fallax, vel
fraudulenter.

Shufflingly, Astute, callide, do-
lose, fraudulenter.

To shun, Fugio, gr. 3. effugio;
vho, 1. devito, evito, declino.

Which may be shunned, Evitabilia.
That cannot be shunned, Inevita-
bilia.

Shunning, Fugiens, effugiens, vi-
tans, devitans, evitans, declinans,
vitabundus.

A shunning, Vitatio, 3. devitatio,
evitatio, declinatio.

Shut, Clausus.

Shut up fast, Oclusus, obse-
ratus.

Shut [in] Inclusus, conclusus;
[out] exclusus, preclusus.

To shut, Claudio, fi, 3.

To shut up fast, Ocludo, fi, 3.
observo, 1. ¶ To shut up a shop, ta-
bernari ocludere.

To shut [in] Includo, fi, 3. con-
cludo; [out] excludo, fi, 3. fecu-
do; [up] precludo, fi, 3. concludo,
intercludo. ¶ He shut himself up in
his study, in bibliotheca se abdidit.
He shut him up in a high tower,
illum in turrim altam condidit.

Shut [free] Expeditus. ¶ To get
shut of a business, ab aliquo negotio
se expedire, vel extricare. To get
shut of a person, aliquem amovere,
ahicere, a se removere, vel remo-
vere; ab aliquo se expedire.

To shut up shop [leave off trade]
Foro cedere.

A shutter, Claustrum, 2. fenestra
claustrum.

A shutting, or pening up, Con-
clusio in arcum.

A shutting out, Exclusio, 3. ¶ The
shutting in of the day, crepusculum
vesperinum.

A shuttle, or weaver's shuttle, Ra-
dix textorius.

Sly [swary] Cautus; [apt to be
frighted] pavidus, meticulosus, tre-
pidus; [not friendly] vultus mini-
mus fraternus. ¶ A sly lady, mul-
ier speciem castitatis, vel modesti-
e, nimis affectans. To be sly of a per-
son's company, consortium aliquem
fugere, vitare, devitare. To let
sly upon one, frigide aliquem ex-
cipere.

A sly, Sibylla, 1.

Siccity, Siccatas, 2. ariditas.

The sicc points [at Sic] Senio,
sicc, m.

Sick, Ager, ageratus, male se ha-
bens, adversa valetudine laborans.

Sick of a lingering disease, morbo
corpore durissimo affectus. Sick at
stomach, * Romachicus, * cardiacus.

To be sick, Agrotare, morbo, v.
adversa valetudine, affici, affligi, af-
flicti, concitari, laborare, tene-
rari; in morbo, vel aegro corpore,
esse; morbo languere. ¶ To be sick
in bed, in lecto veger decumbere, in
lecto aligui. To be very, or danger-
ously sick, graviter, vel vehementer
agrotare; gravi, vel periculoso
morbo affici, laborare, tene-
rari, periculose agrotare. I am sick at

heart, animo male sit, Plaut. ¶ He
lay sick of a grievous dysenter, hic
quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi,
Phaed. ¶ To be sick of a fever, febri-
cito, 1. febri laborare, vel impli-
cari. To be sick of the sick, ex in-
festis laborare, dolore * colico
cruciari. To be sick of the gown, ar-
ticulorum dolore laborare.

To fall sick, or sicken, Languesco,
3. in morbum cadere, incidere, de-
labi; morbo contipi, opprimo, la-
borare. ¶ He fell very sick, gravi-
ter egrotare coepit.

To make one sick, Morbum alicui
asserere, valetudinem adversam alicui
creare. ¶ You say you are glad
to see me, subje having of me make
me sick, salvere me jubet, quod tu
aliquis asserit morbum, Plaut.

To be sick of a thing, Aliquid
agere, vel molestare, ferre; iniquo
animo pati. ¶ We are all sick of
this world, tædet omnes nos vitæ.
I was quite sick of the fantastical
humour of the Grecians, me persertam
est levitatis Grecorum. I am quite
sick of this burgian, me hujus pacti
probris tædet, vel pœnitet.

Sickly, Male se habent, incom-
moda valetudine laborans.

A sickle, Falx, m. f. false mes-
soria.

Sickness, Agrotatio, 3. adversa,
vel incommoda, valetudo.

Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus.

¶ A sickly time, tempus qui plu-
tini agrotant.

Sickness, Morbus, 2. agrotatio,
2. adversa, vel incommoda, vae-
ludo.

The green sickness, Morbus argu-
lus, vel virgineus; * chlorosis, 3.

Contagious sickness, Contagium, 2.
morbus contagiosus.

The falling sickness, Morbus em-
ptialis, passio sacra, * epilepsia, 1.

¶ To recover of a sickness, ex morbo
convalescere, evadere, levare, re-
creare; ex incommoda valetudine
emergere. To relapse into sickness,
in morbum recidere, vel de inter-
veniente. To vomit out sickness, va-
letudinem simulare.

A side, Latus, v. n. ¶ He had
a pain in his side, lateris ei condolebat.
He died of a pain in his side, lateris
dolore consumptus est. He was al-
ways at his side, semper illius lateri
adhærebat. To sit, or walk, by
one's side, ad aliquis lateris sedere,
vel ambulare. To wear one's self on
one's side, lateris submissio. Having
a fever by his side, gladius entisus.
On the east, rursus, scilicet ex oriente
side, ab oriente, occidentem, meridiem,
septentrionem. By the mother's side,
extrema mater, per matrem, genitricem
matrem.

The side of a ship, or glass, Pars,

latus,

latus,

latus,

latus,

latus,

latus,

latus,

is, f. ¶ Sometimes you take the glass that stands next to me, and on the same side as I drink, you drink also, modo pocula proxima nobis sumus, quaque bibi, in quaque parte bibis, &c.

A side [party] Pars, is, f. ¶ This is all on my side, hoc totum a me est. The authority of the learned is on my side, auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. I fear our side will bear the worst of it, nostræ parti timeo. He took the side of the faction of green coats, pratinæ factioni favit. Now one side had the better, now another, vario Marte pugnatum est. He gave sentence on our side, secundum nostram sententiam, vel iudicavit. You speak on my side, meam causam agis. Of Pompey's side, Pompeianorum partium. A person most constant to the side of the nobility, constantissimus vir in optimatum causâ, &c. To speak on one's side, pro aliquo verba facere. To change sides, fidem mutare.

The side [of a country] Oris, is, regio, is, f. [of a tract] pagina, is, paginula; [of a bed] sponda, is, [of a hill] clypeus, is, collis declivitas; [of a river] ripa, is, ¶ He layeth himself down by the river's side, propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

The side, or limb of any thing, Margo, glis, m. vel is.

The right side, Dextrum latus. ¶ Towards the right side, dextrorsum, dextrorsum, vel ad dextram.

The fore side, Litus, vel litus, is, is, n.

Of, or belonging to the side, Lateralis.

*A shieldboard, * Abacus, is, ¶ A shieldboard of plate, * abacus valis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus. A shield, Facies ex dimidio & oblique depicta.*

Oblique, or sideways [adj.] Obliquus, transversus.

Sliding, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante ambulans.

Sideration, Syderatio, vel sideratio, is, is, n.

A sideman, Quæstor, is, is, n. ¶ The sideman of a fever, portiones oblongæ & lumbis diffusæ.

By the side of, Juxta, prope, propere, secus. ¶ By the way side, secus, vel juxta, viam.

Of the same side, ¶ Collateralis.

On [all] sides, Quatuorversum, undique, ex omni parte; [both sides] utrinque, utroque, utroque latere, ex utroque parte. ¶ Many wars have been fought on both sides, multis verbis utroque latere in hibito. Much may be said on both sides, permixta in utrumque partem occurrunt. A jack on both sides, ¶ utroque latere, utroque latere.

On [all] sides, ¶ Utrinque, alter-

utrinque; [every side] undique, undique, ex omni parte.

On [the inside] Intus; [the outside] extrinsecus.

On one side and the other, Ultero, citroque.

On [neither side] Neutrò; [the other side] contra, & contrario, ¶ To go on the other side, aliorum ver.

On [this side] Cis, citra; [that side, or on the farther side] trans, ultra.

To side with a person, take his side, or be on his side, Alicui favere, aliquid partes sequi; ab, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare. ¶ He may have the people to side with him in it, secundo id facere populo possit. Therefore Agricola going to perform the last part of duty to his mother, he received an express, that Vespasian had laid claim to the empire, utroque hominem be immediately sided, igitur ad solennia pietatis protectus Agricola, nuntio affectat à Vespasiano imperii deprehensus, ac statim in partes transgressus est, Tac.

A siding with, Partium studium.

¶ I fear his siding with them will be a great blow to us, timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obstat.

A siege, Obidium, is, obidius, is, obidius, circumfessio. ¶ All materials for a siege, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus. That siege went slowly on the next year, ea oppugnatio longior insequenti anno fuit, Liv. To take a town by siege, oppidum obidione capere, vel expugnare. To be fired from a siege, obidione levati, liberati, exanti.

A mock siege, Oppidi simulatum obidium. ¶ He also represented in the field of Mars the siege and taking of a town, edidit & in Martio campo expugnationem diuersionemque oppidi ad imaginem bellicam, Sert.

To lay siege to a town, Oppidum obidione, obidione cingere, vel obidionem tenere. ¶ He now laid siege to Carthage itself, jam ipsum Carthaginem urgebat obidius, Flor.

To break up, or raise the siege of a town [leave off to besiege it] Obidione, vel ab obidione, orbis, vel oppidi, abstinere; obidionem solvere.

To raise the siege of a town [leave the besiegers from before it] Oppidum obidione liberare, vel ex obidione eximere. ¶ The Volsian general said, if the Roman were come to raise the siege, he himself would rush upon his men from before the town, Volsens imperator, si lovendæ obidionis causa venerit Romanus, simulacrum se inde Volscos ant, Liv. They drove him out of Campania, and forced him to raise the siege of the city of Nola, Commius venit, sil. Pop. R. & populi Campani, sua &

ab obidione Nola urbis excussit, Flor.

To sustain, endure, or stand a siege, Obidionem sustinere. ¶ He resolved to sustain a siege, obidionem ferre decreverat, Curt.

Of, or belonging to a siege, Obidionalis. ¶ A crown given to him that had raised a siege, corona obidionalis.

A sieve, Cribrum, is, ¶ A meal sieve, cribrum farinarium. A sieve maker, cribrorum fabricator.

A little sieve, Cribellum, is, is, n.

Of, or belonging to a sieve, Cribarius.

To sift, Cribro, is, cerno, cerni, is, cernere. ¶ To sift corn, frumentum ventilare, vel eventilare; cribro decutere.

To sift out a matter, Exquiri, sive, is, petquiri; perveligo, is, indagari, scrutari. ¶ He hath sifted out the whole matter, exquisivi rem omnem. I can sift those matters out of the plainest, possum illa ab accusatore perscrutari. They, like bounds of a good fence, excellently sifted and sifted out every thing, ut canes venatici optimè odorabantur omnia & pervestigabant. Sift me as much as ever you please, percontare à terrâ usque ad cælum.

Sifted, or sifted out [discovered] Patelachus, metelus, cognitus.

Sifted [as metal] Cribatus. ¶ Meat sifted through a coarse sieve, populi cribro decussa farina, Pers.

A sifter, Qui, vel que, cribrat.

A sifting, ¶ Cribatio, is, is, n.

A sifting out, Investigatio, is, pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.

Siftings [refuse sifted out] Excrementum, is, recementum.

A sigh, Sulpirium, is, gemitus, is, is, n. ¶ A deep sigh, altus, vel ingens, gemitus.

To sigh, Suspiro, is, gemo, ui, is, is, n. ¶ A sighing, Sulpiratio, is, is, n.

A sight [show] Spectaculum, is, is, n. ¶ pompa, is, is, n.

The sight [faculty of seeing] Visus, is, cernendi, vel videndi, facultas; [view] visus, is, conspectus, obtutus. ¶ Nor could I get a sight of her afterwards, nec post oculis est reddita nostris. Will you not out of my sight? tugin' hinc? I know him by sight, de facie novi. You should get out of their sight, concedere ab ore illorum. He cannot bear him out of his sight, illum in oculis festinae in the sight of the world, omnium conspectu. In the very sight of our army, in conspectu exercitus nostri, Cæs. I wish I could get the sight of him, ipsum gellio dadi mi in conspectum, Ter. Both sorts of people come to Eunices, those who, because of their hatred to him, desired to gratify themselves with a sight of his fall, and those who, by reason of their old friendship

friendship for him, desired to speak with, and comfort him, veniebat autem ad Eumenem utrumque genus hominum, & qui propter odium, fructum oculis ex ejus casu capere vellent, & qui, propter veterem amicitiam, colloqui consularique cuperent. *Nep.* At first sight, aspectu primo, primâ facie. *The sight of the eye, oculi acies.* To avoid the sight of one, alieujus conspectum fugere. To be present in sight, in conspectu ad stare, coram, vel preside, adesse. To enjoy the sight of a person, or thing, alieujus, vel rei alieujus, conspectu frui. To keep sight of one, oculis aliquem consequi. To have a thing in sight, aliquid propiciere, vel procul intueri.

The sight in a cross-bow, Scutula, r. To come in sight, Apparere, r. Not one ship of the Corsairs durst come in sight, nulla usquam prædonum navis apparuit. He durst not come in sight of the people, se tum populo attendere non audebat.

To come, or play least in sight, Latere; hominum conspectum, vel lucem, fugere. He played least in sight, and is never to be met with, non comparere, nec usquam apparere.

To lose the sight of a person, or thing, Alieujus, vel rei alieujus, conspectum amittere. I have lost sight of her, illam & conspectu amisi meo, Vir. We lost sight of him, ipse oculis repleto erat, Ovi. We lost sight of the ship, navis & conspectu evolavit, I lost sight of them all of a sudden, repente ex oculis abiierunt.

To vanish out of sight, Evanescere, & conspectu evolare, vel auferri. He immediately vanished out of sight, repente & conspectu ablatu est.

Out of sight, Oculis subductus. Out of sight, out of mind, absentum cito perire memoria.

Diamonds of sight, Calligatio, 3. oculorum hebetudo.

Sharpness of sight, Perspicuitas, 3. perspicacia, 3. perspicacitas, 3.

Dim sighted, Calligati, lusciosus, lullus.

Quick sighted, Perspicax, bene ocularis.

Short sighted, Parum, vel non longe, prospiciens.

Sightless, Caecus, lumine captus.

Sightful, Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.

A sign, or token, Signum, 2. indicium; nota, 1. insigne, it, n. He gave me a sign with his eye, oculis mihi signum dedit. These are signs that he will do well, hæc sunt signa ad salutem. He makes sign what he would have done, signis indicat quid velit. He signs by words and signs, nunt & signa loquatur. By these signs we dis-

cover that the water is very thin, his sign inultus aqua esse tenuis. They made signs from their houses, ex lectis significabant.

A sign [footstep] Vestigium, 2. There is not the least sign thereof, hujus rei nec vola, nec vestigium est.

A sign [prelude of what may happen] Prælagium, 2. signum. If the sun be clear, and not over hot, at its first rising, it is a sign of a fair day, sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, serenum diem nuntiatur. This is a sign, hæc re significatur. A good, or promising sign, bonum signum, vel omen, attentum felix. A bad, or ill sign, malum signum, vel augurium; ostentum turpissimum.

A sign in heaven, Sidus, it, n. signum celeste.

A sign manual, * Syngrapha, 1. * Chirographum, 2.

A sign hung out before a house, Insigne, it, n. signum, 2. At the sign of the black beard, ad caput bubula.

To sign, Signo, 1. consigno, ob-signo; nomen subscribere, vel addicere; * chirographum apparere.

To give a sign, or make sign, Significo, 1. signis indicare, oculis, auto, &c. signum dare. To give one a sign of dissent to a thing, aliquid aliam abdicere.

Signal, Notabili, celebrit, illustis, insignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclutus.

A signal, Signum, 2. * symbolum; * testis, 1. Which was the signal they concerted amongst them, that the soldiers were now got together, quæ significatio concertatum jam militem convenerat, Tac. To give a signal, signum etiam, dato indicio significare.

To signalize one's self, Re aliquæ bene gellâ clarum se reddere, lanam, vel exultationem, præclarum colligere; præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. Who had signalized himself in the expedition to Britain, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, Est. But at that time the Roman history signified itself in every respect, sed omnem in partem Romana virtutum se approbavit, Vir.

Signalized, Celebrit, illustis, insignis propriè aliquid.

A signature, Signatura, 1. * symbolum, 2.

A signature [among printers] Littera * rithmæ index.

Signed, Signatus, consignatus, ob-signatus; cui nomen subscrittor, vel subscribitur.

A signet, Signetum, 3. ob-signator.

A signet, Signum, 2. The privy signet, sigillum privatum.

Significance, or significance [meaning] Sententia, 4. significatio, 2. significantia, 1. [force] vis, 3. momentum, 2. pondus, it, n.

Significant of, Significans, demonstrans, clarè exprimens.

Significantly, significanter, clarè, planè, aperte, perspicue.

Signification, Significatio, 3. demonstratio. A word of a plain and easy signification, verbum facilem habens intellectum. A word of doubtful signification, verbum ambiguum, incertum, vel dubium, significationis.

The signification of a word, Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potestas. This is the signification of these words, his verbis hæc significatio notio est.

Significative, * Significativus.

To signify [mean] Significo, 1. valeo, 2. He does not signify as desired what this word signifies, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

To signify [notify] Denuncio, 1. significo, declaro; notum facio, * notifico, 1. He signifies nothing to relate, supervacaneum est referre, Sen. He signifies not a farthing, nil interest. What signifies it to doat of Corvina at the head of your large pediment? quid faculas generis tabula jacere capiti Corvinae? Juv.

To signify [prelude] Prælagio, 4. significo, c. pronuncio; prædico, it, 2. portendo, &c.

Signified, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, prædictus.

A signifying, Significatio, 1. significatus, 4. denunciatio, 3. declaratio, prædictio.

Signifying, Significans, denunciatus, declaratus, prædictus, notum faciens.

A signing, Signatio, 3. ob-signatio.

Silent, Certus, indubitatus, minimè dubius.

Silence, Certa rei ratio.

Silence, Silentium, 1. taciturnitas, 3. His silence proveth the fact, nullam esse causam silentio confutatur. Your silence had increased my suspicion, suspitionem mihi majorem tua taciturnitas attulerat. Silence seldom doth harm, non ulli tacuisse nocet. Deep, or profound silence, altum silentium.

Silence [interject.] An! al!

To keep silence, Silere, 2. tacere.

To keep, or make silence, tacere, vel silentium, facere. To break silence, profari. To bid, or call out for silence, silentium fieri jubere. To put me to silence, ad silentium adducere, vel occidere; eorum aliquid tacere.

To put me to silence, ad silentium adducere, vel occidere; eorum aliquid tacere.

prætere, transire, prætermittere.
¶ *Neiber* will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence, neque enim persona umbram actus rei capit. *Pateri*.
Silence [secrecy] *Reluctantia*, 1. obsecutio.

He that seeks that silence be kept, Qui jubet silentium.

Silenced, Cui obscuratur.

A *silencing*, *Oris* alicujus obsecutio.

Silent, *Tacitus*, *taciturnus*, *silens*.

¶ *Very silent*, *stato* *taciturnior*.

To be silent, *Obsecro*, 2. *conticeo*.

Silently, *Tacite*.

Silk, *Sericum*, 2. * *bombyx*,

seri, f. ¶ *Raw silk*, *serica* non-

dum *texta*. A *silk shop*, * *bomby*

cini *operis officina*. A *silk weaver*,

serici *textor*.

Of, or belonging to silk, *Sericus*.

Covered, or clothed with silk,

Sericatus.

A *silk man*, || *Sericarius*, 2.

A *silk worm*, * *Bombyx*, *seri*, m.

Silken, *Sericus*, * *bombycinus*.

¶ A *silken*, or silk garment, *vestis*

serici, vel * *bombycina*.

Silen *throughout*, * *Holosericus*.

To the silk of a door, *Limen*, *seri*, 2.

* *hypothyrium*, 2.

A *sillabub*, * *Oxycala*, *seri*, n.

Sillily, *ineptè*, *insulè*, *absulè*, 2.

dementè.

Silliness, *Vegordia*, 1. *ineptia*; *in-*

sultitas, 2.

Silly, *Excors*, *vecors*, *ineptus*, *in-*

sultus. ¶ A *silly fellow*, *stulus*,

plumbeus, *cudex*, *stipes*, *insultus*.

A *silly action*, *ineptè* *factum*.

Sil, * *limus*, 2.

Silver, *Argentum*, 2. ¶ *Fine*

silver, *argentum* *excoctum*, *purga-*

rum, *obruissim*. *Graviss*,

or *chose* *silver*, *argentum* *celatum*,

vel *signis* *asperum*. *Wrought silver*,

argentum *factum*, vel *signatum*.

Strewed silver, *argentum* *in-*

fectum.

Of, or belonging to silver, *Argenteus*.

A *silversmith*, *Faber argentarius*.

Full of silver, or mixed with

silver, *Argentosus*.

To *silver* a thing over, *Aliquid*

argento *obducere*.

Silvered, or *silvered over*, *Argen-*

tatus, *argento* *obductus*.

Silver [sple] [sple] * *Acanthium*

vulgarè.

Similar, or *similarity*, *Similia*. ¶

Similar parts, *partes* *homogenæ*.

A *simile*, or *similitude*, *Compa-*

ratio, 1. *collatio*.

A *similitude* [parable] * *Parabola*,

1. [similitudo] *similitudo*, *dictio*, f.

cognatio, 3.

A *simile*, *Labium*, 2. *collatio*, 2.

similitudo.

Simoniacal, *Ad factorum mundi-*

nationem *pertinens*.

Sinony, *Sacrorum* *nundinatio*.

A *sinper*, *Risus* *levis*.

To *sinper*, *Subrideo*, 3. 2. *arri-*

deo; *reideo*, ut. ¶ He gently *sin-*

pered to me, *mibi* *sevitè* *arist*.

Simple [pure] *Simplex*, 1. 3. *pu-*

rus, *incernus*, *merus*; [single] *uni-*

cus, *solus*, *simplex*; [harmless] *in-*

noxius, *innocuus*, *innocens*; [plain]

simplex, *inornatus*, *sine* *ornatu*;

[sincere] *simplex*, *integer*, *probus*,

sincerus, *sine* *laco* & *fallaciis*; [silly]

insipient, *ineptus*, *crassus*, *insubidus*,

insultus, *fatuus*. ¶ A *simple thing*,

res *nihil*, *frivola*, *vilissima*, *levissi-*

ma. A *simple fellow*, or *simplicem*,

fatuus, *ineptus*, *insultus*; *homo*

crassi *ingenii*.

Simplex [in physics] *Herbe* *sim-*

plices, *res* *barbaræ*. ¶ The know-

ledge of, or *skill* in *simples*, *herbaria*

scientia.

To *simple*, or to go a *simplicem*, *Rei*

herbariæ, vel *herbis* *colligendis*, *o-*

peram *dare*.

Simpleness, or *simplicity*, *Simpli-*

citas, 3. *sinceritas*, *integritas*.

Simpleness [foolishness] *Insipien-*

tia, 1. *ineptia*, *stultitia*; *fatuitas*,

3. *insultitas*.

A *simplex*, or *simpliciter*, *Rei* *herba-*

riæ *peritus*.

Simply [sincerely] *Simpliciter*,

sincere, *aperte*, *sine* *laco* & *fallaciis*;

[plainly] *simpliciter*, *nullo* *ornatu*,

sine *exornatione*; [foolishly] *inepte*,

insulè, *insipientè*. ¶ To *look*

simply, or *silly*, *rubere*, *percurbari*,

frangi, *rubore* *lustrari*.

To *act*, or *deal* *simply*, or *silly*,

ineptio, 4. *ineptias* *agere*, *facere*,

dicere.

Simulation, *Simulatio*, 3. *disimu-*

latio; *insimulatio*, 1.

Sin, *Peccatum*, 2. *delictum*; *cri-*

men, *ini*, n. *nox*, *culpa*; *legis*

divinæ *violatio*. ¶ *Original sin*,

labes *Adami* *polleris* *ingenita*, *pec-*

catum *humanæ* *naturæ* *ingenera-*

tum, vel à *primis* *parentibus* *deri-*

vatum. *Actual sin*, *peccatum* *cui-*

usque *hominis* *proprium*, *delictum*,

à *singulis* *hominibus* *commissum*.

Mortal, or *deadly sin*, *peccatum* *le-*

thale, *letaliterum*, *mortiferum*.

Venial sin, *peccatum*, vel *delictum*,

leve.

To *sin*, or *commit* *sin*, *Pecco*, 1.

delinquo, *inquo*, 3. *culpam* *commi-*

tere, vel *in* *te* *admittere*; à *legè* *di-*

vinæ *discedere*, *leges* *divinas* *in-*

ipere, *perfringere*, *violare*.

Since [seeing that] *Cum*, *quon-*

quando, *quandoquidem*, *quia*, *quon-*

iam, *quatenus*. ¶ *Since* [these things]

are *se*, *isthac* *cum* *ita* *sint*. The

building of Rome, *antiquissimum*

est *genus* *peccatorum*, *quoniam* *Homè-*

rus *uit* *ante* *Roman* *conditum*.

Since [from that time] *Cum*,

quod, *postquam*. ¶ It is a long

time *since* I went from home, *jam-*

dudum *factum* *est*, *cum* *abivi* *domi-*

nis. This is the third day since I heard

tertius *hic* *dies* *est*, *quod* *audivi*. It

is *now* *going* *on* *seven* *months* *since*

she *came* *to* *me*, *postquam* *ad* *me* *venit*,

mensis *hic* *agium* *jam* *septimus*. He

both *not* *appeared* *since*, *ab* *eo* *tem-*

pore *non* *comparuit*.

Since, is sometimes rendered by

the prepositions à, ab, ex, post. ¶

Since the death of Clodius, *ab* *interitio*

Clodii. *Since* that day, *ex* *illo* *die*.

Since the world began, *post* *hominis*

natus, *ab* *orbe* *conditæ*. *Since* the

foundation *of* *Rome*, *ab* *urbe* *conditâ*,

post *urbem* *conditam*. *Since* I was

a child, à *puero*, à *pueritiâ*, à *tene-*

ris *unguiculis*. It is not five days

since, *non* *dum* *quinque* *dies* *inter-*

cesserunt. What was done since,

I have not yet heard, *ceteriora* *non-*

dum *audivi*, *Cic*.

Since [before this time] *Ablinc*,

ante. ¶ It is ten years since he died,

ab *hinc* *decennium*, vel *decem* *annis*,

mortuus *est*. Fifteen years since,

ab *hinc* *quindecim* *annis*. Some years

since, *aliquot* *ante* *annis*. Two

months *since*, *ante* *duos* *men-*

seses, vel *elaphi* *sunt*, *duo* *men-*

seses. It is seven years since he died,

ab *hinc* *septem* *annos*, vel *annis* *mor-*

tuus *est*.

Ever since, *Jam* *inde*. ¶ Their

hearts *failed* *them* *ever* *since* *their*

unsuccessful *engagement*, *and* *the* *last*

of *their* *camp*, *Jam* *inde* *ab* *infelici*

pugna, *castrisque* *amissis*, *ceciderant*

animi, *Livy*.

Long since, *Jamdudum*, *Jampride-*

dem, *quondam*. ¶ *Not long since*,

nupèr, *paulò* *antè*, *haud* *ita* *pridem*.

How long since ? *quàm* *aliu* ? *quàm*

dudum ? *quàm* *pridem* ?

A *very little while* *since*, *Nupè-*

rimò.

Sincere, *Sincerus*, *integer*, *purus*,

simplex, *ingenus*, *candidus*.

Sincerely, *Sincere*, *simpliciter*, *in-*

genus, *candide*, *haud* *licite*, *sine* *laco*

& *fallaciis*.

Sincerity, or *sincerity*, *Sinceritas*,

3. *probitas*, *integritas*, *ingenitas*,

simplicitas.

A *sine*, *linea* *recta* *ab* *extremo*

circulo *ducta* *perpendiculari* *lege* *usque*

ad *radium* *ejusdem*.

A *sine*, * *Nervus*, 2. ¶ *Al-*

ways *is* *the* *finger* *of* *war*, * *ner-*

vis *belli* *pecunia*. A *contraction* *of* *the*

Sineuay, or full of *sineuay*, *Nervulus.

Sinful, Impius, facinorosus, flagitiosus.

Sinfully, Impie, flagitiose.

Singulus, Impietas, 3. scelus, 2. n.

To *sing*, Cano, *cicini*, 3. psallo, canto, 1. decanto, modular. ¶ A bird that can sing, and won't sing, must be made to sing, peragit violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit. To sing well, or harmoniously, modulatur, canere. To sing pitifully, or sorrowfully, absurde, vel inepte, canere. To sing to music, ad *harmoniam canere. To sing always the same tune, eandem cantilenam semper canere. To sing another tune, *palinodiam canere, *stylum invertere.

To sing forth a person's praise, aliquis laudes ad cantum profert. To sing ballads about the streets, in trivis disperdere carmen. To sing to an instrument, ad *citharam canere, carmina percussis nervis subjungere. To sing bays, gravis cantus partes sustinere. To sing in treble, medio sono modulari. To sing to the harp, lyre succinere. To sing [before] Præcino, ut, 3. [between] interscino, ut, 3. [often] cantico, 1.

To sing as a nurse to a child, Lallo, 1.

To sing a part with others, Concino, ut, 3.

To sing, Ufculo, 1. ¶ To singe dogs, utulando porcos depilare.

Singed, Utulatus.

A singer, Cantor, 3. cantator.

A singer of the desam, Inventor, 1.

A singing, Cantio, 3. ¶ A singing school, ludus *musicus. Singing boys, pueri *symphonici.

A sweet singing, *Harmonia, 1.

A singing together in one tune, Concertus, 4. concentio, 3.

A singing place, *Odium, 2.

A singing [man] Cantor, 3. cantator; [woman] cantrix, 1. i. cantatrix.

Single, Simplex, 2. i. singularis, unicus. ¶ A single testimony, unus hominis testimonium. A single card, *charta pura, unica. A single combat, certamen singulare, *monomachia, 1.

A single life, Conlibatus, 4. vita celebs. ¶ To lead, or live a single life, vitam conlibem agere.

A single person, Cælebs, 1. i. vir, vel femina, conjugii expertus. ¶ The government of a single person, unus imperium, Liv.

A single house, Domus unum tantum cubiculum habens singulis conjugationibus.

Single hearted, Integer, ¶ A

single hearted person, homo probus, integer, sincerus.

To single out, Seligio, 1. i. 1. i. cerno, cerni, excerpere, pñ.

Singled out, Selectus, secretus, excerpitus.

Singleness, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas, integritas.

Singly, Singulatim, singulatim, singulatim.

Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex; [particular] singularis; [rare] egerius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstant; [add] a communis usu, vel consuetudine, alienus. ¶ A singular number, numerus singularis.

Singularity, Insolentia, 1. rerum a communis usu abhorrentium affectatio.

To singularize, Singula distinguere, vel recedere.

Singularly, Singulariter, unice, precipue, exquisitè.

Sinister [unlucky] Sinister, mali omnis; [unlawful] iniquus, iniustus, minime iustus, malevolus.

Sinistrously, Iniquè, iniuste, malevole.

To sink, or sink down, Sido, 1. i. 1. i. desido, confido, subido; labo, 1. ¶ The earth sunk prodigiously, terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est. Let him sink or swim, I care not, quid de illo fiat, nihil curo.

The right hand side, by the sinking of the earth, was fallen down, dextra pars labe terre in aliquantum altitudinis aorta erat, Lev. To sink to the bottom, ad fundum subidere, fundum petere. To sink under its own weight, mole sua torere.

To sink credit, fidem labefactare, vel imminuere. To sink one's principal money, sortem abicere. To sink a mine, cuniculum aperire, terram metallicam cavari effodire.

To sink in courage, Animo labare, vel labefcere. ¶ His courage sinks, labascit, Ter.

To sink a ship, Navem deprimere, opprimere, mericere, demergere. ¶ They sink ships in the bower's mouth, naves in faucibus portus supprimunt.

To sink of itself, as a ship when it hath sprung a leak, Sidere. ¶ His ship, being struck by a leak, began to sink, navis rostro pterculi cepit sidere, Nip.

To sink a well, puteum foldere, vel imprimere. ¶ If there be occasion to sink a well, si imprimendus est puteus, Pall.

To sink into, Penastro, 1. ¶ Nothing sinks deeper into my mind, nihil in animum magis penetrat.

To make to sink under the burden of, Opprimo, pressi, 3. obruo, ut.

To sink through [as liquor] Premano, 1. permaresco, 3. perdo.

To sink as paper, &c. Imbibere, 3.

To sink, or destroy, Perdo, 1. i. 1. i. 3. disperdo. ¶ To sink other people's money, aliorum pecuniam prodigè, vel in usus privatos convertere.

To sink, or grow less, Decrescere, diminui, imminui. ¶ To sink in one's fortunes, fortuna imminui.

A sink, Sentina, 1. latrina; *millarium. ¶ A sink hole, ostium cloacæ.

A common sink, Cloaca, 1. cloaca publica. ¶ Do you call me impudent, who are yourself the very sink of wickedness? runc ais impudentem me esse, ipsa quæ sis stabulum flagitii? Plaut.

The sink of a kitchen, wash-house, &c. Lavatrina, 1. latrina.

Sinking [down] Subidens, rediens; [in] imbuens. ¶ Sinking paper, charta bibula.

A sinking in one's circumstances, Fortuna inclinata, fortuna adæces, opes accides, vel pend exhausta.

The sinking in of the ground, Labes agri. ¶ Likewise an account was brought to the senate of the sinking of the ground about Pereternum, delata etiam ad senatum labes agri Pereternatis, Cic.

A sinner, Qui, vel quæ, peccat; peccatis obnoxius.

Sinoper, Terra pontica; *sinopis, 1. i.

Of, or belonging to sinoper, *sinopicus.

Sinophy, Rei sinopie qualitas.

A sip, Sorbillum, 2. sorbitio, 3.

To sip, Sorbillo, 1. *pitilli.

A siper, Qui, vel quæ, sorbillet, vel pitillat.

A sipping, Sorbitio, 3.

A sipper, Panis qualitas.

Sir, Domine. ¶ Sir, before a Christian name, denoteth the person to be a knight; in Latin miles, which is placed after the Christian and surname; as, Sir John Ligonier, Johannes Ligonier, miles.

A sire, Pater, 1. i. m. genitor, 3.

Like sire, like son, mali curi malum uvum.

A siren, Siren, 1. i. f.

A sirmæ [corruptly for surnæ] which see.

Sirrah [when used as an interjection of calling to] Hui tu; [as a word of reproach] dulte, lupo, nequissime.

Sirrup, or Syrup, ¶ Sirrup, vel Sympus, 2.

A skin. See Green skin.

A sller, Soror, 3. germana, 1.

A little sller, Sororcula, 1.

A husband's sller, ¶ Glos, 1. i.

A sller's child, Solutus, 2. i. solutus, 1.

Of, or belonging to a sister, Sororius.

To sit, Sedeo, sedī, 2. ¶ The old man was hardly able to sit on his back, vix hincere in equo senex poterat. The rich man scorned to sit with the poor, dives pauperem confessorum instillit. To sit beside the corpse, extra oleas cingere. To sit close to work, operi diligenter incumbere. Which way doth the wind sit? unde flat ventus? A garment that sits well, vestis corpori accurate aptata. A garment that sits ill, vestis corpori male aptata.

To sit at table, Accumbo, hui, 3. alcumbo.

To sit by, Assideo, sedī, 2. accubō, 2.

To sit cross-legged, Decumbo, 2.

To sit down, Decumbo, hui, 3. confideo, sedī, 2. ¶ To sit down before a town, ad oppidum consistere, oppidum obsidere.

To sit [as a hen] Ovis, vel ovis, incubare.

To sit in the sun, Apricor, 1.

To sit still, Quiesco, 2. ¶ To sit still, and do nothing, nihil agere, vitam otiosam degere.

To sit up [rise from one's seat] Sese tollere, vel erigere, [watch] vigilare, 1. ¶ He sits up till day break, ad ipsum mane vigilat. To sit up later than one's usual hour, praeter consuetudinem nocte vigilare. To sit up talking good part of the night, sermone in multam noctem protrahere, Cic.

To sit upon, Insideo, sedī, 2. ¶ To sit upon one's shins, ultionem mereri, memorem iram gerere.

To sit upon life and death, De capite alioque quaerere. ¶ I sit with two others upon the trial of a friend for life and death, super amici capite iudex cum duobus aliis fui, A. Gell. They are now sitting upon me for life and death, meo illic nunc sunt capiti comissa.

Sit, Sitis, 4.

A sister, Soror, 1.

A sister with another, Confessor, 3. assessor.

Sitib, Sitis, 4. ¶ Cum, quando, quandoquidem, quatenus.

A sitib, or scybe, Falx, 2. f.

A sitib, Sitis, 4.

A sitib at table, Accubatio, 3. accubitus, 4.

A sitib by, Assessio, 2.

A sitib [as a hen] Ovis incubatio; 3. ¶ A sitib [as a hen] confessor, 3. assessor; confessor, 4.

Of, or belonging to sitting, Sessilis.

A sitib place, Sessibulum, 2.

Situm, or situated, Situs, positus, 1.

To be situate near, Adjaceo, 2.

Situation, Situs, 4. positio, 3. positura, 1. positus, 4. ¶ They were secured against an enemy by the situation of the place, muniri adversus hostes locorum aggerata, Sall.

Neither was the city secured only by the height of its situation, nec altitudine solum tuta urbs, Liv. You have described the situation of countries and places, tu sedem regionum, locorumque aperuisti, Cic.

Six, Sex, indecl. senī, 6. ¶ To yield six for one, sens reddere.

The six at cards, or dice, Senio, 6. m.

Six times, Sexies.

Of, or belonging to six, Senarius. Six fold, ¶ Sextuplus.

The space of six years, Sexennium, 2.

The sixth, Sextus. ¶ The sixth time, sextimus.

Sixteen, Sexdecim, indecl. ¶ Sixteen times, sexdecies.

The sixteenth, Decimus sextus.

Sixty, Sexaginta, indecl. sexagenī, 6. a; decies senī. ¶ Sixty times, sexages.

Of, or belonging to sixty, Sexagenarius.

The sixtieth, Sexagesimus.

Six hundred, Sexcenti, 6. 2. Six hundred times, Sexcenties.

The six hundredth, Sexcentiesimus.

Sixable, Juste molis, vel magnitudinis.

See [by itself] Moler, 1. f. magnitudo, dimensio, 1. modus, 2. [glutinous substance used by plasterers] glutinis genus ē corii legminibus factum.

To size [range according to size] Admetior, dimetior; [linear ones with size] glutine ē corii legminibus facto illudine.

A size [in the university] Seruicium, 3.

Sizy, Glutinosus.

A skin of thread, Fill volumen, vel glomus.

To skin, Teireo, 2. terito, 1. metum, vel terrore, aliquid incutere.

A skate. See Scate.

*A skelton, * Scelton, 2. vel * Scelton. ¶ A skelton, admodum macilentus, forma ossa, umbra hominis; laeva nuda ossibus cohaerens.*

A skip, Camera, 1.

*A skip, * Scipitius, 2.*

A skip, Dubitant, hantant.

*A skip, * Scipitius, 2.*

A skip, Fellicia, 1. ¶ To skip, ex mont, eamem festulus colligere.

*A skip, * Scapha, 1.*

*A little skip, * Scaphula, 1.*

*A skip, * Scaphula, 1. ¶ A skip, * Scaphula, 1.*

*A skip, * Scaphula, 1. ¶ A skip, * Scaphula, 1.*

*A skip, * Scaphula, 1. ¶ A skip, * Scaphula, 1.*

est in utrinque facultate. ¶ He got skill by experience, usu petiti sumus.

Skilful, Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus. ¶ Skilful in all sorts of arms, omnibus eruditus armis, Mart. Skilful in all ingeniousness, nequam. Skilful in the law, jurisperitus.

To be skilful, Calleo, 2. intelligo, 2.

Skilfully, Perite, erudite, gnare, callide.

*A skillet, Alenium minus, * althepla, 1.*

To skim, Despumio, 1. spumam exalio. ¶ To skim milk, lactis cremorem exinere, vel colligere. To skim a thing over, leviter aliquid perstringere.

Skimed, Despumatus, ¶ Skimmed over, leviter perstrictus.

*A skimmer, * Cochlearis genus ad liquores despumandos accomodat.*

A skin, Cutis, 1. f. ¶ He is nothing but skin and bones, ossa atque pellis totus est. He came off with a whole skin, id insulm totus. I have to sleep in a whole skin, hic ego ero post principia; ē periculo me subducam. I shall triumph indeed if I come off with a whole skin, triumpho, si licet me latere recto abscedere, Ter. As full as his skin could hold, distensus.

A little skin, Cuticula, 2. pellicula.

The skin of a beast, Corium, 2. tergus, 1. n.

A skin [hull] Siliqua, 1. ¶ The skin of a walnut, nauci + silicemintum, 2.

Coming between the skin and flesh, Intercus, 2. n.

That often changes the skin, or form, Versipellis.

Having a thick skin, Callasus.

Of, or belonging to the skin, Cuticularis.

To skin, or take off the skin, Deglubio, 1. 3. ¶ To skin over a wound, cuticulae vulneri obducere, cicatricem vulneri inducere. To skin a flint, quam viliissimum pretio emere, pumice ancior esse. Skinned over, Cui cicatrix, est induta, vel obducta.

A skinner, Pellio, 2. m. ¶ The skinner's trade, ars pellionis.

To skin, Pocula ministrare, ad cyathos dare.

A skinner, Pincerna, 2. a poculis. Skinner, Macilentus, strigosus.

A skip, Saltor, 4. ¶ By skips, per saltus.

To skip, Salto, 1. salto, 2. 1. n.

To skip [back] Resilio, 2. 2. n.

To skip [forward] persulto, 1. [often] saltito, 1. [out] proliis, 2. n.

To skip, Salto, 1. salto, 2. 1. n.

To skip, or jump over, Transilio,
ai, vel, ai, 4.
To skip over [omit] Omitto, f, 3.
prætermitto } prætereo, 4.
Skipped over, Omiffus, præter-
miſſus.
A skipper [jumper] Saltator, f, 3.
m. saltatrix, f, 3.
A skipping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.
*A Dutch skipper, * Nauclicus Ho-*
landicus.
Skipping, Saltans. ¶ In a skipping
poſture, saltabundus.
A skipping, Saltatio, 3. saltans, 4.
Of, or belonging to ſkipping. Salta-
torius.
A skipjack, Ardilio, vni, m.
A ſkippened, Peſſilequus, 2.
A ſkirmiſh, Velitatio, 3. pugna
velitaria, leve prælium, vel certamen.
¶ There they had ſome ſkirmiſhes,
ibi levia prælia conſerebant. Curt.
To ſkirmiſh, Velitor, 1. leviter
præliari, levem pugnam conſerre.
¶ They not long after began to ſkirmiſh,
non multo poſt ceptum eſt
utrinque levis prælii decertari.
By way of ſkirmiſh, Velitatum,
velitatione.
Of, or belonging to a ſkirmiſh, Ve-
litaris.
A ſkirmiſher, Veles, vni, m. ex-
curſor, 3.
A ſkirmiſhing, Velitatio, 3.
A ſkirket, Siler, vni, n. & m.
*A ſkirt, Pimbria, 1. * ora; lim-*
bis, 2.
The ſkirt of a country, Conſinium,
2. terminus; limes, liti.
Skitſh, Proxas, petulans, pro-
tervus. ¶ A ſkitſh horſe, equus pa-
vidus, vel ternax. At ſkitſh as
an old mule, mulo quovis ſene pro-
tervior.
A ſkitſh humour, Protervia, 1.
protervitas, 3.
Skitſhly, Exultim.
Skitſhneſs, Levitas, 3. protervi-
tas, prociacitas; inconfantia, 1.
A ſkreen [ſhelter] Umbraculum,
2. umbella, 1. [ſieve] cribrum, 2.
To ſkreen, Obumbro, 1.
The ſky, Æther, vni, m. cælum
ſtelligerum; ¶ æthra, 1. ¶ I praife
you to the ſky before him, te facio
apud illum deum. If the ſky fall
on thee ſhalt thou be ſure, quid ſi
nunc cælum ruat? Ter.
Of, or belonging to the ſky, Æ-
thericus.
Sky-coloured, Cæruleus.
A marble ſlab, Marmor ¶ fo-
carium.
To ſlabber, Madefacio, f, 3.
agui, vno, &c. conſpergere.
Slabbered, Madefactus.
A ſlabberer, Qui, vel quæ, ma-
defacit.
A ſlabbering, ¶ Madefactio, 3. ¶
A ſlabbering bib, linteum pectorale.

Slabby, Maſſidus, canoſus, lu-
roſus.
Slack, Laxus, remiſſus, lentus.
¶ I have long been ſlack in giving
that man reſpect, in isto homine co-
lendo indolui diu.
To ſlack, or ſlacken, Laxo, 1. ter-
do; remitto, f, 3. ¶ To ſlacken
one's pace, gradum movere.
To ſlacken the diſcipline of war, diſci-
plinam militarem laxius regere.
To be ſlackened, Laxatus, remitti,
dimitti.
Slack, Lentus, tardus, ignis, ¶
To be ſlack in payment, debita regi-
ſolvere.
Slackened, Laxatus, remiſſus.
A ſlackening, Laxatio, 1. remiſſio.
Slackly, Remiſe, lento, perſun-
ctorio.
Slackneſs, Mora, 1. tarditas, 3.
cunctatio.
*Slagg, Scorria * chalybis.*
*Slam [of ſlay] * Cæſus, occiſus,*
trucidatus, interemptus.
To ſlake, Extinguo, xi, 3. ſedo, 1.
¶ To ſlake lime, aqua calcem ma-
cerare. To ſlake ſteel, ſium depel-
lere, vel ſedare.
Slaked as lime, Aquâ maceratus.
*Slander, Calumnia, 1. * tyc-*
phantia; falſa criminatione. ¶ There
were very few, whom that ſlander
did not reach, erant pauci, quos
ea infamia non attingeret. Slander
is the puniſhment of the fair, ſem-
per formoſis tabula poſita ſunt. Few
people are above the reach of ſlander,
obſectatio plerique lacerat.
To ſlander, Calumniar, 1. dede-
corare, obſectare, detractare; calumnia-
re alicui intencere, aliusque famam,
vel exiſtimationem, imitare; & cetera
criminibus notam infamie alicui
imputare, falſum crimen in aliquem
imbuere, vel intencere. ¶ They
ſlander every body in their ſillwaſs,
omnes in conviviis rodunt.
Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis
impetitus.
A ſlanderer, Calumniator, vni, m.
calumnatrix, f, 3.
A ſlandering, Calumniatio, 3. ob-
ſectatio, maledictio.
Slandering, Maledicus, probruſus,
ſcurrilis, calumnioſus. ¶ He diſ-
regarded the ſlandering reports of ill
minded people, malevolorum obſec-
tationes obtrivit. Slandering words,
diſta probrora.
Slanderingly, Crimiſinoſe, maledice,
ſcurriliter, per calumniam.
I ſlang [of ſlag] Projeci, jactu-
latus ſum.
Slant, or ſlanting, Obliquus, tranſ-
verſus. ¶ To give a ſlanting blow,
oblique percutere.
Slantly, or ſlantwiſe, Oblique,
tranſverſe.
*A ſlag, * Colaphus, 2. * abru-*

1. idus, 4. ¶ Slap, dabo, &c.
matâ.
A ſlap is the fair, Alapa, 1.
To ſlap, Verbero, 1. cædo, & cetera.
*3. percutio, f, 3. * Colaphum alicui*
imponere.
To ſlap off, Canto, 1.
Slapped, or ſlapt [beaten] Ictus,
percuſſus.
Slapped off, Rapina.
A ſlaſh, Vulnus, vni, n. caſura,
1. ¶ He gave him a terrible ſlaſh
with his ſword, gladio ei luculen-
tum vulnus infixit.
To ſlaſh, Cedo, cædo, 3. can-
ſendo, f, 3. ¶ To ſlaſh with a
ſword, flagro, vel flagello, cædere,
vel concidere.
Slafhed, or ſlaſht, Cæſus, per-
cullus, vulneratus.
A ſlaſhing, Percuſſio, 3. vulner-
ratio.
A ſlate, Tegula, 3. lamina, scan-
dula. ¶ A ſlate quarry, tegularum
ſolinas. To ſlate, or cover with
ſlate, tegulis obtegere, ſcandulis ob-
ducere, vel conſternere.
*A ſlate ſhed in ciphering, * Pa-*
ſſimpletor, 3.
Slated, Tegulis conſtratus.
A ſlater, or maker of ſlates, Scan-
dularius, 2.
A ſlateron, Mulier ſordida, im-
provida, vel male ornata.
A ſlave, Mancipium, 1. verna,
2. c. mediocris, 2. ſervus. ¶ I
am free, and no ſlave to any man, li-
ber ſum, & nullius dominationi pa-
rens. The ſlaves had ſworn to ſet fire
to the city, ſervitia urbem ac incende-
rent conſtituerant, Liv. The people
ſaid, they were a new ſlave, non vi-
ſum ſe, vobis vultis eſſe, qui tamen in
ſervitio, & male tamen ſervitis, plebs
dict, cum ſibi carmiſum novum
excoitum, qui at mori, aut ſervire
jubeat, M. To be a ſlave to one,
alicui mancipari, alicui, vel apud ali-
quem, ſervire. To be a ſlave to one's
paſſion, autem eſſe impotentem, inde-
mitte animi rapiditatem ſervire. To
make a ſlave of one, alicui ſervu-
tati addicere, vel in ſervitutem dare.
To ſlave, or work like a ſlave, la-
borando ſe cruciare, diſcurrare, fa-
tigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbere.
A ſlaver ſlave, Servus, 1.
A little ſlave, Vernula, 2. c. ſer-
vulus, 2. ſervulus, 1.
*Slaver, * Spurius, 2. * ſlavery, 1.*
To ſlave, Salliant ex ore emi-
ſſere, ſaliva manare, vel madere.
A ſlaverer, Fatuus, inſipius, in-
ſolus.
A ſlavering, Saliva ex ore emiſſio,
Slavery [bondage] Servitus, vni,
f. ſervitium, 2. [hard labour] la-
bor gravis, vel impobus.
Slaw, A. Servus, vni, m. ¶ A
ſlavery

Slavish employment, minus aliquem laboribus crucians, vel fatigans.

Slavishly, Serviliter, abjectè, servilem in modum.

Slavishness [bondage] Servitus, *Slut*, f. [laboriousness] laboris assiduitas.

Slaughter, Cædes, is, f. clades, strages; occisio, 3.

A general slaughter, Internecio, 3.

Man slaughter, Homicidium, 2.

A slaughterhouse, Lanien, 1.

A slaughterman, Lanien, 2. lanio, *Slut*, m.

To slaughter, Mactare, 1. See *To slay*.

To make a great slaughter, Ad internecionem usque delere. ¶ *When a great slaughter was made on every side*, cum ab omni parte cæderentur, Liv.

To slay, Mactare, 1. neco, trucidare; occido, di, 3. interficio, fci, interimo, trici.

A slayer, Interfector, *Slut*, m. in-terfector, fci, f. interemptor.

A man slayer, Homicida, æ. c.

A slayer of tyrants, Tyrannicida, æ. c.

Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.

A slaying, Cædes, is, f. interemptio, 3.

Sleazy, Laxus, levidentis.

A sledge [carriage] Traha, 1. farvacum, 2. [hammer] malleus ferreus major.

Sleek, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus. ¶ *How come you to look so sleek?* unde sic nites?

To sleek, or *make sleek*, Lævigare, 1. concinno; polio, 4.

Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.

A sleeking, Lævigatio, 3. poltio; politura, 1.

Sleep, Somnus, 2. quies, *Slut*, f.

¶ *I have not had one wink of sleep all this night*, somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis. *The tedious nights are past without sleep*, noctes vigilantur amare. *To wake one out of sleep*, dormientem excitare, aliquem ex somno excitare, vel excitare.

To get some sleep, somnum capere.

To break one's sleep, somnum abruptare.

To be in a fast, or *sound sleep*, altum dormire, alto somno obdormire, vel opprimi.

Dead sleep, Somnus altus, vel gravis. ¶ *In a dead sleep*, somno sepultus, vel oppressus.

In one's sleep, In somno, vel quiete; secundum quietem. ¶ *To see a thing in one's sleep*, aliquid per quietem videre.

To sleep, Dormio, 4. somnum capere. ¶ *He slept on a pallet*, quies somnificus in stramentis erat. *To sleep in a cubicle*, periculum evitare, in postu navigare, & stragione

ex tetrâ intueri. *To sleep away care*, somno curas pellere, vel abigere. *To sleep away the fumes of liquor*, or *sleep one's self sober*, crapulam edormire, vel somno exhalare.

To compose one's self to sleep, somno se dare, Cic. *To try to sleep*, somnum captare. *To go to sleep*, dormitum se conferre. *To go to sleep again*, somnum repetere.

To hinder from sleep, Somnum adimere. ¶ *The violence of the fever hindereth from sleep*, intentio febbris somnum impedit.

To cause sleep, Soporo, 1. sopio, 4. somnum asserre, conciliare, invitare, gignere, ducere, inducere, præbere.

To fall asleep, Obdormisco, 3.

¶ *The girl falls asleep*, somnus virginem opprimit.

To sleep long in the morning, Dormire in multam diem. ¶ *To sleep a dog's sleep*, somnum fingere.

To be half asleep, Dormito, 1. somno connivere.

To sleep upon, Indormio, 4.

To rise from sleep, Expergiscor, *revivis*, 3.

To digest by sleep, Edormio, 4.

To have one's senses asleep, Torpeo, 2. obtorpen. ¶ *My hand was asleep*, manus obtorpuit.

Causing sleep, Soporiter, somnifer, somnificus.

Laid to sleep, Sopitus, soporatus.

A sleeper, Dormitor, 3. ¶ *He was no great sleeper*, somni brevissimi erat, Suet.

Sleepiness, Torpor, 3. veterum, 2.

Sleeping, Dormient, ¶ *After sleeping*, a somno.

A sleeping place, Dormitorium, 2.

Sleepless, Insomnis, extorsus.

To be sleepy, Dormito, 1. somno connivere.

Sleepy, Sonniculosus, soporus, vernalis. ¶ *A sleepy draught*, haustus soporiferus, somnifer, somnificus.

Sleet, Nix cum pluviam commixta.

To sleet, Ningere & pluvie eodem tempore.

A sleet, Manica, 1. ¶ *Hanging sleet*, manica pendula. *To laugh in one's sleeve*, in sinu gaudere.

Slewed, Manicatus.

Slewless, Manicatum experte.

A slewserrand, Mandatum futile, vel ineptum. ¶ *To go on a slewserrand*, fuisse mandatum facilius, frustra aliquid agere, vel tentare.

A sleight, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1. ¶ *You have got a sleight in doing that*, rem istam usum peritè collas.

Sleights of hand, Præstigia, æm, f. pl.

Sleighty, Artificiosus, dexter, pe-

ritè. ¶ *Slender provision*, victu parabilis, vel facilis; modicus, exiguus; apparatus. *Slender parts*, partes tenues & perexiguas. *A slender state*, res, vel opes, exiguae; trimonium haud ita magnum.

Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, juncus.

Somewhat slender, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.

Very slender, Pertenuis, pergracilis.

To make slender, Attenuo, 2.

Made slender, Attenuatus.

To grow slender, Gracilesco, 3.

One slender and tall, Longum, *Slenderly*, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Slenderly provided for, testive admodum viateati, Plaut.

Slenderness, Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

I slept [of to sleep] Dormivi.

I have slept very well, placide dormivi.

I slew [of slay] Occidi.

A slice [instrument] Spatha, 1.

A slice of any thing, Fragmentum, 2. tegmentum; assula, 1. ¶ *A slice of bread*, bacon, &c. panis, petrus, &c. assula, vel offella.

In slices, Assulatim, tessellatim.

To slice, Concido, di, 3. in assulas fecare.

Sliced, Concisus, in assulas sectus.

A slicing, Concisura, 1.

Sleek, See *Sleek*.

I slid [of slide] Lapsus sum.

To slide, Labor, *Slut*, 3. ¶ *To slide on the ice*, per glaciem lubricari, vel perlabi.

To slide [along] Perlabor, lapsus, 3. [away] labor, *Slut*; [back] labor, *Slut*, 3. [by] præterlabor, *Slut*, 1. [over] translabor, *Slut*, 3. [to, or near] illabor, *Slut*, 3.

To slide down, Delabor, lapsus, 3. prolabor; fallente vestigio labi. ¶ *To slide down by a rope*, labi per demissum funem, Virg.

To slide in, or into, Illabor, *Slut*, 3. ¶ *To slide into a place*, aliquid vel in aliquem locum, irrepere, obrepere, subrepere.

To slide one's hand into a person's pocket, in locum alicujus manum insinuarè, vel furtim insinuarè. *To slide money privately into one's hand*, pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittere, demittere, inferre.

Sliden, Lapsus.

Sliden away, or from, Dilapsus, elapsus.

A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.

A sliding, Lapsus, 4. prolapsus, 3. ¶ *A sliding place*, glacies pedibus lævigata.

Sliding [stumbling] Lapsus.

Slight [thin] Lævis, levidentis. ¶ *Slut* [slut], pannus levidentis.

Slight [of no moment] *Futiles*, *gatoria*; nullum ponderis, vel momenti. *A slight scratch*, or *wound*, vulnus leve.

To slight, or *make slight of*, *Temno*, *ps*, 3. contemno, despicio, ex; parvi facere, contemptui habere.

Slighted, Contemptus, despectus. *To be slighted*, temni, contemni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contemptum alicui venire.

A slighter, Contemptor, *bris*, m. contemptrix, *leis*, f.

A slighting, Contemptus, 4. despectus; contemptio, 3. desipientia, 1.

Slighting, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens.

Slightly, Contemptim.

Slightly, Levitas, 3. tenuitas.

Slightly, Leviter, evidens, leviculus. *A slightly wounded*, leviter laesatus, vel vulneratus.

Shily, Astute, callide, subdole, versute, vafre.

Shim, Gracilis, gracilentus. *A shim fellow*, longurio, *onis*, m.

Shime, Humor glutinosus, vel viscidus.

Shimeless, Rerum viscida qualitas.

Shiny, Viscidus, limosus, glutinosus. *A shiny soil*, terra limosa.

To be shiny, Lentescere, 3.

Shiney, Astutus, 1. versutia; caliditas, 3. vafritas, 1. vafrities, 5.

A sling, Funda, 1.

The sling, or *leather of a sling*, Scutale, 4, n.

A great sling, Balista, 1. * catapulta.

A sling staff, || *Fundibulum*, 2.

A sling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Fascia, 1. mitella. *To wear one's arm in a sling*, brachium mitella involutum habere.

To sling, Aliquid e fundâ emittere, torquere, conijcere, vibrare, jaculari.

A slinger, Funditor.

A slinging, Jaculatio e fundâ.

To sink, or *slink away*, Se se subducere, vel clanculum subtrahere. *To sink home*, domi redire clanculum, *Plaut*. *To sink back*, se se clam retrahere.

Sinking away, Se se subducens.

A slip [slide] *Lapsus*, 3. labens in lubrico loco vestigium; [mistake] *lapis*, 4. error levis; [small piece of anything] *particula*, 1. trullum, 2. fragmentum; [spring] *furculus*, 2. talea, 1.

Slipshod, *Crepidatus*, vel *negligenter calcatus*.

Slipp, *Cinquis*, 2. farrago cibaria.

Full of slip, or *spring*, *Sarculosus*.

From slip to slip, or *spring to spring*, *reulore*.

To slip, Labor, *plus*, 3. lapsus, 1.

To slip, or *let slip*, *Dimittit*, *ps*, 3.

omitto, pratermitto. *If I have slipped my time*, occasionem dimisi, *If we slip this opportunity*, si induruerimus huic tempori, si huic occasionei tempus se se subdunderet. *Let not this opportunity slip*, occasionem oblatam teneo. *Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth*? quid unquam ex ore hujus excidit?

To slip aside, or *away privately*, *Elabor*, *plus*, 3. furtim, vel clanculum, se subducere.

To slip away [as time] *Aben*, 4. transire; effluo, *xi*, 3. elshor, *plus*. *That time is slipped away*, abiit illud tempus. *The time for disputation is slip*, tempus disputationis effluxit.

To slip down [tumble] *Cado*, *ocido*, 3. concido, decido.

To slip into [go privately into] *Irrepto*, *ps*, 3. adrepto, subrepto; irrepto, 1. [put into] immitto, *si*, 3. infero, *ui*.

To slip, or *put off*, *Exno*, *ui*, 3.

He suddenly slip off his clothes, repente vestes excubat. *He don't what he can to slip his collar*, vincula pugnat evadere. *To slip his bridle*, caput e freno subducere. *To slip into an office*, or *estate*, se in munus aliquod, vel alterius patrimonium, insinuare.

To slip down one's throat, per guttura labi.

To slip, or *drop off*, *Decepo*, *ps*, 3.

To slip, or *put on*, *Induo*, *ui*, 3. *He immediately slipped on his shoes*, statim soleas indubat.

To slip over, *Omitto*, *ps*, 3. pratermitto. *To slip over a place*, cito transire, vel transire. *To slip over a thing slightly*, leviter attingere, vel perstringere.

To slip out, *Elabor*, *plus*. *To slip out of one's hand*, *molli*, *se*, *de*, *e*, vel *ex* manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadere, excidere. *To slip one's neck out of the collar*, subducere colla oneri, *De*.

To slip out of one's memory, E memoria excidere. *That matter quite slip my memory*, effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo.

To give one the slip, Se clanculum aufugere, furtim ab aliquo se subducere. *He gave the enemy the slip*, e manibus hostium evexit.

To slip, make a slip, or be guilty of a slip [mistake] *Bero*, 1. alucinor, vel hallucinor; labor, *plus*, 3. talor, fallor, decipior, capto. *If I should happen to slip*, si quid error. *I have a suspicion that this gentleman hath made a slip*, cum talipar hunc hallucinari. *He seldom is guilty of a slip*, nam se se habitor. *Having made a slip as to the situation of these places*, errore locorum decipior.

Let it slip, or *let it*, *Lapsi*, *bander*. *Let it slip*, *Elabor*, *plus*, 3. [to] *ma-*

missus, pratermissus, [over] *omissus*, *infero*.

Slipping, Labens, lapsans.

Slipping [slide, or away] *Elabens*, se se subducens; [down] *cadens*, *decidens*; [in] *insupens*, *acceptans*; [over] *emittens*, pratermittens; [out] *excidens*, *effluens*.

A slipping, *Lapsio*, 3. lapsus, 4.

A slipping off of leaves, *brackete*, *De*.

Slipper, *Crepidula*, 1. solea; * creptis *zdi*, f.

A last slipper, *Crepidula*, 1.

A master of slippers, *Crepidarius*, 2.

Wearing slippers, *Crepidatus*.

Of, or belonging to slippers, || *Crepidarius*.

Slipperily, *Lubricè*.

Slipperish, *Lubricum*, 2.

Slippery, *Lubricus*, *labidus*, *in-*

certus. *You are in a slippery situation*, versaris in lubrico. *Amo!*

All the way was slip, *narrow*, and *slippery*, omnis enim sermo *via* *prae-*

cepta, *angusta*, *lubrica*, *erat*, *livo*.

A slippery business, res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; * *periculosa* plenum opus *alea*.

A slippery blade, *Vir* subdolos, versutus, vafre. *He is a slippery blade*, *anguilla* *est*.

A slippery eel, * *Dolus*, 2. *sal-*

lacia, 1. *fraus*, *dis*, f.

To make slippery, *Lubrico*, *xi*.

Slips, *See* *Drop*.

Slit, *Filium*, *distili*, 4.

A slit, *Filium*, 1. *rima*, *rima*, 2.

To slit [chave] *Findo*, *flidi*, 3.

distili; [be cleaved] *findi*, *distili*.

Slit [in two parts] *Ectidat*; [into three parts] *tridat*; [quadratus] [into many parts] *multidat*.

Slit may be, *Findi*.

Slit, *Findi*, *distili*, *distili*, 3.

A slit, *Findi*, *distili*, *distili*, 3.

To slit, *Findi*, *distili*, *distili*, 3.

To slit, *Findi*, *distili*, *distili*, 3.

To slit, *Findi*, *distili*, *distili*, 3.

To slit, *Findi*, *distili*, *distili*, 3.

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To slit, *Findi*, *distili*, *distili*, 3.

To slit, *Findi*, *distili*, *distili*, 3.

To slit, *Findi*, *distili*, *distili*, 3.

Stopping, Mædæficiens.

To stop, Cum impetu, vel violento, aliquid alicui impingere. ¶ To stop a door, januam claudere.

Stale, Desidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitia, 5.

Staleful, Desidiosus, inert, ignavus, piger, segnis, deses, idia, reles; desidia plenus.

A place where stale people sit, Desidiabulum, 2.

To be, or grow stale, Desideo, 2. resideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori desidiaque se dedere. ¶ To grow stale as a beggar, pigrior asino. Stalefully, Desidiosè, ignavè, pigrè, lentè, segnitè.

Stalefulness, Desidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitia, 5. desidia; torpor, 3. ¶ The refusing of labour is a proof of stalefulness, fuga laboris inertiam coarguit.

A stoueb, Homo inurbanus, vel humanitatis inops. ¶ A stouebd bar, galeris marginibus demissis.

A stouer, or slovenly person, Homo sordidus, immundus, spurcus, squalidus, infectus, turpis. ¶ A stouer slovenly manner, suo more infecto.

Slovenliness, Sordes, 11. f. immunditia, 1. squalor, 3. spurcitas, 5. turpitudinis, f.

Slovenly, Sordide, immundè, squalidè, spurcè, turpiter. ¶ Somewhat slovenly, sordidulus.

A slough [bog] Lacuna cœnosa, vel lutosa; [skin of a snake] anguis exuvie, vel vernatio.

Slew, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus, ¶ A slow fever, lenta febris. The clock goes too slow, tardius movetur horologium. Slow in understanding, tardus ingenio.

Slew [of foot] Grado testudineo, ¶ tardigradus, tardipes, edis; [of speech] lentus in dicendo, ¶ tardiloquus. Naturally slow in speech, natura lentus in dicendo.

Somewhat slow, Lentulus, tardulus.

To be slow, Pigreo, 2. cunctor, 1. ¶ To be slow in one's motion, lentè agere, Livi.

To grow slow, Pigresco, 3. tardescere.

Slowly, Tardè, lentè, pigrè. ¶ Great bodies move slowly, tardè moventur magna corpora. A business that goes on but slowly, lentum negotium.

Somewhat slowly, Tardiusculè.

Slowness, Tarditas, 3. pigritia, 5. segnitia; lentitudo, 11. f. tarditudo, ¶ Slowness in managing affairs grows difficult, tarditas in rebus gerendis causa est. He who grows slow with the slowest, exprobravit illi languorem.

A slow worm, Cæcilia, 1.

To slubber a thing over, Perfunderi, vel negligenter, aliquid agere; præsternendo opus corrumpere, vel depravare.

A slug [snail] Limax, 11. m. [bullet] glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.

A slug a bed, or sluggard, Dormitor, 3. dormitator; ignavus, piger.

Sluggish, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, locors, dis, inert, 11. indiligens.

Very sluggish, Perfignis.

To grow sluggish, Torpescere, 3. fegnescere.

Sluggishly, Otiosè, ignavè, pigrè, segnitè, indiligenter, torpidè.

Sluggishness, Ignavia, 1. segnitia, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, focordia; torpor, 3. segnitia, 5.

*A sluice, Objectaculum, 2. emissarium; * cataracta, vel cataracta, 1. ¶ To sluice out water, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittère.*

A slumber, Quies, 11. somnus levis.

To slumber, Dormito, 1. To fall into a slumber, Obdormisco, 3. ¶ To slumber over a business, alicui rei indormire.

A slumbering, ¶ Dormitatio, 3. ¶ A slumbering old man, somniculosus senex.

I slung, Jaculatus sum. See Sling.

I slunk, Surripui, me subdixi. See Slink.

A slur, Macula, 1. labe, 11. f. dedecus, 11. n.

To slur, Maculo, 1. inquino, fado. ¶ To slur, or cast a slur on one's reputation, alicuius existimationem violare, vel ledere; alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inuicere; alicuius nomen obscurare, alicui infamiam aspergere, infamiam alicuius facere.

Slured, Maculatus, inquinatus, sedatus.

A sluring, ¶ Maculatio, 3. inquinatio.

A slut, Mulier sordida, squalida, immunda.

Slutish, Immunda, squalida, sordida.

Somewhat slutish, Sordidula.

To be slutish, Sordide, 2. squalide.

To grow slutish, Sordescere, 3.

Slutishly, Sordide, squalide.

Slutishness, or slutery, Immunditia, 1. squalor, 3. sordes, 11. f.

Sly, Vaser, subdolis, astutus, veteratorius. ¶ A sly old fellow, veterator, 3.

Slyly, Subdolè, callidè, astutè, veteratoriè.

Slyness, Astutia, 1. calliditas, 3. ¶ A smack [smell] Sapor, 3. ¶ Having a pretty smack, Saporis grati.

The smack of a whip, Flagelli sonus, Sen. ¶ Epiridix smacked his whip, insonuit flagello, Virg.

*A smack [kiss] Basiium pressum; [ship] navigiolium, 2. * lembus.*

To smack, or have a smack of, Sapio, 11. vel ut, 3.

To smack but little of, Subsapio, 3.

¶ To have but a little smack of learning, or skill in any art, vix primis literarum, vel alicuius artis rudimentis imbui.

To smack a kiss, Suavium precanie, infigere, oppugnare.

To smack with one's lips, Labii strepitum edere.

Small, Parvus, exiguus, minutus.

¶ That is a small matter, id leve est. They are very angry for small faults, pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. He put them into no small fear, eis non minimum terroris iniecit. They are of small price, jacent pretia eorum. He needed but small invitation, illi ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit. Small characters, literæ minutæ. A very small part, pars perexigua. To cut into small pieces, minutum, vel minutatim, concidere. A small tooth comb, pecten dentibus tenuissimis. A small time, parumpere, vel paululum temporis. A person of small credit, homo trellis, vel nihil.

A small number, Pauci, 11. a, pl. paucitas, 3. numerus exiguus.

Small, or slender, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, juncus.

¶ Small may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, A small account, ratiuncula, 1.

A small farm, agellus, 2. A small fish, pisciculus, 2.

To make small, Tenuo, 1. attenuo, diminuo, 11. 3.

Of small account, Vilis, nullius pretii, vel momenti.

To be of small account, Vilescere, 3.

A making small, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio.

Made small, Attenuatus, diminutus.

So small, Tantulus, tantillus. ¶ How small favour the creation be, quantalacunque adeo est creatio. Any answer so small a matter, quilibet vel minima res.

How small, Quantulus, quantillor. ¶ How small favour, quantillacunque.

Small worm, ¶ Sclopi, vel sclopæti, 11. m. pl.

The small of the back, leg, Sc. Dorsi, curis, 2c. pars prælor.

Smallage, Apium palustre.

Smaller, Minor.

Smallest, Minimus.

Smallest [slenderness] Exiguitas, 3. parvitas, tenuitas; [slenderness] gracilitas, 3. callitas.

To smother up, Celo, 1. occulto;
reticere, 2. tecto, 3.

Smothered [stilled] Suffocatus,
strangulatus; [suppressed] sedatus,
compressus, extinctus.

Smothered up, Celatus, occultatus,
tectus.

A smotherer, Qui, vel quæ, suffocat.

A smothering, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio, strangulatio.

1. Inore, Percussio. See To smite.

To smother, Suffoco, 1. See To smother.

Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, exculatus, ornatus.

To smuggle, Merces furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invehire.

A smuggler, Qui merces furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invehire solet.

Smugly, Concinnè, comptè, lautè, scitè, eleganter.

Smugness, Elegancia, 1. lautitia; concinnitas, 3.

Smart, or smiting, Nigror, 3. fuligo, grins, f. [obscenity] obicœnitas, 3. verborum obicœnitas, scripta obicœnitas.

To smart, Foligine denigrare, vel inquinare.

Smarted, Foligine inquinatus.

A smarting, || Denigratio, 3.

Smarty, or slesken, Obscœnus, fœdus, spurcus.

Somebody smutty, Subobsœnus.

A snack, Pars, rei, f. portio, 3.

|| To put in for a snack, portionem sibi vendicare. To go snacking with one, alienus vel particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.

A snaffle, Fræni lupus, * camus, 2. || A snaffle bridle, frænium lupatum.

A snag, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.

A snail, Testudo, dēnis, f. * cochlea, 1. || A sea snail, * cochlæa venetis.

A slow, or house snail, Limax, aris, c.

Of, or belonging to a snail, Testudinæus.

|| A snail's gallop, gradus testudinæus.

A snake, Anguis, is, c. coluber, bvi, m. || There lurks a snake in the grass, latet anguis in herbâ.

A little snake, Anguiculus, 2.

A water snake, * Hyôrus, 2. natatrix, tris, vel tris.

Of, or belonging to a snake, Anguinus, anguinæus, colubinus.

|| A snake's skin, Anguis vernatio, vel exuvie. A bed, or knot of snakes, anguicium, 2.

Snakeweed, Serpentaria, 1. * polylithion, 2. * pistolochia Virginiana.

Snakewood, Lignum colubrinum.

Having snakes hair, or locks, Anguicæmus.

Engendered of a snake, Anguigena, a, c.

Snakey banded, or snouted [as an elephant] Anguimanus.

Snakey footed [as the fabulous giants] Anguipedes.

A snap [noise] Crepitus, 4. || A snap with the fingers, digitorum crepitus. To snap, or give a snap, crepitum edere.

A snap [morsel] Frustulum, 2. fragmentum; moricuncula, 1.

Snaptail [herb] Antirrhion, vel anarthron.

A snapsack. See Knapsack.

To snap [break] Frango, frangi, 3. rumpo, capi; [bite] rictu, vel morsu, petere; moricus vulnerare; [snub] aliquem iratè reprehendere, arguere, corrumpere; duriter & acerbè tractare.

To snap up, Rapio, ui, 3. corripio.

Snaped, or snapt, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.

Snapping, or breaking, Frangens, rumpens.

Snapsie, Iracundus, captiosus, diffidilis, teros, morosus, mordax.

Snapsie, Iracundus, morosus.

Snapsie, Iracundia, 1. morositas, 3. mordacitas.

A snare, * Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. insidia, arum, f. pl. || To lay a snare, insidias struere, vel insidare; * dolos necare. To give into the snare, in laqueos se induere.

To snare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus.

A snaring, || Illaqueatio, 3.

To snarl [as a dog] Ringo, rei, 3. + birrio, 4.

To snarl at, Obloquor, quibus, 3. obmurmoro.

To snarl [entangle] Involvo, 3. impedio, 4.

Snarled [entangled] Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.

A snarling [of a dog] Rictus, 4. rictum, 2. || A snarling ear, ringens canis. A snarling fellow, homo morosus, vel diffidilis.

A snatch. Moricuncula, 1. || A snatch and away, præproperè.

To snatch, Rapio, ui, 3. corripio.

To snatch away, Abripio, ui, 3. surripio.

To snatch at, Capto, 1.

Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, surreptus.

A snatcher, Raptor, 3.

A snatcher at, Captator, 3.

Snatching, Rapidus, rapax.

A snatching, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

Snatchingly, Raptim.

To sneak, or sneak along, Repo, f. 3. terpo; reptus, 1. || To sneak away, elanculum se subducere.

To sneak unto [singe] Demissa

corpore serviliter devenerari. || There are some too that will forsake any person, if they can but obtain their own ends, itemque alii, qui cunctis deserviant, dum, quod velint, consequantur, Cic.

Snaking along, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.

Snaking [mean] Humilis, abjectus, fordidus. || A snaking fire, ignis malignus.

Snakingly [meanly] Humiliter, abjectè, demissè, modè.

Snakingness [meanness] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas; animi abjectio.

To snare, Irreio, f. 2. derideo; sanis aliquem excipere.

Snaring, Irredens, deridens.

A snarer, Irritor, 3. derisor; lannio, vili, m.

To sneeze, Sternuo, 3. || To make one sneeze, sternutamentum facere, movere, evocare.

To sneeze often, Sternuto, 1.

Sneezing, Sternuens, sternutans.

A sneezing, Sternutatio, 3. sternutamentum, 2.

Sneezing powder, Sternutamentum, 2.

Sneezewort, * Helleborus, vel helleborus, 2.

To snib. See Snub.

Snick and snee, Strictis cultris dimicatio more Batavorum.

To snicker, Sinu gaudere.

To sniff, Mucum resorbere, v. narium; pituitam retrahere; m. tap. temere, contemnere, despectui, vel contemptui habere.

A snip [small part] Segmen, Trilli, n. frustulum, 2. portuncula, 1. [mark] macula, 1.

To snip off, Præcido, di, 3. decerpo, f. 1.

A snipe, or snite [bird] Gallinago minor.

Sniped, or snipt off, Præcisus, decerptus.

Sniping off, Præcidens, decerpens.

To snite, Nares emungere.

Snivel, * Mucus, 2. * pituita nasal.

To snivel, Mucum resorbere, nasi pituitam retrahere.

To snore, or snore, Sterto, vi, 3. * rhonchillo, 1. * rhoncos edere, vel emittere.

A snorer, Qui, vel quæ, stertit.

A snoring, or snorting, * Rhonchus, 2. || A snorting horse, equus meticolosus.

Snor, * Mucus, 2. + pituita nasal.

Snotty, * Mucosus.

A snout, Rostrum, 2. * nasus.

A little snout, Rostellum, 2.

An elephant's snout, * Proboscis, tris, f. promolcis.

Snore, * Nasus, f. || A snore in a horse, y. it. h. in the thick, alba

liquida

Agusta cadunt. Whiter than snow,
nive candidior.

To snow, Ningo, xi, 2. ¶ Tell
me it snoweth, piceum nare decet.
Snowy, or belonging to snow, Ni-
veus, nivalis, niviarius. ¶ Snow
water, aqua nivalis. A snow ball,
pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.
Full of snow, Nivulus.

To snail [hide] Inerebro, vi, vel
æol, 1. corripio, vi, 3. [ob] sin-
gullo, 4.

Snatched [chiden] Increpatus, cor-
reptus.

Snubbing [chiding] Increpans, cor-
ripiciens.

To snudge along, Festinanter &
proclinato capite incedere.

The snuff of a candle, or lamp,
** Myra, 1. * elychium, 2. ¶*
To snuff a candle or lamp, candelam,
vel lampadem emungere.

A snuff, or small piece of candle,
Candele portuncula.

Snuff, or snuff, Sternutamentum,
2. ¶ A pinch of snuff, quantum
sternutamenti pollex & unus digi-
tus comprehendit, vel caput.

*To snuff with disdain, * Rhon-*
chilus, 3. ¶ To snuff at, temere,
contemnere; contemptui, vel de-
spectui habere. To snuff a thing up
one's nose, naribus aliquid haurire.

Snuffed, Emunctus.

A snuffer, ¶ Emunctor, 3.

Snuffers, ¶ Emunctorium, 2.

A snuffing, Emunctio, 3.

To snuffle, Vocem & naribus pro-
ferre, vel emittere.

A snuffler, Qui, vel quæ, & nari-
bos verba proferit.

Snuff, See Snuff.

Snag [elope] Secretus, occultus,
arcanus, clandestinus; [compact]
concinuus, mitior. ¶ To sit snug
in bed, fragula se secreto involvère,
vel tegere.

To snuggie, Conseritum, vel dentè,
se mutuo comprimere.

So, Ita, sic, ad hunc modum,
hæc pacto. ¶ It is so, sic est, ita
se res habet. They say so, ita aiunt,
vel prædicant. Grant it be so, fac
ita esse. As that was painful, so
this is pleasant, ut illud erat mo-
lestum, sic hoc est jucundum. It
will be so, utnam id sit, ut
ita sit Deus facit. Nix it is so only,
neque id solum. The matter is so,
aliter se res habet. He thinketh
as my do so, idem sibi arbitratu
livere. If he do, ita est, ut—
It is even so, id est professio. O-
thers perhaps do not think so, alio-
foritale non item videtur. Why so,
I pray? quamobrem tandem? So
came due to know it, inde est cogniti-
facta. I hope it is so, ita spero qui-
dum. Since things are so, quia
etiam ita sunt. As I may so say, in-

ita dicam. So be it, ita fiat. Why
so? quamobrem, vel quam ob rem?

So, so, utique, necesse est, sic
fatit. So so [in health] meliuscule.

So far off, tam procul, tam longe.

So [so much] Aded, ita, perinde,
tantopere. ¶ I am not so acid of
humanity, non aded inhumano in-
genio lum. They were so many,
Ita multi fuerunt, ut—

Whenfore his coming was not so very
acceptable, quare adventus ejus non
perinde gratus fuit. I am very
glad you like it so, tantopere id te
probari vehementer gaudeo. I should
not be so unwell, non essem tam in-
urbanus. They are so hindered by
their studies, ita— suis studiis sic
impediuntur, ut— I am not so
strong as either of you, minus habeo
virium quam vestrum uterque. Nor
are you so strong as Pontius, nec vos
Pontius vires habetis. So as I told
you yesterday, ita ut heri tibi narra-
vi.

If any one be grown so insolent, si-
quid est insolentia processerit. Not
so large as was looked for, non pro
expectatione magnum.

So, or so that Dum, demmodo,
modo, ita, si, si tantum. ¶ So I
may not find myself imposed upon by
him, dum ne ab hoc me falli com-
periam. So there be a wall between
us, dummodo inter me & te murus
interit. So that be fit a price, mo-
do ut sciam quanti indicet. So for
be but a citizen, civis modò hæc sit.
So that I be not ungrateful to my fa-
ther, tamen ut pietatem colam.

So, or so then, Quamobrem, qu-
propter, quare, quocirca. ¶ So then
you have no reason to fear, quapro-
pter nihil est quod metuas. So when
this was done, hoc igitur factò.
If any be grown so impudent, si quis
est insolentia processerit.

So far, Ed, eatenus, in tantum,
quod. ¶ He proceeded so far, in
tantum processit. If he proceed so
far, si eatenus progredietur. So far
as I know he did not come, non ven-
erat quod sciam.

So far from, Aded non, ut—
ita non, ut— tantum abest, ut—
non modo, ne nedum. ¶ I was so
far from doing it, aded non feci.
You are so far from loving, ita non
amas. They were so far from sel-
ling, non modo non vendebant.
Grammar was once so far from being
in any flower at Rome, Grammaticæ
olim Romæ nedum in honore ullo
erat.

So far as, Quod, quoad, quan-
tum. ¶ So far as is possible, quoad
ejus fieri possit. So far as I can
understand, quantum intelligo.
So great, Tantus, tam magnor.

So little, Tanquillus, antillius, tam
parvus. ¶ Do you be so little by me?
It is not able to containor?

So long, Tandem, et tandem. ¶
I am sorry you were so long away
from us, ego te absente tamdiu à
nobis doleo. You should have writ-
ten him so long, eum terras ceteras, I
never left urging her so long, non
desisti instare nique adeo. The day
is chased up and down so long, still
it pants again, concitate agitur
pectus eo usque, dum anhelat.

So long as, Dum, donec, usque,
dum, tamdiu dum, tamdiu, quam-
diu, quoad. ¶ So long as I shall
live, dum vivam spirabo meo. So
long as you shall yet shall be in pro-
spiry, donec eris felix. So long as
we shall live in poverty, usque dum
ille vitam colet inopem. So long as
the commonwealth was managed by
them, quamdiu respublica per eos
gerabatur. I am as well so long as
I am willing to you, tandem sequel-
com, quamdiu ad te scribo.

So much, Tantum.

So much [adv.] Tam. ¶ Not so
much to save themselves, non tam
sui conservandi causa. He was not
so much moved with any thing, nullè
perinde te commotus est. These
things are not so much to be feared,
ut ita common people think, hæc ne-
quequam pro opinione vulgi exte-
mitenda sunt.

So many, Tot, ita. ¶ Just so
many, totidem.

So often, Toties. ¶ Not so often
as he could have wished, minus sæpe
quam vellet.

To soak, Macero, 1.

To soak, Mactacio, fœd, 1.

To soak [in, or up] Imbuo, vi, 3.
ebibo; abundo, vi, 2. exalto; [
through] permeo, 1.

A soaker, Motor acris, potator ma-
cimus, homo acinû ebrior.

Soaking, Macerans, mactaciens.

Soap, Sapo, sals, m.

*Soap, * Saponum, sals, n. ¶ To*
swish down with soap, lapam per-
luere.

*Of, or belonging to soap, * Sme-*
*ticens, * Smetaticus. ¶ Soap bath,*

** Smetastici, * slobul.*

A soap boiler, Saponis confector;
** Smetastopos, 2.*

*To soap, Sap-ne ungere, * Smet-*
mate oblinere.

*Soaped, * Smetastate litus, vel*
oblitus.

To soar, or soar aloft, Altum vo-
lante petere, alio volare, vel in subli-
mum ferre.

To sob, Singultio, 4.

A sob, ut soling, Singultus, 4.
Sober, Sobrius, abstinent, moder-
atus, temperans; modicus, inmo-
deratus, victus, potus, etc. continent.
** Sobrius, ut sobri, admodum hanc*
strapsam & calidam. I will keep
myself sober, abstinensiam bene vultu
si vult.

Would not I have kept myself sober for one day at least? non temperantem vino in unum diem? *Live!* *I thought myself as sober as a judge,* quanta videbar mihi esse pulchre sobrius! *See.* *A person of sober conversation,* homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobriety, moderate, temperate.

Sobriety, or sobriety, Abstinence, 1. temperantia; sobrietas, 3. ¶ He was a person of great sobriety, summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. *What sobriety concealed,* drubkenheit verheelen, in vino veritas.

Sociable, or social, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens, societas vel societatem amans.

Not sociable, Insociabilis, parum comis, vel facili.

Social, Socialitas, 3. urbanitas, comitas.

Sociably, Socialiter.

Society, Societas, 3. sodalitas, communitas, confociatio; consocium, 2. ¶ To enter into Society with me, consociare cum aliquo, societatem cum aliquo inire, vel tacere.

A Sociator, Socii sectator.

A sock [to wear in shoes] Ula, 2. m. pedale, is, n. [sort of shoe] soccus, 2.

A little sock, Soccus, 2.

Wearing socks, Soccatus.

*The socket [of a candlestick] Candelabri * scapus [of the teeth] dentium acetabula, vel loculamenta, Sod, or soden, Lixatus, coctus, e-luxus.*

Half soden, Semicoctus.

A sod, Gespes, 2. m. ¶ A green sod, caespes vivus, vel viridis.

Soder. See Solder.

A soderite, Predicator, 3.

*Sodomy, * Pederastia, 1.*

Soft [tender] Mollis, tener, lentus. ¶ A soft fire maketh sweet meat, fat cito, si fat bene. Soft, I pray, bona verba, quæso. Soft and fair goeth far, festina lente. A soft pace, gradus suspensius. A soft voice, vox submissa.

Soft [silly] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

Very soft, or tender, Permollis.

Soft footed, Mollipes, 2. m.

Softish, or somewhat soft, Mollisculus, mollisculus, mollisculus, tennellus.

To make soft, or soften, Mollia, 4. emollia, premollia. ¶ To soften an assertion a little, quod quia dixerit mitigare.

To grow soft, Molliesco, 3.

Made soft, or softened, Mollitus, emollitus.

Softish [silly] Ineptus, stupidus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placide, tranquille; [not loud] submissè, submissè voce; [secreterly]

lente, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ Go softly, suspensò gradu ito. Fair and softly, festina lente.

Sofiness, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5. lenitas, 3. teneritas.

So so, Evoc, heur.

A soil, Solum, 2. fundus. ¶ A barren soil, solum exile, sterile, vel macrum.

A fruitful soil, Solum fertile, pingue, vel fecundum.

One's native soil, Patria, 1.

Soil [fith] Sordes, is, f. [common] letamen, 2. m. n. Rercus, 2. m.

*To soil, * Inquinare, 1. contaminare, commaculo, conspurcare.*

*Soiled, * Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.*

*A soiling, * Inquinatio, 3. macula, 1. * inquinamentum, 2.*

To sojourn, Diverſus, 1. hospitor, commoror.

A sojourner, Hospes, 2. m. c. 3. peregrinus, 2.

A sojourning, Hospitium, 2. peregrinatio, 3.

Solace, Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. levamen, 2. m. n. levamentum, 2. m. n. solamen, 2. m. n.

To solace, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, assistere; alicuius dolorem consolando levare. ¶ To solace himself, sese oblectare, animo motem pertere.

Solar, or solary, Solaris.

Sold [of sell] Venditius.

To be sold, Veneo, 4. m. n. ditor.

I sold, Vendidi. See To sell.

Solder, Ferrumen, 2. m. n. tetramentum, 2.

To solder, Ferrumino, 1. coagmento, agglutino, conglutino.

A soldering, Conglutinatio, 3.

A soldering iron, Glans || ferrumina.

A soldier, Miles, 2. m. c. ¶ An old soldier, miles veteranus, A

trained soldier, miles exercitatus, A common soldier, miles gregarius, vel

manipularis. A soldier who hath forfired his pay, miles aere ditutus.

A soldier discharged by reason of age, miles emeritus. To raise soldiers,

militis conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. To muster soldiers, milites ludrare, vel

cenſere; militum delectum agere, numerum militum inire.

A fellow soldier, Commiles, 2. m. c. commilito, 2. m. n.

A young, or fresh water soldier, Tyro, vel tyro, 2. m. n.

A soldier's boy, Lix, 2. m. n. calo, 2. m. n.

Of, or belonging to, a soldier, Militarius.

A soldier, Militanter, bellicosè, fortiter.

The soldier, Militia, 1. copias, vel copias militares.

To serve as a soldier, Milito, 1. merere, vel stipendium facere.

Sole [adj.] Solus, solitarius, unicuique. ¶ A sole bore, hares ex oleo.

The sole [of the foot] Planta pedis; [of a shoe] solea, 1. calcei al-fumentum. ¶ To sole a shoe, calceos al-fumentum inducere. Double soled shoes, calcei solæ geminæ sustulsi. Single soled shoes, calcei solæ unicæ suffulsi.

A sole [fish] Solea.

*A soleism, * Solecismus, 2.*

Solely, Solum, solummodo.

Solemn [religious] Solemnis, vel solennis. ¶ A solemn day, dies sollemnis, festus, sive anniversarius.

To take a solemn oath, perantè jurare, perantè jurando se ad-gere.

Solemn [grave] Ritu sollemni factus. ¶ A solemn declaration, de-claratio sacra. A very solemn trans-action, res solennitate plena.

Solemnity, Solemnitas, vel solennitas, 3. apparatus, vel ritus, solennis. ¶ To promise with all solemnity in the world, sanctissime promittere.

To solemnize, Celebrare, sollemni ritu celebrare.

Solemnized, Solemni ritu celebratus.

A solemnizing, Solemni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Solemniter, sanctè, cum apparatu, vel ritu, solenni. ¶ I most solemnly swear, sanctissime, vel ex mei animi sententiâ, juro. Very solemnly, perantè.

To solicit, Solicito, 1. urgeo, 2. impello, 3. ¶ To solicit a person to do a thing, aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellere, instigare. To solicit a business for another, alterius negotia procurare. To solicit the necessary supplies, sagitare necessaria subsidia.

A soliciting, or solicitation, Sollicitatio, 3. instigatio, impulsio. ¶ The solicitations of the brokers wrought upon the senate, movere senatum preces suorum. Just. To do a thing at the solicitation of a person, alicuius impulsu, vel inductu, aliquid agere; aliquo impellente, vel instigante facere.

A solicitor [urget] Solicitor, 3. procurator; [lawyer] advocatus, 2. patronus.

Sollicitous, Solicitus, anxius.

Solitude, Solitudo, 2. m. n. f. anxietas, 3. animi agritudo.

Solid, Solidus, firmus, stabilis.

¶ Solid judgement, mens solida. True and solid honour, vera solidaque gloria. A solid reason, or argument, ratio certa, firmè, gravis.

To make solid, Solido, 1.
Solidity, Soliditas, 3. firmitas,
firmitudo, dñis, f.
Solidly, Solide, firmiter.
A soliloquy, || Soliloquium, 2.
Solitary [sequestered] Solitarius,
solus, ab oculis & hominum con-
victu remotus, vel semotus. ¶ A
solitary place, locus solus, vel de-
sertus.

Solitary [melancholy] Tristis,
mœstus.

Solitarily, Privatum, secretò.

Solitariness, or solitude, Solitudo,
dñis, f.

Solomon's seal [herb] * Polygo-
natum, 2.

The solstice, Solstitium, 2. ¶ The
summer solstice, solstitium, vel solsti-
um æstivum. The winter solstice,
bruma, 2. solstitium hyemale, vel
brumale.

Of, or belonging to, the solstice,
Solstitialis, brumalis.

To solve, Solvo, vi, 3. dissolvo.

¶ To solve a doubt, questionem dif-
ficilem solvere, explicare, enodare,
explanare, expedire.

Solvable, or soluble, Dissolubilis,
solubilis.

A solution, or solving, Solutio, 3.

¶ The solution of a difficult question,
rei difficulta explicatio, vel enodatio.

To give the solution of a difficult
question, questionem difficilem ex-
plicare, vel enodare.

Solutive, Alvim ciens, liquans,
movens, solvens, resolvens.

Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus.

¶ Some of the philosophers, quidam
philosophi. Some one of them,
unus eorum aliquis. Some do not
like it, nonnullis non placet. There
is some reason for it, non sine causa.

Some years before, superioribus annis.

Some fifteen men were of Cicero's o-
pinion, homines ad quindécim Cui-
oniam assenserunt. It will stand you
in some stead, in rem tuam erit. It
is some comfort to me, nonnulli mihi
consolator. From some such like
thing, ex huiusmodi re quidam. I
will send some truely person along
the shores, per littora certos dimitti-
taro. Some think one thing best, some
another, aliud aliis videtur optimatum.

I will forgo some of my rights, paul-
lum de iure meo discedam.

Some body, or some man, Aliquis,
aliquisquam.

¶ If you would be
some body, si vis esse aliquis. Some
body, I know not who, rubis perierit in
the ear, mihi nescio quis in
aurem insulaverat. But some body
may say, at dicat quis. There will
every day be some body to send by,
erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

To think one's self somebody Ali-
quem se putare, Sen. ¶ Thinking
himself somebody, se aliquem cre-
dens, Pers.

Some one, Unusquispiam.

Some matter, something, or some-
what [adj.] Aliquid, ¶ Quidam
some little matter in hand, huic ali-
quid parvum præ manu dederis.
There is something in it, non temere
est, non hoc de nihilo est. Something,
or nothing, aut Casus, aut nullus.
He said he had forgot somewhat, se
oblitum nescio quid dixit.

Somewhat else, Aliud. ¶ I must
talk of somewhat else, oratio aliò de-
mutanda est mea.

Somewhat [adv.] Aliquantò, ali-
quantulum, nonnihil. ¶ Somewhat
before Catiline's mad conspiracy, ali-
quantò ante finem Catillinae. You
are somewhat too fearful, timida es
aliquantulum. He spoke somewhat
darkly, subobscure dixit.

Sometime, or sometimes, Aliquando,
quandoque, interdum. ¶ Uncon-
stantly is engaged in a contrary
interest to profit, honestas aliquando
cum utilitate pugnat. Homer him-
self models sometimes, quandoque
bonus dormitat Homerus. The re-
petition of the same words has some-
times force, geminatio verborum
habet interdum vim.

Somewhat, Aliquantulum.

Somewhere, or somewhere, Ali-
cubi, uspiam. ¶ I wish he were
somewhere here, utinam hic prope
aderet alleui. Somewhere there,
about, in istis locis uspiam.

Somewhither else, Aliò. ¶ I will
get somewhither else, aliò me con-
feram.

At some other time, or in some
other manner, Aliàs.

A son, Filius, 2. natus, generus.

¶ They call me bastard, and the son
of an earl, me illegitimum & pellice
generum appellant, Liv.

A little son, Filiolus, 2.

A son-in-law, Genuer, vii, m.

A husband's, or wife's son, or
step-son, Privignus, 2.

A son's wife, or daughter-in-law,
* Nuxia, 4.

Sons and daughters, Liberi, orum,
m. pl.

A song, Cantilena, 1. canticum,
2. cantio, 3. carmen, m. n. ¶
You brought it for a song, vili emisti.

A country song, carmen agreste, vel
* bucolicum. A marriage song,
carmen nuptiale.

A little song, Cantilenula, 1.

A mourning song, * Nenia, vel
* nenia, 1. * elegia.

A nurse's song to lull a child to
sleep, Lullus, 2.

To set a song, Præcino, vii, 3:
canticum incipere.

A son's, Cantilenula, 1. * ois,
vi, l. * ois, 1.

Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.

Son's, Cuius, genitum, consanguineum,

intum, illius. ¶ I never go out for
son in a morning, nunquam tam
matut egredior. Son ripe, puer
vires, aut puerum præcox ingenio.
Son after, paulò post, haud ita
multò post. Son at night, vesper,
sub vesperam. Very son, extemplo,
opinione citius. Very son, præma-
ture, nimis mature, nimidum aetate.

Sonnet, Canticum, matura. ¶
Sooner than I will lose your friend-
ship, potius quam te inimicum ha-
beam. He will so much the sooner
part with his daughter to him, tanto
magis filium dabit. Of which ac-
cuses the Aeternum son, - - - - -
than he did, quàm taciti celerique
Athenienses, contra ipsum sentit,
Nep.

Sonnet, Canticum. ¶ At the
fountain, quàm citissime.

A soap, Sapo, 4. forbitio, 3.

Soot, Fuligo, dñis, f. ¶ A
light fair colour, color * leucophaea.

Blackish, or dashed with soot, Fu-
ligine oblitus.

Of, or belonging to soot, Fuligi-
neus.

Sooty, or black with smoke, Fu-
mosus.

Soot, Verum, 2. veritas, 3. ¶
In sooth, verè, cerè, maximè.

To sooth, or sooth up, Blandior,

4. allentur, 1. adolor, palpior;
blanditas alieni dicere, blando fer-
mone aliquem delinire, vel verba-
rum lenocinis permulcere.

Soothed up, Blandis sermonibus
delinuit, lenocinis permuluit.

A soother, Allentor, 1. adula-
tor; blandiloquus, verborum leno-
cenis, vel blandis sermonibus, utens.

Soothering up, Adulans, adblatians,
verborum lenocinis permulcens.

A soothering, Adulatio, 3. alen-
tatio.

A soothsayer, Aruspex, -vi haru-
pex, scis, 2. augur, 2; divinator, 2.
harosius; conjektor, 3. portentorum
interpreter.

To set the part of a soothsayer,
Auguror, 1. ominor, hariolor.

A soothsaying, Augurium, 2. ha-
riospirium; hariolatio, 3.

A sop in the part, Ossa panis
carnis liquamine macerata.

A little sop, Oculi, 1.

To sop, Intingo, vi, 3. liquore
macerare.

The sophs of Persia, Rex Persicus.

A sophs, Cavillatio, 3. argu-
mentum captiosum; * sophisma,
dñis, n.

A sophist, or sophister, Cavillator,

3. * sophista, vel * sophista, 2, m.

Sophistical, Captiosus, fallax.

To sophistical, Anultero, 1. com-
misco, vi, 2.

Sophistical, Adulteratus, adul-
teratus, commixtus.

A sophisticating, or sophistication.
Resum diversarum mixtura, vel
millura.

Sophistry, Cavillatio captiosa.
*Soperiferus, * Soporifer, * so-*
porus.

Sopet, or Sopt, Intinctus, liquor
maceratus.

A sorb, Sorbum, 2.
A sorb-tree, Sorbus, i, f.
A sorcerer, Veneficus, 2.
A sorcery, Veneficia, 1. saga.
Sorcery, Veneficium, 2.
Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avo-
rus, parcus, perparcus; [base] in-
famis, famulus, factus, turpis. ¶
Sordid in apparel, fordidatus, pan-
nosus.

Sordidly, Sordide, sœde, turpiter.
Sordidness, Sordes, it, f. ava-
ritia, 1.

Sore, Alper, gravis, molestus, ve-
hemens. ¶ He endarct sore brunt,
magnos impetus lufinet. I have
had many a sore bout, magnum sæpè
certamen certavi. Being in a sore
fright, graviter perterritus. A sore
enemy, hostis capitalis, vel infestissi-
mus. A sore charge, provincia du-
ra. A sore war, bellum atrox.

Sore [as flesh] Tener. ¶ It is a
*sore place, * ulcus est. Sore eyes,*
*oculi teneri. To rub a sore place, **
ulcus tangere.

*A sore, * Ulcus, itis, n. ¶ The*
*sore groweth to a head, * ulcus, vel*
abscessus, caput facit, vel suppurat.

*A little sore, * Ulcusculum, 2.*
A plague sore, Carbunculus, 2.
To make sore, Exulcerare, 1.
Made sore, Exulceratus.

Sore, or sorely [adv.] Graviter,
vehementer. ¶ Sore wounded, com-
pluribus confectus vulncribus. I
was sore afraid, nimis metuebam
malè. They lay sore upon him, gra-
viter ab his premebantur. Full sore
against my will, invittissimus. They
were sore put to it, res illis ad triarios
restitit.

Soreness, Exulceratio, 3.
*Sore [herb] * Oxalis, idis, f.*
Of a sorrel colour, Helvus, helvi-
*nus. ¶ A sorrel horse, equus * spa-*
diæ, vel helvini coloris.

Sorriely, Malè, miserè, perperam.
Sorrow, Dolor, 3. mator; ma-
ritia, 1. tristitia, sollicitudo, itis,
f. animi ægritudo. ¶ Sorrow quivers
away in time, dies admittit ægritudi-
nem hominibus. Sorrow come to
thee! vix tibi!

To sorrow, Doleo, 2. mœro.
Sorrowful, Tristis, mœlus, lac-
rimosus, animo æger. ¶ Sorrowful
sorrowful, tristissimè. Very sorrow-
ful, lacrimosissimus.

Sorrowfully, Ægrè, mœstè, lac-
rimosè.

Sorry [sorrowful] Tristis, mœlus.

luctuosus, lugubris. ¶ And, when
be heard that he was killed, was very
sorry, cumque eum audisset inter-
fectum, permolestè tulisse, Cic.

Sorry [palsy] Vilis, parum uti-
lis. ¶ Canoe, a sorry town of Apu-
lia, Cannæ, ignobilis Apulie vicus,
Flor.

A sorry fellow, Homuncio, imis,
m. homunculus, 2. homo nihili.
To be sorry, Doleo, 2. mœro. ¶
I am sorry that I did it, piget me
fecisse. I am sorry to bear it, malè
hercle naras. I am sorry for him,
illius vicem doleo, Cic. I am sorry
for it, id me ægrè habet; nollem
factum. I am sorry for you, mileret
me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

To be very, or heartily, sorry, Per-
doleo, 2. ¶ I am heartily sorry for
it, dolet mihi ex intima sensibus.

A sort [manner] Mos, mœris, m.
modus, 2. ¶ In some sort, quod-
dammodo, quodam modo. After
this sort, hujusmodi, hujus farinæ.
In like sort, pariter, par ratione, eo-
dem modo. In such sort, usque adeo.
Of all sorts, omnium generum, ¶
omnigenus. Of that sort, ejusmodi,
ejus sortis, vel generis. Of the same
sort, illiusmodi, illius sortis, vel ge-
neris; ejusdem farinæ. Out of sort,
ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.

A sort [kind] Genus, itis, n. ¶
All of the elder sort, omnes gravioris
ætatæ.

The common sort of people, Plebs,
is, f. plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2. ¶ As
the common sort do, ut vulgus.

The better sort [of people] Ho-
nesti, Ærum, m. pl. ingenui.

After a sort, Quodammodo, quod-
dam modo. ¶ After a new sort,
novo modo.

After that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus
farinæ. ¶ If they feared me after
that sort, si me illo pacto metue-
rent.

After the same sort, Itidem. ¶
Panætius did it after the same sort,
id eodem modo fecit Panætius.

After what sort? Quomodo? quo
pacto? ¶ After what sort forever,
quomodocunque.

After one sort, Simpliciter.

After two sorts, Dupliciter.

After many sorts, Multipliciter.

Of the first sort, Primarius.

Of the second sort, Secundarius.

Of what sort? Cujusmodi? qua-
lis. ¶ Of what sort forever, qualis-
cunque.

Of this sort, Hujusmodi, hujus
sortis, vel generis. ¶ My mistress is
one of this sort, ex hac notâ domina-
re tua.

Of one sort, Simplex, itis; 2. uniu-
modi.

Of two sorts, Duplex, itis.

Of divers, or many sorts, Multi-
plex, itis; 2. multimodè.

To sort [fit] Commode distribuat,
aptè digerere, vel collocare. ¶ He
sorted his books, libros digerit.

To sort [be fitting] Quadro, 2. æ-
parti, accommodari.

To sort together, Convenio, ni, 4.
congregor, 1.

Sorted well, Aptè, vel commode,
digatus, distributus, collocatus.

A sorting, Apta, vel accommoda-
digestio, distributio, collocatio.

A sot [drunkard] Ebriofus, temu-
lentus, vinosus, vinolentus; [fool]
fatuus, stultus, insulzus; hebet-
itis, m. tardus ingenii. ¶ He is a
more sot, ille somnium, Ter.

To sot, or make fatish, Infatuo.

To sot in drinking, Ebrietate tem-
pus conterere.

Sotish [drunken] Ebriofus, temu-
lentus, vinosus, vinolentus; [fool]
isth fatuus, insulzus, infabidus.

Sotishly [drunkenly] Temulenter,
ebriorum more; [foolishly] stultè,
ineptè, insulzè, imprudenter, in-
ipienter.

Sotishness [drunkenness] Ebrietas,
temulentia, 1. crapula; [foolish-
ness] stulticia, 1. insipientia; fatui-
tas, 3. Aupiditas.

Sovereign, Supremus, summus,
maximus.

A sovereign, Dominus, vel prin-
ceps, supremus. ¶ A sovereign me-
dicine, medicamentum efficacissi-
mum.

Sovereignty, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, 4. domi-
natio suprema, summa potestas. ¶
When they charged with a design of
affecting the sovereignty, quem reg-
num parare alebant, Sall. To have
the sovereignty, suprema jure impe-
rare, vel dominari; summa potes-
tate præfisse.

Sought [of seek] Questus,

Sought for, Requisitus.

I sought, Quæsi, See Sork.

*The soul, * Anima, 1. * animus,*

2. ¶ When our souls shall depart
from their confinement in our bodies,
and escape as it were out of prison,
cum animi & corporum vinculis tan-
quam & carcere evolarint. It is all
my soul, ex animo. A great soul,
** animus magnus, vel excellens. Re-*
*solution, or constancy of soul, * ani-*
mi firmitas.

*A little pretty soul, * animulus, 1.*
animulus, 2.

The souls of the dead, Manes,
um, m. pl. umbæ, ærum, f. pl.

A soul [person] Homo, itis, 2.

It is computed that there are above
thirty thousand souls in that city, in
illâ urbe hominum, vel capitum, tri-
ginta millia & amplius numerantur.

All souls day, Ferialia februa.

A found, Sonus, 2. sonitus, 4.

¶ The found of a trumpet, tubæ sonitus, vel clangor.

A great found, Streptitus, 4. crepitus; fragor, 3. sonor; furor.

Sound [strong] Sanus, validus, robustus, viribus integer. ¶ A

found as a fish, or coach, cuculitæ, vel piscæ, tanior. Sound good, or commodious, merces bonæ notæ, vel nullo vitio deformatæ. ¶ A person of

sound judgement, homo iusticiæ, vel limati iudicii; homo emunctæ nati-

vis. Sound in faith, de fide christi-

nâ rectè sentiens. A man of sound

principles, vir probus, vel spectatæ

integritatis. Sound of mind, animi,

vel mentis, compos. A found sebo-

lar, vir apprime doctus, literis per-

politus, vel doctrinâ atque optima-

rum artium studiis eruditus. A

found sleep, somnus æctus, altus,

vel profundus.

Sound and safe, incolumis, salvus

atque validus. ¶ To preserve safe

and sound, sartum tectum conse-

quare.

To sound, or yield a sound, Sono,

ui, 1. strepo, ui, 3. sonum, vel

sonitum, dare, vel emittere. ¶ What

noise is that which soundeth in my

ears? cuja vox auribus sonat? The

trumpets sound, litui strepunt.

To sound, or make to sound, Sono-

num, vel sonitum, excitare, elicitæ,

facere. To sound an instrument, buc-

cinam, tubam, &c. inflare; tibiâ,

vel lituo, canere. To sound an al-

arm, classicum canere. To sound a

bell, tintinnabulum agitare, vel pul-

sare. To sound a march, vasa con-

clamare, tympano professionem can-

ere, vel indicare. To sound a re-

ceptui canere. To sound to

horse, ad equos canere. To sound a

word, or sentence, verbum, vel sen-

tentiam, pronunciare, exprimere, ex-

ferre.

*To sound with a plummet, * Bo-*

lide profunditatem explorare, vel

tentare.

*To sound one's mind, Alicujus **

animum, vel voluntatem, pericu-

tari; consilium callide explorari, men-

tem alicujus explorare. ¶ That I

might sound your inclinations, vos ut

pertinentiam, Ter.

To sound back, or again, Refondo,

ui, 1. rebouo.

To sound forth praise, Laudo, 1,

extollo, ui, 3. laudibus effero.

To sound ill, Male, vel raucum,

sonare. ¶ Ill soundeth very oddly,

absonum est. The poet saith not found

well, malignè responderè idola. Ill

soundeth like a lie, fidei absonum est.

The sound-board of an instrument,

** Pinæ, acis, m. * chelys, yor, f.*

*The sound-hole of a wind * Che-*

lyor rimæ.

To make found, Solido, 1. confo-

lido.

To grow found, Solidesco, 3.

To keep found, Solpito, 1. solpi-

tem conservare.

To be found of body, Valco, 2. vi-

geo.

Sounded, Inflatus. ¶ The charge

was just a going to be sounded, sum-

litus pugna signa daturat erat.

Sounded forth, Laudatus, laudibus

elatus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding [back, or again] Reso-

nans, resonabilis; [ill] absonus, dis-

sonus; [thrill] sonorus, argutus, ar-

gutus; [sweetly] jucunde, vel

grate, sonans.

*A sounding lead, or plummet, **

Bolis, idæ, f.

Soundly [firmly] Solidè, firmiter.

¶ Soundly in body, sane, validè. To

beat soundly, acriter, vel vehemen-

ter, pulsare; geminatis, vel multis

ictibus, credere, verberare, contin-

uere, dolare. To sleep soundly, al-

tum, vel in utramvis aurem, dor-

mare.

Soundness [firmness] Soliditas, 3.

firmitas.

Soundness of body, Sanitas, 3. vi-

gor; robur, vis, n. bona valetudo.

A source, Origo, Gigni, f. scatu-

rigo; font, tis.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, asper, au-

sterus, immitis. ¶ Sour wine, vi-

num acidum, asperum, austerrum.

Sour grapes, uvæ acerbæ gustu, vel

immitis. To say a sour thing, ven-

tem acerbam edere.

Sourish, or somewhat sour, Acidu-

lus, subacidus, subacidulus.

Very sour, Peracerbus, ¶ With

a sour look, torvè.

A sour looking person, Torvus, te-

tricus. ¶ He looketh as sour as a

crab, illi caperat frons levinidine.

A person of a sour temper, Homo

ingenio asper, difficilis, vel moroso.

¶ He is a sour old blade, tertius est

Cato.

To be, grow, or turn sour, ¶

Acro, 2. acasco, 3. ¶ To sour one,

*alicujus * animum exasperare, as-*

perum exacerbare, irem alicujus aspe-

rare.

Soured [verm] Etacerbatus, exas-

peratus. ¶ A temper somewhatly

*soured, * animus exaceratus.*

Sourly, Aterbè, torvè. ¶ To

look sourly, frontem capere, cap-

ratâ, vel contractâ, fronte intueri.

Sourness, Acor, 3. acerbitas, aspe-

ritas. These things correct the Jew-

ness of pomigranates, hæc emendant

acorem malorum punctorum. The

sourness of his natural temper could not

be mollified even by wine, acerbitas

morui nê vino quidem temperari

potest.

Sourness of look, Tæritas, 3. ter-

tricitas.

A sour, As.

*Soufe, * Muris, 1.*

Soufe, Salsugo, gñis, f. lallugo.

*To soufe, * Muris macerare, vel*

condire; [plunge] mergo, si, 3. im-

mergo.

*Soufed [pickled] * Muris macer-*

atus.

The south, Meridies, 5. auster,

tri, m.

Of, or belonging to the south, Me-

ridionalis, austrinus, australis.

The south wind, Auster, tri, m.

** Notus, 2.*

*The south east wind, * Euroauster,*

*tri, m. * euronotus.*

*The south south west wind, **

*Libro, tri, m. * libonotus; * carbas,*

*tri, m. * notophryrus.*

Southern, or southerly, Meridiona-

lis, australis, austrinus.

Southeastward, Meridtem, vel aus-

trum, verus.

*Southernwood, * Alrotonum, 2.*

*A sow, * Sus, uis, f. ¶ A sow*

*to a fiddle, alius ad * lyram. ¶*

To please the fat sow in the stall, apes

divitibus dare. To take the wrong

pay by the ear, pin amphorâ ui-

*cent. A sow with a pig, * sus*

*pregnans. A wild sow, * sus*

vestris.

A little sow, Soralis, 1.

An old sow, Soralis, 1.

*A sow of lead, Plumbi * malia*

oblonga.

A sow gelder, Qui castrat.

Sow, or of a sow [adj.] Quinuz,

salilis.

*Sowbated, * Cylamirus, i, f. **

cylaminus, 2.

*A sowbath, * Sancho, vel sun-*

choi, 2.

Sow like, Suismore.

To sow seed, Sero, Gavi, 3. con-

sero; semino, 1. sementum, sere,

semina terre arare, vel in solum

spargere. ¶ As a man soweth, that

shall he reap, ut seminare facias,

ita & metes. He hath not yet sowed

his wild oats, nondum illi sedit

adolecentia. To sow a field, se-

grum sere, vel conle ere.

To sow [broadcast] interiere, vi,

3. [up and down] disseminare, 1.

spargere, si, 3. ¶ To sow dissimile,

ut dissimile, disseminare, vel sere; se-

re, disseminare, disseminare, disse-

minare.

To sow with a mule. See Sow.

Sowed, Satus, confusus.

A sower, Sator, 3. seminator.

A sowing, Satio, 1. seminatio,

confusio.

Of, or belonging to sowing, Semi-

nalis.

Sowing time, Sementis, i, f.

To sow, Sero, sere, sator, 3.

Sown, Satus, confusus.

Sowing, Satio, 1. seminatio,

confusio.

Of, or belonging to sowing, Semi-

nalis.

Sowing time, Sementis, i, f.

To sow, Sero, sere, sator, 3.

Sown, Satus, confusus.

Sowing, Satio, 1. seminatio,

confusio.

Of, or belonging to sowing, Semi-

nalis.

Sowing time, Sementis, i, f.

To sow, Sero, sere, sator, 3.

Sown, Satus, confusus.

Sowing, Satio, 1. seminatio,

confusio.

Of, or belonging to sowing, Semi-

nalis.

Sowing time, Sementis, i, f.

To sow, Sero, sere, sator, 3.

Sown, Satus, confusus.

Sowing, Satio, 1. seminatio,

confusio.

Of, or belonging to sowing, Semi-

nalis.

Sowing time, Sementis, i, f.

To sow, Sero, sere, sator, 3.

Sown, Satus, confusus.

Sowing, Satio, 1. seminatio,

confusio.

Of, or belonging to sowing, Semi-

nalis.

Sowing time, Sementis, i, f.

To sow, Sero, sere, sator, 3.

Sown, Satus, confusus.

Sowing, Satio, 1. seminatio,

confusio.

Of, or belonging to sowing, Semi-

nalis.

Sowing time, S

Sown, Satus, seminatus.
Sown with divers sorts of grain,
Conseminatus, conseminatus.

A space [of ground, or time]
Spatium, 2. ¶ Through the whole
space of the forum, toto quantum
soro spatium est. For the space of
twenty years, per viginti annos.

A space [of time, or place] be-
tween, Interpedio, dñis, f. inter-
sitium, r. intervallum. ¶ The
space of life, vitæ curriculum.

A space of land, Tractus, 4. ¶
All that space of land is very fa-
mous, totus ille tractus est celeberr-
imus.

In the mean space, Interim, inter-
ea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum
hæc aguntur.

The space between two, or more
pillars, Intercolonnium, 2.

Spacious, Spatiosus, amplius. ¶
A spacious house, domus ampla, vel
laxa. A spacious plain, campus
late diffusus, vel patens, A very spa-
cious theatre, theatrum magnitudine
amplissimum.

Spaciously, Spatiosè, ampliè, laxè.
Spaciousness, Amplitudo, dñis, f.
laxitas, 3.

A spade [to dig with] Ligo, ñis,
m. ¶ To call a spade a spade, quid-
que proprio suo nomine appellare.

A spade [at cards] ¶ Vorac-
ulus, 2.

I spoke [of speak] Dixi, verba fe-
ci, locutus sum. ¶ He spoke much
for our side, multa secundum causam
nostram disputavit. I spoke in jest,
jocabar modò.

*A span, * Palmus major; **
spithama, 1. ¶ Spick and span now,
novissimus, recentissimus.

*Of, or belonging to a span, * Pal-*
*maris, * spithamæus.*

A spangle, Bractea, vel brattea.
1. ¶ A spangle maker, bractearum
fabricator.

A little spangle, Bracteola, 1.

Spangled, or covered with spangles,
Bracteatus. ¶ The spangled firm-
ament, cælum stelliferum.

A spaniel, or spaniel dog, Canis
citratus patulas aures habens, canis
Hispanicus.

Spanish, Hispanicus. ¶ Spanish
brown colour, color Bæticus.

*The Spanish fly, * Cantharis,*
idus, f.

Spanking, Magnus, robustus.

A spar [wooden bar] Obex, ñis,
c. vectis; [mineral] lapis sceleratus.

To spar [shut] Obdo, dñis, 3.
veste obducto oculos, vel mu-
nire; [fight] pugno, 1. certamen
cum aliquo inire.

A spearable, Ulavulus, 2.

Spare [lean] Macer, macilentus,
prædilis. ¶ Spare in diet, cibi mi-
nus. A spare horse, equus definiti-
vus. The spare ribs, costæ porcine.

Spare [superfluous] Relidus, su-
perfluous. ¶ Enough, and to spare,
latis superque.

Spare money, Pecunia de majori
summa relidua, vel superflua.

Spare time, Horæ subsecivæ, va-
cuum tempus. ¶ I had no spare
time, vacui temporis nihil habebam.

To spare, Parco, pèperi, 3. com-
parco. ¶ I will spare no cost, nihil
pretio parcam. If God spare my life,
si vita suppeditet. I cannot spare
her, ego illà carere non possum.

Spare to speak, and spare to speed,
audentes fortuna juvat. It is too late
to spare, ubi omnis est spēs, sera est in
fundo patrimonii. They spare no
point, nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cic.

To spare an hour from play, detra-
here horam ludò. Spare me a word,
ausculta paucis.

To spare [forgive] Condono, 1.
remitto, mif, 3. [favour] faveo, vi,
3. indulgeo, si.

Spare, or sparing [subst.] Parti-
monia, 1. frugalitas, 3. ¶ He
made no spare, nihil pepercit.

Sparing, Parcus, tenax. ¶ To be
sparing of one's labour, or pains, sibi
labori, vel operæ, parcie. To be
sparing in one's diet, genium, vel se
victu, fraudare. To be over sparing
in one's expenses, nimium parce
sumptum facere.

Very sparing, Perparcus, tripar-
cus.

A sparing, Conservatio, 3.

Sparingly, Parce, restrictè. ¶
To live sparingly, parce vivere, parce
ac duriter vitam agere, vel se ha-
bere; parsimoniam ac duritià victi-
tare.

Very sparingly, Perparce. ¶ To
take every sparingly, digitulis duobus
sumere primoribus.

Sparingness, Parsimonia, vel par-
simonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A spark, or sparkle [as of fire]
** Scintilla, 1.*

*A little spark, * Scintillola, 1.*

*A spark [lover] * Proci, 2. a-*
masius; [beast] homo bellus, com-
pitus, elegans, vel nimis eleganti-
busius.

Sparkish, Nitidè vestitus, splen-
dide ornatus.

*To sparkle [emit sparkles] * Scin-*
tillo, 1. ¶ How his eyes sparkle
ut scintillant, vel ardent ejus oculi.

To sparkle [glister] Fulgeo, si, 2.
niteo; cornico, 1.

To sparkle [as wine] Subfilla, vi,
vel vi, 4. ¶ And your Setine wine
will sparkle in the large golden bowl,
Setino Setinum ardebit in auro, Juv.

A sparkling [emitting of sparkles]
** Scintillatio, 3. [glistering] ful-*
gor, 1. nitor, cornicatio.

*Sparkling [emitting sparkles] **
Scintillans, urens, [glistering] ful-
gidus, cornicus, rutilus.

*A sparrow, * Passer, ñis, m. ¶*
*A ben sparrow, * passer femina. A*
*mountain sparrow, * passer mont-*
anus. A sparrow mouth, os pau-
lum.

A hedge sparrow, Curruca, 1.

*A little sparrow, * Passerculus, 2.*

A sparrowhawk, ¶ Frigillarius,
vel fringillarius, 2.

*The spasm, * Spasmus, 2.*

Spas, Oitcorum ora.

I spat, Conspui. See To spit.

To spatter [daub] Luto consper-
gere, inspergere, innectere, inquinare,
maculare, commaculare; [defame]
calumniari, 1. alicui infamiam in-
ferre, alicui infamiam aspergere,
alicuius existimationem violare, 1.
laedere.

Spatter desbter, Perones, um, m.
pl.

Spattered [daubed] Luto consper-
fox; [defamed] infamiam aspersus.

Spattering [daubing] Luto con-
spergens; [defaming] calumnians.

Spattling puppy, Papaver spu-
rium.

A spatula, Spatula, 1.

The spavin, Tumor quidam pe-
dum equorum. ¶ A bar's th-
bath the spaving, equus suffraginatus.

*To spawl, * Spuo, vi, 3. * cum*
spuo; sputo, 1.

A spawler, Spator, 3.

The spaw of fish, Piscium ora
vel semina.

A spawner, Piscia femina.

To spawen, Genero, 1. procreo.

A spawning, Piscium conjunctio
procreandi causa.

To spay, Feminarum castrare. ¶
A spayed bitch, canis castrata.

A spaying, Feminarum castratio.

To speak, Loquor, quævis, vel lo-
quor, 3. dico, xi; laro. ¶ I speak
with Cornelius, cum Cornelio locu-
tus sum. You speak on my side, meam
causam agis. He speaketh Latin very
well, optime utitur lingua Latina.

If you speak another word, verbum
si addideris. I will speak from my
heart, dicam ex animo. Crassus
was the first who spoke to this point.

Crassus princeps hujus sermonis or-
diendi fuit. You speak too late, mun-
dendi verba facis. No body spoke a
word, vocem nemo misit. Speak
when you are spoken to, interroga-
ti responde; ad conciliium ne accesseris,
antequam voceris. You are a dumb
man, if you speak a word, mueris
si emisseris vocem, Lito. To speak
clearly, or well, apice, accurate, 2.
mendate, pure, optime, rectè, do-
qui. To speak ill, inquinare, bat-
tere, vitiose, loqui. To speak a
proper, apice, apposuit, vel ad rem,
loqui. To speak big, magnifica, 2.
juvantia, verba modestè. To speak
bigly, paucis complexis, breviter
percurrere.

percutire. To speak delicately, verba pingere. To speak face to face, coram loqui, in ore dicere. To speak fast, sermonem precipitare. To speak merely, facere dicere, vel loqui. To speak one's mind freely, sententia animi libere proferre, sententiam effari.

To speak aloud, Eloquor, quātus; effari, vocem tollere, contentā voce loqui. ¶ I will speak as loud as ever I can, quantum potero voce contendam, &c.

To speak [against] Contradico, ai, 3. obloquor, quātus; [before] proloquor, quātus, 3. [often] dicto, 1. [out] eloquor, quātus, 3. clare dicere.

To speak at random, Effutio, 4. farrio; quicquid in buccam venerit blaturae.

To speak evil, or ill of one, Maledico, ai, 3. obrecto, 1. calumnior.

To speak for, Intercedo, fli, 3. ¶ I speak not for him, nihil precor. Neither need you go to get any body to speak for you, neque tu tibi precatorem parāre.

To speak nothing, Taceo, 1. conicio; obmutesco, 3.

To speak of, Tracto, 1. memoro; de aliquo re differere. ¶ Nothing to speak of, nihil dictu satis dignum.

What shall I speak of first? quid commemorare primum? He whom even now I speak of, is quem modò dixi. What saith she, ubi me nominas? He spake much on that subject, multam de illa re orationem habuit.

It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things, non consulto, sed casu in oratione mentionem incidit. They all speak of your eloquence, omnes de tua eloquentia commemorant. He never spake of any thing but with deliberation, nihil non consideratum exibat ex eius ore.

To speak of before, Praedico, ai, 3.

To speak to a person, Aliquam alari, alloqui, compellere. ¶ I may speak to you in verse, licet versibus mihi affari.

To speak together, Colloquor, quātus; sermones confere.

To speak with a person, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermonem habere, vel conferre. ¶ Tell him I would speak with him, velle eum verba mecum. I will now go speak with Chremes, nunc Chremem conveniam. He hath a mind to speak with me, me conveniri esse expetit. Who would speak with me? quis me vult?

Not to be able to speak, Obmutescere, 3. conicio. ¶ Not being able to speak, praedicta voce, Jussit me non posse verbum emittere.

A speaker, Qui loquitur. ¶ A speaker of a house of parliament, rogator comitorum, lenatus praefectus, vel princeps.

Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ Whoso you are speaking, dum loqueris. It is as I was speaking of, ipse est de quo agebam. He fell a speaking of it, in eum sermonem incidit. He introduceth the wisest of men speaking like a fool, alingit sapientissimis stulti orationem. He was very ready and cleave at speaking, facillime erat et expeditus ad dicendum.

It is not worth speaking of, puerile, vel futile est. To be always speaking of the same thing, aliquid saepe, vel semper, in ore habere.

A speaking, Locutio, 3. dictio.

A speaking [of] Mentio, 3. commemoratio; [out] pronuntiatio, 3. [to] colloquium, 2. [together, or with] colloquium, 2.

Evil speaking, Maledictum, 1. convitium; calumnia, 1.

A spear, Hasta, 1. lancea. ¶ A horseman's spear, hasta velutaria.

A short spear, Frames, 1.

A little spear, Hastula, 1.

A bear spear, Venabulum, 1.

An old spear, Fuscina, 1. tident, 1, m.

A spear man, Hastator.

A spear staff, Hastile, 1, n.

Spear-mint, Mentha Romana.

Special [particular] Praecipuus, peculiaris, specialis; [excellent] excellens, eximius, egregius, eminent, praeclarus, praecellens, praestans.

Specially [particularly] Nominalim, particulatim, singularim, speciatim, peculiariter, specialiter; [excellently] excellentier, egregie, eximie, praeclare, optime.

Specialty, in speciality, Proprietas, 3.

Spies, Promptia pecunia. ¶ To pay in specie, pecuniam representare.

A species [sort] Species, 5. ¶ The propagation of one's species, solutio procreatio.

Speciality, Specialiter peculiariter, signatè.

Specification, Designatio specialis.

Specified, Speciatim, vel singularim, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.

Specific, or specific, Singularis, specialis. ¶ A specific, or specific medicine, remedium singulare, peculiare, vel speciale.

To specify, Denotare, 1. speciatim, vel singularim, notare, denotare, enumerare, notare, memorare, definire, designare.

A specifying, Singularium notatio, vel enumeratio.

A specimen, Specimen, 1, n. a. exemplum, 2. or. vultus, 3.

Specious, Speciosus, plavibilis.

A speck, or speckle, Macula, 1. labor, 1, f. lentigo, 1, n. ¶ A little speck, Labecula, 1, lentacula.

A natural speck, * Nevus, 2.

A speckle in the face, Vultus, 2.

To speckle, Maculis variare, variare, notare, ornare, distinguere.

Speckled, or full of speckles, Maculatus, maculosus.

A speckling, Macularum notatio, vel distinctio.

A spectacle, Spectaculum, 1, n. ¶ A dreadful spectacle, Spectaculum luctuosum.

A pair of spectacles, Conspicillum, 2.

A spectacle maker, Conspicillorum factor.

A spectator, Spectator, 1, n. m. spectatrix, 1, n. f. vultus, 1, n. arbitror, 1, m.

A species, Spectrum, 2. vultus.

In speculæ, Speculator, 2.

Speculation, Contemplatio, 3. consideration.

Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus. ¶ Speculative philosophy, philosophia contemplativa.

Speculatively, ¶ Contemplative.

I sped [of speed] Mihi successit.

¶ It hath sped well, bene, vel prosperè successit.

The speech, Sermo, 1, n. vox, 1, f. ¶ Rudeness of speech, sermo-nia rusticitas.

A speech [harangue] Oratio, 1. concio. ¶ A set speech, oratio conceptus verbi habita. A far fetched speech, aliè repetita oratio.

A short, or little speech, Oratiuncula, 1. consuetudo.

To deny any one the freedom of speech, Verberare hominem libere loqui.

¶ He did them take care, lest if they should deny freedom of speech in the court, they should occasion the people to speak freely without fear, etiam, ne vetando in tota libere homines loqui, extra curiam eorum materiam vocem, &c.

To make a speech to the people, Populum, vel ad populum, dicere, concionari, verba facere; orationem, vel concionem, habere. ¶ He made a speech to the soldiers, apud milites concionatus.

Fair speech, Blanditum, 1, n. a. blandimentum, 2. a. blandiloquentia, 2.

Soft speech, Superbiloquentia, 1.

Opprobrious speech, Conquellio, 1.

Speechless, Mutus.

Sped, Expeditus, 3. testissimus, proprius, proprius, 1. ¶ Away with all speech, in amando pueri. Run with speed, curricula percurrere. With what speed by cold, cum hominibus pueri, cum pueris.

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speed into the valley, incitato cursu
fese in vallum demortum. *With all
speed, velis equique, quam ocyssime.*
*Let it be done with speed it
may, effice id primo quoque tem-
pore.* He stopeth his horse upon full
speed, incitatum equum sustinet. *To
send any body with all speed, citato
stinere mittere aliquem.* *To spur a
horse on speed, admissio subdere cal-
car equo.*

Great speed, Velocitas, 3. cele-
ritas.

To speed, or make speed, Festino,
3. propero. ¶ *Unless you make
speed, non properas.* *Hither they
came with speed they could, huc
veniunt cursu intendunt.* *You
should have made the greater speed,
ut celerius agendum erat.*

To speed, or hasten, Maturare, 1.
accelerare.

Speed [success] Successus, 4.
*Speed well, Prosperis successi-
bus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi.*
¶ *This business speedeth well, lepi-
dè huc succedit negotium.* *We shall
speed well, Insuper levium.*

To speed [act]. Fortunare, 1. pro-
sperare. ¶ *God speed you, prosperos
tibi successus impetrat Deus; bene
tibi, God speed him well, eat,
valeat.*

Done with speed, Festinatus, ma-
turatus, acceleratus, properatus.

Speedily, Celeriter, festine, festi-
nanter, invitate, maturate, propere,
properanter. ¶ *Very speedily, ma-
turissime, maturissime, praefestine.*
Speediness, Celeritas, 3. agilitas,
primitas.

Speedwell [herb] * Elatine, 11. f.
Speedy, Citus, expeditus, festinus,
celer, velox. ¶ *Very speedy, pro-
perus, praefestinus, maturus.*
A spell, Incantamentum, 2. car-
men * magicum.

To spell, Literas singulas appellare
de syllabis connecere. ¶ *To spell
well, or ill, in writing, rectè, vel
male, literas connecere.*

A spell of work, Laborandi vicia,
A spell of good, in bad, Qui li-
teras rectè, vel male, connecit.

The art of spelling, * Ortho-
graphia, 1.

Well, or ill spell, Rectè, vel
male, quod ad literarum connexio-
nem pertinet, scriptus.

Spelt [a sort of corn] * Zea, 1.
Spelt, Metallum imperfecti generis.
A spence, Promptuarium, 2. cella
promptuaria.

To spend, Consumo, pte. 1. in-
sumo, expendo, di, impendo. ¶ *Let
us spend this day merrily, hilarem
hinc lunum diem.* *If I should
spend my life, si vitam profundam.*
*Let his life well be spent in a lawful
and honest way, bene illi per-
vires una iam diemque vite transi-*

bit, Sen. He spent his time in idle-
ness, vitam egit in otio. Do not
spend your forces on me, parce tuas
in me pendere opes. After they had
spent their fortunes, ubi familiares
opes defecerant, Sall. Where he used
to spend the summer, ubi solitare
conueverat, Suet. To spend one's
life in study, ætatem in rebus dis-
cendis conterere. To spend one's la-
bour in vain, operam ludere, vel
fustrà conterere; laterem lavare. To
spend money upon one, sumptus in al-
quem facere, impendere, infundere.
To spend its force, elanguescere, con-
finescere. To allow one where he ought
to spend, aliquid sumptum suppeditare.
To spend time on a thing, Rei ali-
quid temporis impertire. ¶ *If I spend
my time among the altars, moror inter
 aras, Phaed. I spent much time in that
one disputation, multum temporis in
istà una disputatione consumpsi, Cic.*
To spend lavishly, Profundo, fidi,
3. prodigo, etc.

A wasteful spender, or spendthrift,
Prodigus, 2. * nepos, dicit, m. ac-
ceptor, dicit. ¶ *I want not to heap
up riches, eiber to bid them in the
earth, avarosus Chremes, or lavish
them away like a spendthrift heir,
haud paraveris, quod aut, avarus Ut
Chremes, terra premam, Disiectus
aut peritiam ut nepos, Hor.*

Spending, Consumens, impendens.
A spending, Consumptio, 3.
Excessive wasteful, or spending,
Prodigalitas, 3. effusio, profusio;
prodigentia, 3.

Spent, Consumptus, infumtus,
exhaustus. ¶ *The greatest part of
the day was spent, dies magnà ex
parte consumptus est.* *Their state is
spent long since, res eos jam pridem
deficere cepit.* *When most part of
the night was spent, ubi plerumque
noctis processit.* *When his house
was well spent, honore affecto.*
*Summer was almost spent, exigua pars
æstatis reliqua erat.* *Ill got, ill spent,
male parata, male dilabatur.* *Ha-
ving spent what they had too freely,
largius suo vi, Sall. By this means
you might know how she spent her
time, hinc sciri potuit quo studio vi-
tam suam exegerit, Ter.*

I spent, Consumpsi, impendi. ¶
*I spent my life in sorrow, vitam luctu-
osam egi.* *I have spent my labour
in vain, contrivi operam frustra.* *He
had spent our thirty pounds, dilapi-
davit nostras triginta minas.*

Spent [said out] Erogatus, im-
pensus, expensus; [said out] de-
cessus, nimis fatigatus.

That cannot be spent, Inexhaustus.

Sperm, Semen, 101. n.

Spermatick, or spermatical, Ad se-
men pertinens.

Spew, Vomitus, 1. 3.
To spew, Vomere; vomitus red-

dere, ejicere, vel expellere. ¶ *To
make one spew, vomitionem con-
citare.*

To be ready to spew, * Nauseo, 2.
* nauseà laborare. ¶ *I am ready to
spew, * nauseà molestiam suscipio.*
A spewer, Vomitor, 3.

Of, or belonging to spewing, Vo-
mitorius.

A sphere, * Sphæra, 1. * globus
2. ¶ *That affair is out of my
sphere, ista res ad me non pertinet.*
Spherical, * Globosus. ¶ *A spheri-
cal figure, * sphaera, vel sphaeroides.*
Spherically, * Sphaeræ, vel globi
indistinctus.

The sphinx, * Sphinx, græc. vel gallic.
Spice, or spicer, * Aroma, 2. 11.
n. ¶ *A spice of a discourse, morbi
admonitio, parvus impetus, vel res
liquida.*

To spice, * Aromata confusa im-
pergere, aromatibus, vel aromatibus
condire, vel aspergere.

Spiced, * Aromaticus, vel aro-
matis conditus.

Savouring of spice, * Aromaticus.
A seller of spice, * Aromaticus
venditor.

Spick and span new, Novissimus,
recentissimus.

Spickel [herb] * Meu, vel *
meum.

A spider, Aranea, 1. araneus, 2.
¶ *A sea spider, aranea marina.*

A little spider, Araneola, 2. ara-
neola, 2.

A water spider, * Tippula, vel
tipulla, 1.

Full of spiders, Araneosus.

Spider web, * Phalangium, 2.

A spider's web, Aranea, 1. ara-
neum, 2. araneæ tela.

A spigor, * Epistomium, 2.

A spike [large nail] Clavus fer-
reus major; [pointed iron, or wood]
ferri aut ligni pars cuspidata.

The sharp point of a spike, Mucro,
101. n. cuspis, idem, f. acumen
101. n.

To spike, Clavis figere. ¶ *To
spike up cannon, tormenta bellica
clavis adactis obstruere.*

Spiked, Acuminatus, cuspidatus,
mucronatus, spicatus.

Spike, or spikenard, * Nardus, 11.
f. ¶ *Roman spikenard, nardus Ro-
mana.* Wild spikenard, * nardus
sylvestris.

Oil of spike, * Nardum, 2.

A spill of money, Nummolorum
aliquid.

To spill, Fundo, fidi, 3. effundo.

Spilled, or spilt, Fusus, effusus.

A spilling, Fusio, 3. effusio.

To spin, Neo, vi, 2. fila totè-
quere, vel deducere. ¶ *To spin at
a top, in * pyrum vertere.*

To spin out [prolong] Protrahere, 101.
3. trahere, producere, extendere, 101.

To spin out a discourse, sermonem longius producere. To spin out one's life, vitam prolongare, producere, prolongare, vel trahere.

To spin out [spin out] Effluo, 2. 3. profluo; profluo, 2. vel 3. 4. The blood spins out on his brow, cruor emicat alibi, &c.

Spinach, or spinage, || Spina-cia, 1.

Spinal, or belonging to the spine, Spinalis, ad spinam pertinens.

A spindle, Fusus, 2. || Spindle-egg, or spunk, crura substricta, vel cella. The spindle of a wheel, or press, rota, vel preli axis.

The spindle tree, * Eucynurus, 1. 1.

A spinner [one that spins] Qui, vel quas, net; [spider] araneus, 2.

A spinning, Nendiactio. || A spinning wheel, rota uendo filo accommodata.

A spinner, * Organum * multum fiduculis intentum, & pinam-ram tacta resonans.

A spinster, Lanifica, 1. * A spinster [in law] femina inupta.

Spiny, Spinulosus.

Spiral, Ad || Spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus. || A spiral line, linea in spiram ducta. Spiral motion, motus in spiram.

Spirally, * Spirex iactat.

A spire [Obelisk] * Pyramis, idis, f.

To spire at corn, * Spico, 1. * Spica emittere.

A spirit, * Spiritus, 4. || The Holy Spirit, * Spiritus sanctus.

A good, or bad spirit, bonus, vel malus, genius. A spirit of contradiction, contradiçendi * cacochæta.

A spirit of discontent, or sedition, seditionis * cacochæta. To be affected by a spirit of candour and moderation, lenitate & moderatione regi.

Spici, & moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.

A spirit [goblin] Larva, 1. ym- tra; spectrum, 2. || To lay a spirit, manes condere. To raise a spirit, ris, manes convocare, vel ciero; animas ab inferis elicere.

The spirit [soul] * Animus, 2. * anima, 1. mens, tit, f. || To give up the spirit, * animam agere, efflare, exhalare, extremum vitæ spiritum edere. Being on the point of giving up the spirit, jam ferre moriens. To raise one's spirit [in music], Gall. * animam excitare & evi- brare, Gall. A broken spirit, * animam nullius & fractus.

A spirit [courage] * Animus, 2. virtus, 2. f. magnanimitas, 3. ani- mi magnitudo, 4. Full of spirit, fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrep- dus, interitus. To bring down one's spirit, alioquin arrogantem, vel superbum reprimere, vincere, & sedare, frangere.

Spirit [genius] Ingenium, 2. in- doles, 1. 1. || A good, or excel- lent spirit, ingenium excellens, exi- mium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. A piercing, or discern- ing spirit, ingenium acie, acerrim- um, persacie, persargentum, sagax.

Spirit [briskness] Vigor, 3. ala- critas; * animi ardor.

With spirit, Acute, argute, inge- niose, solerter. || He answered me with much spirit, mihi argute res- ppondit.

To spirit up, * Animo, 1. insti- gare, hortari, incitare, excitare, stimulare; * animum addere. || He spirited up the common people, plebs animam accendebat, Sull.

To gather, or pluck up one's spirits, Sese colligere & recreare. || Pluck up your spirit, animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.

To spirit away, Clanculum au- ferre, vel subducere. || To spirit away children, infantes fursum, vel * plagio, abducere.

Spirited up, * Animatus, instiga- tus, stimulat, exstimulatus.

High spirited, * Animosus, su- perbus, arrogans, natura ferax.

Low spirited, Mæstus, morore afflictus, animo fractus.

A mean spirited person, Homo angust, vel sordid animi. || A very mean spirited fellow, abjectissi- mus, Pbi.

Public spiritedness, Patriæ caritas.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad celestia pertinent; [incorporeal] corporis ex- pect, incorporealis, incorporeus.

Spiritualism, Reditus || ecclæ- siasticus.

To spiritualize, R robur humanis * animum ad celestia spirandum docere.

Spiritually [devoutly] Piè, reli- giosè, sanctè.

Spirituous, Spirituum plenus.

A spirit, Impetus animi brevis, præcept, repentinus. || He is all upon the spirit, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

To spirit out [act] Ejicio, ject, 3. expugno, m; [neut] exilio, m; vel 1. 4. profligo; erumpo, rapi, 3. emi- co, 2. 3.

Spiritual, Spissitudo, dms, f.

A spit, Veru, indecl. in sup, pl. verus, vna, libat. || To spit meat, carnem torrendam veru transigere.

To turn the spit, carnem veru trans- igere ad locum variare.

To spit [spaw] * Spuo, ul, 3. || To spit blood, sanguinem sputare, vel exspere.

To spit down, Despuo, m; 3. || To spit down upon the ground, in ter- ram deponere.

To spit [spit] * Spicio, 1. con- spicio; [out] expuo, 1. excreo, 1.

He looked as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth, lac- tati, vel exim avo, non est simi- lius, quam ille pater. To spit one's lungs, pulmones fore ex- creare.

To spit at, in, or upon, Conspu- to, 1. inspuo, ul, 3. spuo aliquem, vel aliquod, contumere, vel con- spergere. || He spit in the tyrant's face, exspuit in os tyranni.

To spit words reaching, Sero, 1. exserere.

A spile, spital, or spital house, * Nolocomium, 2. || To rob the spital, nuda vestimenta detrahère.

A spitchcock, * Anguilla ma- jor, vel decumana, frustulatum concisa.

Spite, or spitefulness, Malitia, 3. malevolentia; odium, 2. livor, 3. malignitas. || Spite of their hearts, ingratis. In spite of hot your teeth, vobis inivitis aque amorum ingratis.

To spite, Invideo, di, 2. male ali- cui velle, in aliquem malevolentia sustendi.

Spited, Invidus.

Spitful, Invidus, malevolus, mi- lignus, malitiosus.

Spitfully, Malignè, malitiosè.

Spirit, or spirited upon, Conspatus.

A spitter, Spator, 3. creator.

A spitting, Sputatio, 3. creator.

A spitting of blood, sanguinis expulsiò, vel expulsiò, vel excreta- tiò.

Spirit, Saliva, 1. spatum, 2. || Falling spittle, jejuni oris saliva.

Full of spittle, Salivolus.

A splash of dirt, Luti macula, vel aspersio. || To splash a person's clothes, aliquem vestem conspuere, * inquinare, lutulæ, lute aspersere, vel inspicere.

Splash, Luto aspersus, conspu- ratus, inquinatus.

A splash, Luti aspersio.

Splashy, Aquosus, humidus.

A splash foot, Pes distictus.

Splendid, Valgus, pedibus dis- tortis.

The spleen, Lien, ante, m; lienis, 1. 2. * Splen.

Splenetic, or troubled with the spleen, Lienosus, * spleneticus.

Of, or belonging to the spleen, * splenicus. || The spleen vein, vna * splenicus, vel * spleneticus.

A spleen [grudge] Odium, 2. li- vor, 3. similitas; invidia, 1. || To show his spleen, odium ostendere. To take a spleen against one, aliquem odire, odio aliquem habere, cum aliquo similitudinem gerere.

Splen war, * Splenion, 2.

Splendent, Splendens, autem, co- ruscans.

Splendid [bright] Splendens, mi- tidus, radiatus; [no] splendens, 1.

Splendens, illustris, laetus, magnificus.
 ¶ For hardly did a more splendid triumph enter the city, nec enim tam mox illius spectabilis triumphus intravit, Flor. A splendid entertainment, convivium lautum, vel opiparum.

Splendidly, Splendide, laute, magnifice.

Splendeur [brightness] Splendor, 3. fulgor, nitor; [magnificence] splendor, 3. magnificentia, 1. laetitia. ¶ He avoided splendour in his entertainments, in epularum apparatu à magnificentia acceffit. To live in great splendour, laute & opipare vivere.

*Splendrick, et pertaining to the splendor, * Splendicus, * Splendeticus.*

To splice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter se texere.

A splint, or splinter [of a bone] Ossis fragmentum; [of wood] ligni albidus, vel fragmentum; * schidia, 2. n. pl.

To splinter, or be splintered, Diffindit, in altum secari.

To split asunder [fact] Diffindo, fidi, 3. diffindo, fidi.

To split, or be split asunder, Diffindit, diffindit; diffilio, ut, vel tui, 4. ¶ To split upon a rock, in scopulum impingere. To split one's self with laughing, risu se fecit emori, minore carchiano concuti.

Split, or splited, Diffusus, diffusus.

Splitting, Diffidens, diffidens.

Spill, Spolium, 2. praeda, 1. rapina. ¶ To live upon the spoil, alienus laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti.

Spills of war, Manubiae, arma, f. pl.

Spills taken from the body of an enemy, Exuviae, Virg.

To spoil [plunder] Compello, 1. exiplo, spolio, vasto, devasto, populor, depopulo; diripio, ut, 3. [mar] corrumpto, rapi, 3. vitio, 1. depravo. ¶ He's spoil children when young, by too much indulgence, infantium statim deliciae solvuntur.

To spoil one's sport, Interturbo, 1.

Spoiled [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, f. o. i. i. i. vasto, devasto, vitatus, directus; [mared] corruptus, vitatus, depravatus. ¶ Dinner is spoiled, prandium corrumpitur.

Having spoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A spoiler [marer] Corruptor, 2. m. corruptrix, f. i. i. vitiator; [plunderer] praedo, 2. m. praedator, 3. expilator, director, populator, peculator, vastator, spoliator.

A spoiling [plundering] Expilatio, 3. directio, spoliatio, vastatio; [marer] corruptio, 3. depravatio, vitatio. ¶ A spoiling of children by too much indulgence, ineptia lenitas, facilitas prava.

*A spoke of a wheel, * Radius rotæ.*
 ¶ You have put a spoke in my wheel, scrupulum injectisti mihi, spem meam remoratus es.

I spoke [of speech] Dixi. ¶ Scarce had he thus spoke, vix ea fatus erat. He could not be spoke with, convitii non poterat.

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ Before ever a word was spoken of it, antequam omnino mentio ulla de ea re esset facta. It needeth not to be spoken, non est opus prolato hoc. Not fit to be spoken, sedum, vel reipse, dictum. One ill spoken of, qui male audit. One well spoken of, qui bene audit. A well spoken person, facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.

Having spoken, Locutus, fatus.
 Which may be spoken, Enarrabilis. Easy to be spoken to, Affabilis, comis.

A spokesman, Orator, 3. ¶ He was our spokesman, ille pro nobis verba fecit. A good spokesman, facialis & expeditus ad dicendum.

Spoilation, Spoliatio, 3. vastatio.

A spondee [out in verse of two long syllables] * Spondæus, 2.

*The spondy, * Spondylus, 2.*

*A sponge, * Spongia, 1. * tragos, 2.* ¶ The cavities of a sponge, * Spongia fistulae.

*A little sponge, * Spongiola, 1.*

*To sponge, or clean with a sponge, * Spongia extergere.*

To sponge upon, Alieno sumptu edere, vel potare; comit, vel poculis, retia tendere.

*Sponged over, or cleaned with a sponge, * Spongia extergere.*

Sponging upon, Alieno sumptu vivere.

Sponging busser, Cauponie quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciuntur, vel legi satisfecerint.

Sponk, Lignum cariosum fomiti serviens.

Sponson, Sponsio, 3.

A sponsor, Sponsor, 3. ¶ A sponsor in baptism, pater lustricus.

Spontaneity, Voluntar spontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneously, Sponte, ultro.

A spoon, Fusus, 2.

*A spoon, or spoonful, * Cochlear, vel * cochleare, it, n. ¶ A spoonful of new wine, musti cochlear cumulatulum.*

A spoon bill [bird] * Platea, 1.

*Spoonmeat, Cibaria liquida, * cochlearia, um, n. pl.*

Sport [play] Ludus, 2. jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum; oblectatio, 3. delectatio; lusus, 4. ¶ He made us good sport, * minimum egit. They were called in to make sport, oblectationis causa intromissi sunt.

Every one likes his own sport best, trahit sua quemque voluptas.
 He hath left childhood's sport, nunc reliquit. That is but sport so hard to be had, id facillime, nullo negotio, levi, vel molli, brachio, facere potest. Sinful sport, voluptas impura, impia, illicita. To do a thing in sport, aliquid per jocum, ludum, vel animi oblectandi causa, facere. To make one sport, aliquem oblectare, alium oblectationem asserre. To make sport for others, ludibrio esse, pro delectamento haberi. To make sport with one, aliquem ludere, deludere, ludificari, ludos facere. To spoil one's sport, alienius rationes conturbare.

Innocent, gentleman like, or liberal sport, Honestus, ingenuus, vel liberalis, oblectatio. ¶ To divert one's self with innocent and gentleman like sport, ingenue voluptatibus se oblectare, recreare, reficere, animum relaxare.

Sports, or public sports, Spectaculum, 2. ludi. ¶ To entertain with variety of sports, spectaculis varii generis delectare.

¶ When sport denoteth the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be considered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as for hunting, venatio, 3. venatus, 4. fiveling, aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3. fiveling, piscatio, 3. piscatus, 4.

To sport, Ludo, f. 3. joco, 1. jocular, lusus, vel jocus, operam dare. ¶ He hath sported away all his money, in ludum contulit ille quicquid pecunie reliquum fuit. To sport with others, alius, vel cum alio, colludere. To sport with one, aliquem manibus verbis producere. To sport with religion, ludere cum sacris.

In sport, Joco, joco, joculariter, per jocum, vel ludum.

Having sported, Jocatus.

*A sporter, Ludio, 2. m. ludus, 2. * mimus.*

Sportful, sportling, or sportive, Ludicr, ludibundus, lascivus, petulant, procaz.

Sporting quantonly, Lascivens.

Sportfully, or sportingly, Festive, facete, jocosus, joculariter.

A sporting, Jocatio, 3. festivitas, procaz.

A spot, Macula, 4. libex, it, f.

To take out a spot, maculam, vel labem, tollere, detergere, eluere.

To cast a spot on a person's character, alicujus famæ notam injicere, alterius famam asserere, vel labem aspergere.

A little spot, Labecula, 1.

A spot [blemish in the body] Nævus, 2. [blemish in one's reputation] dedecus, 2. n. probrium, 2. labe, vel macula, famæ asperfa.

A spot of ground, Agellus, 2. ¶ All died on the spot, loco omnes interierunt, Nep. They pitched on the same spot of ground, tandem illam harenam interierunt, Flor. To pay money down upon the spot, pecuniam repræsentare, vel alioquin numerare.

To spot [rain] Maculo, 1. com-maculo, inquit; alioqui habent, vel maculam aspergere; [speckle] variis maculis notare, distinguere, inter-distinguere, ornare.

Spored, Maculatus, maculis in-terfusus. ¶ A horse spotted with white, maculis albis equus, Virg. The spotted fever, febris purpurea.

A spotting, Macula aspersio. Spalest, or without spot, Immaculatus; metaph. irreprehensibilis. ¶ A spotless life, vita innotuitissima, sanctissima, sine vitio, vel jussu re-prehensione, acta.

Spotty, or full of spots, Maculo-lus, maculis scaturus.

A spouse [the husband] Sponsus, 2. maritus; conjux, gis, m. [The wife] sponsa, 1. uxor, 3. conjux, gis, f.

*A spout [cock] *Epistomium, 2. tubulus; *siphon, vel sipo, dicit, m. ¶ The mouth of a spout, siphonis ostium.*

A spout of water, or water spout, Torrens, tis, m. rapidus ex aere ambus.

Spouts [drains, or gutters to convey water] Collicie, vel colliquiae, cum, f. pl.

To spout [flow out] Erumpo, rumpo, 3. effluo, xi; emanare, 1. exi-ho, ut, vel iuu, 4. profilio; amico, ut, 1. [pour out] effundo, fudi, 3. profundo. ¶ To spout up, in sub-lime effundere.

To spout, or pour down, Defun-do, fudi, 3. decursum effundere.

Spouting out, Exillens, profiliens.

A spouting out [issuing out] E-ruptio, 3. [pouring out] effusio, 3. effectio.

*The spouting bubble, *Physetur, eris, m.*

Sprain. See Strain.

A sprang [of spring] Ortus sum.

A sprat [small fish] Sarda, vel sardina, 1.

To sprawl, or lie sprawling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere, vel repere.

To lay sprawling, Prostrato, stravi, 3.

Spray, Crebum, 2.

A spray [branch] Ramus, 2.

To spread [extend] Pando, di, 3. dispano, expando, extendo.

To spread abroad [scat.] Discur-ro, ri, 3. serpo, psi; vagor, 1. e-mulo, ¶ A report spread through the whole city, fama allicuit totam

urbem. This report spreadeth, serpit-hic rumor. The fire spread far and near, late vagabatur ignis. The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad, quæque dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavere. An uncertain rumor was spread, rumor sine auctore increbuit. And a glossy colour spread all over his face, inque ipso vultu serpenter atra lues, Mart. Inasmuch that the shouts of the people spread all over the city, ut clamor urbem pervaderet, Liv.

To spread [act.] Spargo, si, 3. dispergo; dissemino, 2. ¶ To spread dung, agri latramen dispergere. To spread a rumour abroad, rumorem, vel opinionem, leicere, famam dissipare, vel spargere. To spread the cloth, or table, mensam inteo indendere. To spread sail, carbasa diducere, pandere, expandere. To spread a plaster, em-plastrum allinere.

To spread [under] Substerno, stravi, 1. [upon] inferno, stravi, 3. supersterno.

To be spread as the roots of trees, Diffundi. ¶ Afterwards the very tending and withering each other spread the infection, postea curatio ipsa se contractus ægrotum vulgabat morbos, Liv.

Spread, Passus, sparsus. ¶ Carried along with sails quite spread, passis velis peractus. Spread far and wide, longè lateque fusus, vel diffusus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vul-gatus, publicatus. Spread out, Expansus, dispersus. Spread [as a table] Stratus, in-stratus.

A spreading, Dissensio, 3. por-rectio.

The spreading of a distemper, Con-tagio, 3. contagium, 2. labe, 1. f.

Spreading, Serpens. ¶ The way spreading itself far and near, ser-pente latus bello, Flor.

A sprig, Ramulus, 2. surculus.

Spriggy, or full of sprigs, Sur-cululosus.

To grow spriggy, Stirpsco, 3. fruticesco.

A spry, Larva, 2. spectrum, 2. Sprightly, or sprightly, Alacer, revivus, ægilis, unipet, acer, vi-vidus.

Sprightly, Alacritas, 3. agi-litas.

A spring [fountain] Fons, tis, m. scaturio, gnis, f. ¶ Abounding with springs, scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens.

A little spring, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a spring, Fon-tanus, puteanus, putealis. ¶ Spring water, aquæ fontana, vel vici-

A spring [source] Ortus, 2. ois-sus, gnis, f. ¶ The spring of ac-tion, or passion, motus principium.

The spring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, 2. [of a lock, gun, &c.] organum alia partes agi-tans, movens, vel protrudens. ¶ I set all my springs to work to help him with us, omnes adhibui machi-nas ad eum retinendum. Whence we say any thing moved by force springs, cum machinatione quadam movetur aliquid videmus.

*A work moved by springs, *Au-tomatium, vel automatum, 2.*

The spring, or spring time, Ver, æris, 2. tempus vernum. ¶ In the spring, vero, vario tempore. Early in the spring, prima ver. The beginning, middle, end of the spring, ver novum, adalium, præ-seps.

Of, or belonging to, the spring, Vernus.

The spring of the day, Diluca-lum, 2.

To spring out, for, or from a person, or thing, Ex alioqui, vel ali-quâ re, omni, natio, evasio, transit, protrahere, signis, progreui.

To spring out [as liquor] Erupe-re, ut, 1. erumpo, rumpo, 3. effluo, xi; scaturio, 2. scaturio, 4. [as trees] germino, 2. germino, egrovum, pro-germino, pullulo.

To begin to spring, Germinalis, 2. pullulatio.

To spring again, Repullulatio, 3. revivisio.

To spring [leap] Salire, ut, vel salt, 4. exillio, proillio. ¶ To spring up upon one, in aliquem invadere, invadere, involare, impetum facere. To spring into a house, bell, trare, &c. in domum, scapham, navium. &c. insillire, vel se repente con-jecere.

Particular phrases. ¶ To spring a leak, Rima scire, rimis scilicet.

To spring a mall, malum fundere, vel diffundere. To spring a ex-cusculo, vel ad excusculum, idem applicare, vel admove. To spring

partridge, perdices excitare.

A springol, Adolecentulus, 2.

*A spritzer, *Liquens, 2. tendi-culo, 1.*

Springing from, or out [as li-quid] Effluens, erumpens, scatu-riens.

Springing out [as trees] Germi-nans, germinans, pullulans.

The springing of them, Germina-tio, 3. geminatio.

A springing again, Regemina-tio, 3.

Spry, Vi resiliens praeditus.

To spry, Spargo, si, 3.

To sprinkle [areas] Dispergo, si, 3. [at, upon, or with] aspergo, si, 3. conspergo, impingo.

Spried,

Sprinkled, *Sparsus*, *conspersus*.
Sprinkled [about] *Dispersus*; [upon, or with] *asperus*, *conspersus*, *interpersus*.
A sprinkler, *Qui, vel quæ, spargit*.
A sprinkling, *Sparsio*, 3.
A sprinkling [upon, or with] *A-sperio*, 3. *inpersio*.
The sprout, *Velum malo anterior affixum*.
To sprout, *Germine*, 1. *pullulo*.
A sprout, *Surculus*, 2. *germen*, *init*, n.
The young sprout of colewort, or *other herbs*, * *Cyma*, 1. *prototomus*, 2.
¶ Sprouts, *caules prototomi*.
Sprouting, *Germians*, *gemmans*.
A sprouting out, *Germinatio*, 3. *germinatio*.
Spruce, *Bellus*, *comptus*, *concin-nus*, *nitidus*, *cultus*, *elegans*, *terlus*.
¶ A spruce fellow, *homo concin-nus*, *elegans*, *nitidus*, *vel* * *graphi-cus*. *To be spruce*, *eleganter*, *vel* *nitidis vestibus*, *ornari*, *nitere*, *ful-gere*.
Sprucebeer, *Cerevisia triticea*.
Sprucely, *Bellè*, *concinne*, *nitidè*, * *graphice*, *eleganter*.
Sprucenly, *Concinnitas*, 3. *munda-ties*, 5. *elegantia*, 1.
Sprung [of spring] *Ortus*, *extor-tus*, *natus*, *eructus*.
Sprunt, *Res curta*, & *haud facilis flexu*.
A spud, *Cultellus*, 2. *cultus bre-vis*, *vel* *decurtatus*.
Spume, *Spuma*, 1. *¶ Spume of lead*, *plumbi spuma*, * *molybdiitis*, *idis*, f. *Spume of silver*, *argenti spuma*, * *argyritis*, *idis*, f.
Span [of spin] *Netus*.
Home span [mean] *Crassus*, *in-cultus*, *inurbanus*, *ruficus*, *agrestis*, *pinguis*, *rudis*.
Spunk. See *Spunk*.
A spur, *Calcet*, 1. n. * *stimulus*, 2. *¶ Sating spurs to his horse*, *sub-ditis calcibus equo*, *Liv.* *For now I will spur my horse*, *nam jam cal-cari quadrupedem agitato*, *Plant.* *A cock's spur*, *Galli calcet*.
To be upon the spur, *Omnibus modis festinare*.
A spur [enticement] *Illecebra*, 1. *irritamentum*, 2.
To spur on, *Incito*, 1. *stimulo*, *estimulo*, *concito*, *excito*, *insingo*.
¶ To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, *in planitiem equum provocare*, *To spur a free horse to death*, *equum currentem incitare*.
Spurred [having spurs on] *Calca-ribus instructus*, *armatus*, *instructus*.
Spurred, or spurred on, *Stimulatus*, *estimulatus*, *incitatus*, *insingatus*.
¶ Spurred on with the hopes of li-berty, *liberatis excitati*, *Cæf.*
A spurter, *Stimulatus*, *cris*, m. *stimulatrix*, *fer*, f.

Spurge [herb] * *Tithymallus*, 2. *Spurge laurel*, * *Thymelæa*, 1.
A spurring, *Stimulatio*, 3. *incita-tio*, *insingatio*.
Spurious, *Spurius*, *adulterinus*.
To spurn, *Calcitro*, 1. *calcibus ferire*; *metaph.* *respuo*, m. 3. *asper-nor*, 1.
A spurner, *Calcitro*, *onis*, m.
A spurning, *Calcitratio*, 4.
Spurry [herb] || *Spergula*, 1.
To sputter, *Spuito*, 1. *præ vehemē-tia* *inter loquendum sæpe ex-puere*.
A sputterer, *Qui præ vehemētia inter loquendum sæpe expuit*.
A spy, *Speculator*, 3. *explorator*; * *corycæus*, 2. *¶ He was sent as a spy into Cilicia*, *speculandi causâ militus erat in Ciliciam*. *About that time a Caribaginian spy*, *quo hæd skulled about incog*, *for two years*, *was apprehended at Rome*, *per eodē dies speculator Carthaginien-sis*, *qui per biennium teleclerat*, *Romæ deprehensus*, *Liv.* *To have a spy upon one's private conduct*, *testem & consciū interioris vitæ habere*.
To spy, *Video*, d. 2. *conspicio*, m. 3. *cerno*, *percipio*, *cipi*, *intel-ligo*, *exi*, *adverto*, *ti*, *animadverto*.
A spying, *Conspectus*, 4. *aspec-tus*, *institus*.
A spying afar off, *Prospectus*, 4.
A squab [couch] * *Grabatus*, 2. [fat and short person] *homo pumi-lus & obesus*; [young pigeon] || *pi-pio*, *onis*, m.
To squab, *Collido*, *fi*, 3.
To squabble, *Ligare*, *turbas cie-re*, *lites ferere*.
A squabble, or squabbling, *Turba*, 1. *tumultus*, 4. *altercatio*, 3.
¶ A squabbling fellow, *homo tur-bulentus*, *vel* *rixosus*.
Squabbled, *Turbatus*, *confusus*.
A squadron of horse, *Equitum turma*; [of ships] *chelis*, 1. f. *plu-res naves uni præfecto parentes*. *¶ To divide themselves into squadrons*, *se turmatim explicare*.
Squalid, *Squalidus*.
To squall, *Clamo*, 1. *exclamo*, *vocifero*.
A squalling, *Clamor*, 3. *excla-matio*, *vociferatio*.
To squall [as a child] *Vagio*, 4. *vagito*, 1.
Squalling [as a child] *Vagiens*, *vagians*.
To squander away, *Profundo*, *fudi*, 3. *effundo*. *¶ Let them not squander away our blood*, *nè illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur*, *Sall.*
To squander away an estate, *Pro-digo*, *egi*; *disipulo*, 1. *nepotus*; *for-tunas*, *vel* *rem*, *impendere*.
A squanderer, *Nepos*, *onis*; *homo profusus*, *effusus*, *dissipatus*.
A squandering, *Pectus*, 3. *effu-sio*; *prodigantia*, 1.

Square, *Quadratus*. *¶ They are wrought up square*, *solantur in quadram*.
A square, *Quadra*, 1. *res qua-drata*. *¶ A square of glass*, *qua-dra vitrea*. *To be upon the square with one*, *æquâ conditione cum alio quo agere*.
A workman's square, *Norma*, 1. *A little square in tables*, *chequer-work*, *Sec. Tessella*, 1.
A solid square, or cube, * *Cubus*, 2.
A square entablature on the cha-piter of pillars, * *Abacus*, 2.
Made four square, *Quadrarius*.
Square [honest] *Honestus*, *pro-bus*, *integer*.
Squares [matters] *Res*, *rerum*, f. pl. *¶ How go squares?* *quid sit quid agitur?* *Understanding by him how squares went*, *ad eo certior factus quæ res gererentur*.
To square, or make square, *Quadro*, 1. *in quadram formam re-digere*.
To square [govern] *Rego*, *xi*, 3. *dirigo*; *ad normam dirigere*. *¶ He squareth his life by reason*, *suam vi-tam ad rationis normam dirigit*.
To square with, *Quadro*, 1. *con-gruo*, m. 3. *convenio*, *ti*, 4. *respon-deo*, *di*, 2.
To pave with square pieces, *Tel-fello*, 1. *tessellis conspersere*.
A paving with square pieces, *Tessellatio*, 3.
Out of square, *Enormis*, *ab-normis*.
Squared, *Quadratus*, *ad formam quadram redactus*.
A squaring, *Quadratura*, 1.
To squash, *Comprimo*, *pressio*, 3.
A squashing, *Compressio*, 3.
Squat, *Brevis & compactus*.
To squat down, *Succumbo*, *clibus*, 3. *recumbo*.
Squatting down, *Succumbens*, *re-cumbens*. *¶ To take a bare squat-ting*, *excipere leporem in cubili*.
To squeak, or squeal, *Argute strid-ere*, *vel* *vociferare*.
Squeaking, or squealing, *Argutus*, *stridulus*.
A squeaking, or squealing, *Stri-dor*, 3. *arguta vociferatio*.
To squeak [like a mouse] || *Din-tro*, *vel* *dintrio*, 4.
Squeakingly, *Argute stridens*.
Squeamish, *Pastidiosus*, * *nauseans*.
¶ A squeamish stomach *is wont to taste of several dishes*, *Pastidiosis stomachi est multa degustare*.
To be squeamish, *Pastidioso*, 4. * *nauseo*, 1.
Squeamishly, *Pastidiosè*.
Squeamishness, *Pastidium*, 2. * *nausea*, 1.
To squeeze, *Premo*, *pressio*, 3. *comprimo*.

To *stagger* [out] *Exprimo, pressi*,
 3. elicio, ut 3. [hard] perstringo,
 3. 3. pressio, 1. [together] collido,
 3. 3. compulso, *pressi*.
Staggered, *Pressus*, compressus.
A staggering, *Pressus*, 3. compres-
 so; *pressura*, 1. pressus, 4.
A stagger, *Calus*, 4. lapsus.
A stag, *Tubulus* mistilis nitrato
 pulvere factus.
A squill [sea onion] *Scilla*, vel
Squilla, 1.
The squinancy, *Angina*, 2. * *syn-*
anche, et, 1.
Squint-eyed, *Strabus*, *strabo*, 2.
 ni, m.
A squint look, *Aspectus* distortus.
¶ Cato, who always looked *asquint*
 at men in great offices, endeavored to
 lessen Pompey, Cato adversus poten-
 tiam sumper obliquus, detractare Pom-
 peium, Flor.
 To *squint*, *Limis* spectare, vel
 latueri.
A squinting, *Oculorum* distortio.
Squinting, *Limis* oculis spectans.
A squirrel, *Armitas*, 2. m.
A squirrel, * *Sciurus*, 2.
A squirt [lyringe] * *Syrinx*,
 2. f.
 To *squirt out liquids*, *Liquida* ex
 actione tubulo ejicere, projicere,
 emittere.
 To *squirt*, or be *squirted out* [as
 liquids] *Existo*, ut, vel *evi*, 4. pro-
 filio; ex actione tubulo ejici, pro-
 jici, emitti.
 Or [be silent] *Au!* *hi!*
A stab, *Vulnus* gladio, cultro, &c.
 factum.
 To *stab*, *Gladio*, *sica*, cultro, &c.
 confodere. ¶ The barbarian of the
 darkness now suiting his design, be-
 stabbed himself twice in the belly, fe-
 raliibus jam sibi tenebris duos ictus
 in viscera direxit, Tac.
Stabed, *Gladio*, cultro, &c. con-
 fessus.
A stabber, *Sicarius*, 2.
Stability, *Stabilitas*, 3. firmitas.
Stable, *Stabilis*, firmus, constant,
 propositi tenax.
A stable, *Stabulum*, 2. equile,
 2. n.
 To *stable*, or put into a *stable*,
Stabulo, 1. *stabulo* claudere, vel
 includere.
Stableness, *Stabilitas*, 3. firmitas;
 constantia, 1.
Stabling for horses, *Stabulatio*, 3.
 stabulatio locus.
 To *stablish*. See *Establish*.
A stack [of corn, hay, wood, &c.]
 Meta, 1. cumulus, 2. *xcervus*;
 Arues, 2. f. congeries, 5. ¶ *A stack*
 of chimneys, *taminorum* series, vel
 ordo.
Stadies, *Arbores* inciduae, arbores
 proletriae.
A staff, *Baculus*, 2. *baculum*,

bacillum. ¶ *A crafty staff*, *baculus*
mathematicus. To give the *staff*
 out of one's own hands, de suo jure
 cedere. The *staff* of one's old age,
senectutis *praedium*.
An augur's staff, *Litmus*, 2.
A plough staff, *Ralla*, 1.
The staff of a spear, *Hastile*, 2. n.
A walking staff, *Scipio*, 2. m.
A quarter staff, *Clava*, 1. *iustis*,
 2. m.
A staff of verses, * || *Strophe*,
 et, 1.
A staff bearer, ¶ *Claviger*, 2. m.
A stag, *Cervus*, 2. ¶ *A stag*
beetle, or *stag fly*, *cervus* volans,
scaberrimus *lucanus*, Plin.
A stage, *Scena*, 1. * *theatrum*, 2.
 ¶ To have a *clear stage*, *libero* *cam-*
pato vagari. To go off the *stage*, *invi-*
mortem, vel *diem* *supremum* obire.
A stage whereon pagants were
set, * *Pegma*, 2. n.
A stage [in a journey] *Statio*, 3.
stativa iter *facientium* *commemoratio*.
 ¶ The horse must be driven beyond
 his ordinary *stage*, *diverborum* *nota*
praetergendum est *equus*. He or-
 dered many fresh horses to be placed
 in certain *stages* on the road, *equos*
multos *recentes*, vel *integros*, *corrie*
in locis *collectis* *instit*. For I shall
 not hereafter think much to give you
 the names of every particular place
 in our journey, non enim me pigebit
 disceps omnium *milliarum* *nostra-*
rum *nominum* *scribere*.
A stagecoach, *Corrus* *meritorius*
certis *stationibus* *commemoratus*.
A stage of life, *Gradus* *ætatis*.
 ¶ When I consider the several *stages*
 of your life, cum omnes *gradus* *æ-*
tatis *tue* *recorder*. He was of a
 very graceful and comely passage
 through the several *stages* of life,
forma *fuit* *eximia*, &c. per omnes
ætatis *gradus* *venustissima*, Saut.
A stageplay, *Fabula* *histrionalis*.
A stageplayer, *Histrion*, 2. m.
 actor, 3.
 Like *stageplayers*, *Scenici*.
 The art of *stageplaying*, *Histrion-*
ia, 1.
 Of, or belonging to *stageplaying*,
Scenicus, *histrionalis*.
 An old *stage*, *Homo* in aliquo re-
 dia multaque *veritus*, *exercitatus*,
exercitissimus.
 To *stagger* [reel] *Vacillo*, 1. ti-
 rubus; [waver] *dubito*, 1. *addubito*,
subdubito, *fluctuo*, *hæsitatio*, *hæreo*,
 2. *animo* *turbare*, *fluctuare*, *pene-*
dere; huc illuc *inclinare*, *confuso*
labare. ¶ The witnesses *staggered*
 in their testimony, *testes* *verba* *tui-*
torum. Their *smile* began to be
staggered, *titubabat* *amicitia* *illo-*
rum *stabilitas*.
 To *stagger one*, *Scrupulum*, vel
impedimentum, *illius* *adversus* *movere*.

commovere, *insecare*, *alienum* *animum*
suspensare, *suspensum* *tenere*.
Staggering, [reeling] *Vacillans*,
turbans, [waving] *habitus*,
fluctuans, *hæsitans*. ¶ *Staggering*
 at the greatness of the undertakings,
magnitudine *facinorosa* *periculosa*,
Sail.
Staggeringly, *Titubanter*, *dubie*,
incedit.
 The *staggerers*, *Verisigo*, *ignis*, 1.
 ¶ A horse having the *staggerers*, *equus*
verisigine *corruptus*.
Stagnant, *Stagnans*. ¶ *Stagnant*
water, *agua* *pigra*, *stagnans*, vel
flans.
 To *stagnate*, *Stagno*, 1. *fluere*,
 ¶ *A consome fountain stagnates under*
the shade, *fons* *sub* *igni* *umbra*
istius.
 I *stand for*, *Præstolatus* *sunt*. See
 To *stay*.
A stain, *Macula*, 1. *læles*, 2. f.
A little stain, *Laecula*, 1.
A stain in one's reputation, *Dedecus*,
stigma, 2. *infamia*, 1. *ignominia*;
macula, vel *nota*, *impudicitia* *al-*
terius *fame* *aspera*, vel *infamia*.
 To *stain* [stully] *Maculo*, 1. *con-*
taminare, *ineurare*, *polluere*, 2. 3. ¶
 That he might not stain his hands
 with the blood of his countrymen, *ne*
manus *suas* *hominum* *suorum* *sterneret*,
Neque. To stain a person's reputation,
aliquis *ex* *infamia* *in* *locare*, vel
violare; de *fama* *aliquis* *detrahere*,
aliquis *fame* *notata* *turpitudinis*
insistere, *alium* *infamiam* *alere*, vel
infere; *aliquem* *infamiam* *facere*,
 vel *infamiam* *aspergere*.
 To *stain* [discolour] *Decoloro*, 1.
 [die] *tingo*, 2. 3. *infuso* *stis*.
Stained [stully] *Maculatus*, *con-*
taminatus, *inquatus*, *pollutus*;
 [stained] *stinctus*, *infectus*. ¶ *Stained*
in one's reputation, *infamia*, *infamia*,
 vel *ignominia*, *notatus*.
 Not *stained*, in *polluted*, *impur-*
latus, *intaminatus*.
A stainer [dier] *Infectior*, 3.
unctior. ¶ *A painter-stainer*, qui
 pingit *coloribus*.
A staining [dying] *Tinctura*, 1.
infectus, 4. *unctus*, [discolouring]
decoloratio, 1.
A stain [stey] *Gradius*, 4.
A stair case, or pair of *stairs*,
Scala, *arum*, 1. pl. ¶ *A straight*, or
upright stair, *scale* *directa* *gradu-*
um *scilicet* *stabilium*. *Winding stairs*,
scale * *convolutes*. *Principal stairs*,
scale *occulte*.
A pair of stairs [Nors] *Paucis-*
tum, 2. *contabulatio*, 2. *continatio*,
 ¶ *A base for pair of stairs high*,
domus *tabulatum* *quatuor*. I
 dwell up but three pair of *stairs*,
scalis *habito* *tres*, *Alors*.
A stake, or post, *Sudex*, 2. f.
pedalis, 2. m. *stipes*, 2. *pedalis*. ¶

He peeth to his work like a bear to the stake, inviti, vel invitā Minervā, ad opus se vocigite.

A stake to tie cattle to, Vacerra, 1.

A forked stake, Cervus, 2.

A stake at play, Depositum, 2. pignus, 2. n. pecunia à singulis tutoribus deposita. ¶ To sweep stakes, omnia pignora, vel totam pecuniam depositam, abripere, vel auferre.

To lie at stake, Periclitari, 1. in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci.

¶ As if their honour lay at stake, quasi laus honor agatur. As if their honour and life lay at stake, tanquam vitæ & famæ discrimen agatur. If my life lay at stake, si capite periclitarer, si de capite ageretur meo. The glory of the people of Rome lieth at stake, agitur populi Romani gloria. Our liberty, our lives are at stake, libertas & anima nostra in debio est, Sall.

To stake, or lay stakes, Depono, 3. pignero, 1. oppignero; pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. ¶ I dare not lay stakes with you, non ausim deponere tecum. I will stake with you what you please, contendam tecum quovis pignore. I stake my state, he flaked his ring against it, ego pono pallium, ille laum anulum opposuit.

To stake up, Puleio, 3. 4.

To stake himself as a horse in leaping over a hedge, illa suo palo inducere. He staked down headlong, and by the weight of his body broke a long aspen, and flaked in between an it, when broken, decidit in præterit, & pondere corporis crummi ingentem fregit, hincque induit illa fissus, Cæ.

Staked up, Palarius, vallarius.

Staked down, Depositus, oppignatus, pignori appositus.

Stake [old] Vetus, 2. n. v. totum, interstentia. ¶ A stake proverb, tritum proverbium. Stake bread, panis cum, vel duntaxat, coctus. Stake drink, palus diu coactus, vel maxime retentus.

Stake [antiquated] Obsolete, antiquus, vel non antiquus. ¶ A stake maid, virgo annu, vel diu incepta in nens.

Stole [old] Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

A stake [rare] Illicebra, 1. [band] instrumenti cuiusvis manubrium.

To grow stale, Obsolescere, 3. veterescere, vetustescere. ¶ That is, to grow stale, obsolescit per illa ætate. The wines are grown stale, vinum vetustescunt. The grapes in grown stale, retrixit vitis. The grapes are grown stale, vinum est jam nimis veteris sunt, vel non aptum.

A growing stale, Senium, 2.

Grown stale, Obsolete, antiquatus.

To stale, Meio, vel mingo, xi, 3. vinum reddere, vel facere.

Stalenssi, Vetustas, 3.

*The stalk [of a plant] Caulis, 1. m. * scapus, 2.*

Having but one stalk, Unicaulis.

Having many stalks, Multicaulis.

*The stalk [of fruit] Pediculus, 2. pediculus; [of an onion, leek, &c.] * thallus, 2. [of corn] culmus, 2. stipula, 1.*

To stalk, Pedetentim ire, aucupum, vel militum, modo incedere. ¶ Do not you observe, as you stalk along the sacred way with your robes of fine silk long, how the people turn away from you, in testimony of their indignation? videlicet, sacram mentiente te viam, cum bis ter ulnarum roga, ut ora vertat huc & huc euntium liberissima indignatio? Hor.

To stalk about like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.

A stalking horse, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus; metaph. ¶ To make use of one as a stalking horse to his desire, alicujus operâ abuti ad sua consilia promovenda.

A stall for cattle, Stabulum, 2.

An ox stall, Bovile, vel bubile, 2. n.

A stall [little shop] Catasta, 1. tabernaculum minor; [seat in a choir] sella, 1.

To stall [put into a stall] Stabulo, 1. stabulo includere, vel concludere; [stated] agnoscere, 1.

Stalled [put into a stall] Stabularius, stabulo inclusus, vel conclusus; [stated] agnoscere, 1.

A stalling, or bounding of cattle, Stabulatio, 3.

A stallion [horse] Equus admittarius; [pallant] admittarius, 2.

Stammer, Ventimentum patrum quoddam genus.

To stammer, Balbutio, 4. hæcico, 1. balba, vel dimidiata verba, pronuntiare, enunciare, proficere.

A stammerer, Balbus, blæsus, linguæ hæsitans.

Stammering, Halbulens, hæsitans, halitabundus.

A stammering, lingua hæsitantia.

A stammering at, Hæsitantis, 1. hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio.

Stammeringly, Cum linguae hæsitatione.

A stamp [mark] Notz, 1. signum, 2.

*A stamp to mark any thing with, * Typus, 2.*

*The stamp [impression] Impressio, 3. * comma, 2. n. ¶ Persons of a stamp, ejusmodi homines. Men of this stamp, homines ejusmodi.*

A stamp [print] Figura, 1. tabula; imago cuiusvis rei vel impressa.

To stamp with one's feet, Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutere.

To stamp [walk heavily] Pedibus gravitatem incedere, pedem suppedere; [pound] collido, 3. 3. constringo, frangi, contero, trico, contundo, 2. 2. [mark] noto, 1. signo; signum, vel notam, imprimere. ¶ To stamp money, nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.

To stamp under foot, Conculco, 1. proculco.

Stamped under foot, Calcatulus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

Stamped [marked] Signatus, notus, impressus.

A stamper [marker] Qui signum, vel notam, imprimit.

A stamping with the feet, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4.

A stamping, or trampling upon, Conculcatus, 3.

A stamping [marking] Signatio, 3. Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.

¶ A stanch commodity, merces bona nola. A stanch toper, potator strenuus.

Stanch [as a hound] Odorus, venaticus expertus, venator perquam accommodus.

To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistere, supprimere, restringere.

To stanch, or be stanch, Sistere, supprimere, restringere.

Stanch, Suppressor, restringens.

A stancher, Qui sistit, vel supprimat.

A stanching, Suppressio, 3. restringo.

A stanchion, Fulcrum, 2. fulcrum, 1.

Stanchion [of a commodity] Bonitas, 3.

A stand [stop] Mara, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta, vel interposita, quies. ¶ They at first made a resolute stand, resistere primo obtinatis animis, Liv.

A stand [station] Statio, 3. septum, 2. ¶ They take their stand in the bottom of his heart, because he can not buy the whole stand of goods, & veritas imo promittit de peccatore, quod non tota miser cor mat septa, Mart.

A stand [doubt] Dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio; [prop to bear up any thing] fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, 1. sustentaculum. ¶ A stand for a candlestick, columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.

To stand, Sto, 2. n. ¶ He standeth in his own light, ipse sibi est injurius. With tears standing in his eyes, lacrymis obortis. He standeth in his own light, ipse sibi est injurius.

As I perceive the case to stand, ut rem hanc notam esse intelligo. As the case standeth, ut res sese habet. To stand away at sea, cursum avertere in locum, Liv. To stand contrary, excubias agere. To stand his ground, isdem vestigiis inhærere. To stand hard in buying, multis verbis licitari. To stand for a cypher, pro nihilo esse. To stand good in law, lege valere. To stand in for land, dirigere ad terram prorsus, Liv. terre advertere prorsus, Virg. To stand for a person, or thing, ab aliquo esse, aliquis partes tuas; aliquid, vel aliquid defendere, protegere, tueri, tutari. To stand out to sea, vela in altum dare, vel facere; altum petere. To stand up, or upright, erectus stare. To stand, or keep upon one's legs [support one's credit] foro florere, in honore, vel pretio, esse. To stand upon punctu, de rebus levissimis altetari, litigare, certare, contendere. To stand trial, iudicium arbitrio causam permittere. To stand the charge of an enemy, hostium impetum sustinere.

To stand, or stand still, Sto, sitti, 1. consisto, sitti, 3. subsisto; gradum sistere.

To stand, or keep in a place, Moror, 1. commoror, remoror.

To stand about, Circumsto, sitti, 1.

To stand affected, Affici. ¶ How stands your mind affected to that affair? ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? However you stand affected, quocumque vestre mentes inclinant.

To stand [against] Resisto, sitti, 1. obisto; obitor, aus; oppugno, 1. repugno; [afide] recedo, sitti, 2. recedo; [se] labascor; [afunder] disto, 1. [sibi] asto, sitti, 1. alisto.

To stand by a person at dinner, Prædunt assidere, vel astare.

To stand amazed, Obstupere. ¶ I stood amazed as when a person being thunderstruck is yet alive, and yet can hardly tell whether he is alive, non aliter stupui, quam qui Jovis ictibus ictus, Vitis, Ovi.

To stand by, or assist, Defendere, mori. ¶ But the soldiers and people again interposing, and encouraging him to have a good heart, and promising to stand by him with their lives and fortunes, be recovered his courage, tutius interpellante milite, ac populo, & ne deficeret hortante, omnemque operam suam certatim pollicente, animum resumpsit, Surt.

To stand to be bought, or hired, Prosto, sitti, 1.

To stand in, or to, Peristo, sitti, 3. peristo. ¶ To stand in a lie, mendacium tueri.

To stand in [cost] Consto, sitti, 1.

To stand [in fear] Timeo, 1. me-

timor, 3. in metu esse; [in awe] reveror, 3. reverentia, vel cultu, prosequi; [in doubt] dubito, 1. habito, fluctuo; hæreo; sitti, 2. [in danger] periclitor, 1. in periculo versari; [in need] egeo, 3. indigeo. ¶ I will say that you stand in need of it, tibi opus esse dixerio.

To stand one in stead, Prosum, fui; juvo, vel, 1. utilis, vel usui, esse. ¶ It will stand you in your stead, in rem tuam, vel tibi se uos, erit.

To stand in the way, Obsto, sitti, 1.

To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire, vel petere. ¶ He standeth for the consulship, consulatum petit. P. Lucullus and L. Annius tribunes of the commons stood candidates for the same office the next year also, P. Lucullus & L. Annius tribuni plebis continuare magistratum nitentur, Sall.

To stand for, or in the stead of, another, Alioquus locum supplere, vel vice fungi. ¶ It stands for your true name, veri nominis loco est.

To stand, or set out, Extro, citi, 1. emineo, 2. promineo. ¶ It standeth out a foot and a half, propensio lequipedæ extat.

To stand it out, or persist in a thing, Peristo, sitti, 1. peristo, 3.

To stand [ill] Quiesco, citi, 3. conquiesco, requiesco; [sure] firmiter stare, vel insistere.

To stand to, Adsto, sitti, 1. moror, 3. sistenter asserevere. ¶ If you will stand to what you profess, si tibi constare vis. He will stand to his promise, dictis manebit. He stood to his bargain, stetit conventus. I will stand to my agreement, conditionibus stabo. He standeth to it that it is so, ille insistit factum.

To stand to an agreement, Pæctis stare. ¶ Provided they stood to their agreement, si in eo manerent, quod convenisset, Cæs.

To stand bluff, or stand it out, Perleverare. ¶ When Oristes stood it out, that he was Oristes, et in factu se vixit, cum Oristes ita ut erat, Oristem se esse perleveraret, Cæs.

To stand upon, Insto, sitti, 1. insto, 3. ¶ They stand now on one foot, then on another, alterius pedibus insistant. He stood upon his blind feet, se in posteriores pedes erexit.

To stand up under a load, Onus sustinere. ¶ I shall scarce be able to stand up under that load of money, vix molem illius lividæ, sustinebo, Cæs.

To stand up for the liberty of a people, Allicuius populi vindicare libertatem, Plac. ¶ He said, he would buy no greater respect among

than he had for himself, non plus se dixit, apud plebem, pro quo amarent, nihil se honoratam fore, Liv. He said that the nation had need not money, only money paid up for the liberties of the people, dicit, dicitur ergo munus, non pecunia de commodis plebis apert, Liv.

To stand up to a person by way of respect, Allicui assurgere. ¶ Did you body stand up to you, when you came into the house? quidquam tibi in curiam venienti assurrexit? Cæs.

To stand up for [as an action for another] Coniungere. ¶ When so many people stood up all together for Tarentum, quum illi simul populi pro Tarentinis coniungerent, Liv.

To stand in water in a lake, Stare. ¶ The lake had no water, neither by rivers, nor by drains, where the Fœderis waters are conveyed by standing, non habuit exitum profluens, neque per flumina, neque per fossas, ubi Ponticus flans potestant, Liv.

To stand it out [as one nation with another] Sustinere. ¶ The Cypriotes and Tarentines, whom accustomed habits, were engaged in the same quarrel, and having for several years stood it out against the Romans, were at last obliged to quit their country, in ædem causâ tumens Cypriotes & Tarentinorum, quos longa discrimina, qui exemplares annos Sæcorum vim sustinentur, ad exæquum tamen exitu expulsi, Cæs. He stood it out for forty years, ille per quadraginta annos restitit, Plac.

To be at a stand [as a] Harreo, sitti, 2. dubito, 1. hæreo. ¶ I am at a stand, aqua mihi hæret; animi pendens. One stands with me still at a stand, mihi unus scrupulus restat.

To be, or keep at a stand [continues in the same station] Isdem vestigiis hæreo. ¶ The navigation of merchants is at a stand, mercatorum navigatio conquiescit, Cæs.

To be at a stand [as work] Pendere. ¶ The works being interrupted are at a stand, pendens opera interrupta, Virg.

To make a stand, Gradum, vel se sistere. ¶ When the first stand was made against the impetuosity of the nobility, tum primum superbie nobilitatis obvium itum est, Sall. To make one to stand, allicuius gratiam repræsentare.

To put me to a stand, Allicui situlatum insuere, adire, morere. ¶ How shall I quibb me to a stand, hoc mihi morationem facillim, me incertum facit, ad incertum, vel ingratum, requirit. He was quite put to a stand, omnino.

A standard [ensign] Vexillum, 2.
signum militare.

A standard-bearer, Signifer, 2.
m. vexillarius, 2.

The Roman standard, Aquila, 1.
*The Roman standard-bearer, Aquila-
lifer, 2.*

*A standard [measure] Mensura
publica, mensurarum norma, [pat-
tern] modulus, 2. exemplum, 2.
exemplar, 2.*

*An old standard, or person of an
old standing, Qui diu multumque in
re aliqua versatus est.*

*A standard by. Astans. ¶ Stand-
ers by see more than the players, plures
in aliena quam in suo negotio vident
homines.*

Standers, Arborea inceduae.

*Standing, Stans. ¶ Carthage in
Africa, which is yet standing, was
rebuilt by order of the senate, Car-
thago in Africa jussu senatus repa-
rata est, quae nunc manet, Eutrop.
To keep one's standing, in gradu suo
stare.*

A standing place, Statio, 3.

*Standing [steadfast] Stabulis, fixus,
permanens. ¶ A standing dish, ex
food, cibum quotidianum, vel de quo
pluribus diebus vesci licet. A stand-
ing army, copiae militares quibus
stipendium perpetuum solvitur.*

Standing [corn] Seces, 2.
frumentum nondum demissum;
[water] stagnum, 2. aqua stagnans,
stans, pigra; stagnum pigrum hu-
morem continens, aqua teles.

*Standing out, Exans, eminens,
prominens, protuberans.*

*Standing [stiff] Obstinatus, ob-
stinatus, pertinax; [up] arrectus,
erectus.*

A standing [time] Aetas, 2.
tempus, 2.

*Of the same standing with this city, aequale huic
urbis. Person of the same standing
with myself, aequales mei. About
five hundred years standing, propo-
quingentesimum annum aetatis, Flor.
Of a short standing, nuper natus,
vel otius.*

The standing of a house, Positio, 3.

A standstill, Arrestantur, 2.
Stant. See Stink.

*A stannary, Stanni, vel albi
plumbi, fodina.*

*A stave of wood, Carminum
sevis, vel ordo.*

*A staple for goods, Emporium,
2.* ¶ Staple commodities, mercatores
primariae.

*The staple of a lock, Cavum in
quo pessulus intruditur.*

A star, Stella, 1. ¶ Astrum, 2.
sidus, 2.

*A blazing star, stella crinita, cincta, comata;
cometa, vel cometes, 2.* ¶ Fixed
star, stella inerrans, vel suis le-
gibus incurrent. Wandering star,

stellae errantes, vel vage; ¶ planetae,
2.

*A shooting star, stella
volans, sine discurrans.*

*The day star, or morning star,
Venus, 2.* ¶ phosphorus, 2.

The dog star, Sirius, 2.
canicula, 1.

*Star of Bethlehem [herb] ¶ Or-
nithogale.*

The seven stars, Virgiliae, 2.
f. pl. iuculae; ¶ pleiades.

*A star in rising, or printing,
Asteriscus, 2.*

Set thick with stars, Stellatus.
Scarboard, Dextera navigii pars.

The starfish, Stella piscis.
A stargazer, Astrologus, 2.

*Star light, Sublustris, sideribus
illustris.*

Star wort, Aster, 2.
m. ¶ Amylon, vel amylum,

*To starch linen, lintea amylo
imbuere. Lintea stiffened with starch,
lintea amylo rigentia.*

*Starch ready made, ¶ Amylum
dilutum aqua.*

*Starved in behaviour, Patidus,
potiusculcus; homo affectatus motu-
bus. ¶ A starved discourse, oratio
nimis exquisita, vel affectata.*

*A starcher, Quae lintea ¶ amylo
imbuendo victum querit.*

*A starling [bird] Stur-
nus, 2.*

To stare, Aspreto, 1. obtutu ha-
bere, fixo obtutu aspicere, vel intue-
ri. ¶ His wickedness stared his con-
science in the face, scelus conscientiam
conscientia cruciatus, vel oppressus,
sedit. To stare wildly, effratus a-
spectu intueri. To stare about, huc
illuc oculos volvere, vel per omnia
versare.

*To stare as bare, Horrere, inhor-
rescere, arripi, subtrigi. ¶ His bare
stare an end, inhorrescent pili, To
make the bare stare through fear, co-
mas metu arripere.*

*Staring, or rough, Horridus, hir-
rurus, asper, incultus. ¶ Staring
beet, arctus comae.*

*Eyes staring wildly, Oculi effri,
vel effrati. ¶ There is a difference
between staring and stark mad, est
inter Tanam quiddam focerumque
Vitelli.*

*Staringly, or wildly, Ferociter,
effrati iactare.*

Stark, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.
¶ Stark blind, talpa, vel hypsæ,
crecor, Hor. Stark naked, omnino,
vel prorsus, nudus. Stark caught,
extremus, nequissimus, sceleratissimus.

*Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens,
frigore.*

To grow stark, Rigere, 2. dirigeo.

*Stark mad, Amentissimus. ¶ If
he were not stark mad, si non acci-
dente furor.*

Starry, Stellatus, sideribus. ¶ The
starry sky, coelum stelliferum.

A start, Saltus, 4. impetus, 4.

*By fits and starts, repentinus im-
petus, subinde, per intervalla. It
starts in by fits and starts, habet
certa per intervalla paroxysmos. A
start of the mind, repentinus animi
impetus, vel motus.*

*To start, or give a start, Exillire,
subire, trepidare, expavescere. He
will start at a feather, ad lo-
cum motus trepidabile arundinis
umbram.*

*To start back, Resilire. ¶ The
horse started back, equus pae
vire resiliit.*

*To get the start of, Prior occupare,
prior occupare, prior cursum in-
gredi; metaph. superare, praestare,
antecedere, antecellere. ¶ Tullius
got the start of the Sabines, occupat
Tullius in agrum Sabinum transire.*

*If he had not got the start of you,
nisi ille ante occupasset te. She had
got the start of the dog, canem cuius
superavit. He had got the start of
him in learning, illi doctrina pre-
stavit. He had the start of him in
honour, illi, vel illum, honoribus
antecellit. One Octavius, who
long ago usually got the start of an
cow, Octavius quidam valetudinis
mentis liberis dicax, Suet.*

*Particular phrases. ¶ To start a
hare, Leporem excitare, e cubili iu-
citare. To start a question, questionem
proponere, vel in medium ab-
ferre. To start a point in law, ques-
tionem de jure facere. To start a
matter, or opinion, notionem, vel
opinionem, primus interre. To
start a doubt, or difficulty, scrupulum
aliqui iniectione. To start from one's
subject, a proposito, vel instituta o-
ratione, aberrare, declinare, deflec-
tere. To start in a journey, or race,
in viam, vel cursum, se dare.*

*To start, or mention first, Inferre.
¶ The senate first started the affair,
mentio illata ab senatu est. Every
now and then the affair about
savouring the public land was started
in the senate by the same tribunes,
subinde ab eisdem tribunis mentio
in senatu de agris dividendis illata
est, Id.*

To start up, Exillire, 2. vel 2.

*A starter [dog] Canis sagax; ¶
incubator, 2.*

*A starting, or startle horse, Equus
metuens, vel pavidus.*

*A starting place, Carceres, rum,
m. pl. repagula, 2.*

*To startle, Trepidare, expavescere.
See To start.*

*To startle, or make a person startle,
Aliquem repentinus metu ter-
rere, vel alium metu in terrore.*

To stay [abide.] Manceo, *to* 2. morari, *to* commorari, remorari; consistere, *stare*, 3. moras trahere. ¶ A servant stayed for his master's order, servus manet ut moneretur. He stayed a while in the town, apud oppidum paulisper moratur. He stayed a short time, as usual, whilst his wife was getting herself ready, paulisper, dum se nixit, ut sit, comparat, commoratur. Why dost thou stay so long within doors? quid illuc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? You must not stay in that place, tibi in illo loco consistere non licet.

To fray one, Sisto, fñiti, 3. deti-
neo, 2. demoror, 1. remoror, re-
tardo; Impedio, 4.

To stay [stop] Cohibere, 2. coercere; comprimere, pressi, 3. reprimere; compescere, ar; frango, 1. retinere, ¶
To stay one's hand, manum retinere.
To stay one's fury, iram furientem mollire, vel lenire; iram alicujus coercere, placare, perimulcere, sedare. *To stay one's stomach*, famem eximere, vel expellere.

To stay, or lean against, Innitor,
sus, vel sur, 3. ¶ He stayed him-
self upon his spear. hasti innixus est.

To stay up a thing, Aliquid fulcire, fulculire, sustinere. ¶ He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state, labantem & prope cadentem rempublicam fulsit.

To stay for, *Presbiter*, 1. *oppo-*
rior, peris, 4. expecto, 3. ¶ Vltim
stay you for here? quem presbitera-
tic? I will stay for you at Formi-
man, tibi apud Formianum presbi-
tator. Shall we stay for you at
home? ¶ ifne domi opperiamur? I
will stay here to salute him, opperiar
hominem at salutem.

To stay [loiter] Cello, 1. resisto, *stare*; cunctor, moror; moras decetere, *vel trahere*.

To stay away, Abesse. ¶ I complain that you stay away longer than the set time, ultra promissum tempus abesse queror. Or.

Stayed [hindered] *Desentur*, *retardatus*, *impeditus*; [curbed] *cohibitus*, *coercitus*, *compressus*, *repressus*, *frénatus*; [propped up] *fultus*, *functus*; [appeased] *sedatus*, *placatus*. ¶ [*My stomach is stayed*, *mihi fames exempta est*.

Stayed for, Expectatus.

Stayed [grave] Gravis, confans,
severus, ferus.

Steady, Gravit, severe, serio.
Steady, Gravit, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837,

Ajmer [džper] Stator, 3.

Staying for, Expectations, piano-

Ians, operiens.

Staying afloat, Nixie, index.
Astoria, Oregon, Superintendent.

A. alb. of West. Thorax femina-

REVIEW

Stead, Loop, 2.

*In stead of, Loco, vice. ¶ I will
use instead of a robe of furs, furs
ice corn. The night formed you in
stead of the day, tibi erat nox pro
die. I will grind in your stead, ego
molo in molam. Let them set young
men in the fiscal thereof, in vicem
puellam subolem substituant.*

To find one in flood, Uxor, vel d
 e, effe, prodelle, iuvare, proficere.
 That unfair flood our men in good
 ead, ea res magno uirū multū fuit.
 will stand you in some flood, e
 iudicari. Your device will stand
 ou in little flood, artūcium tuum
 arum tibi proficit. Things ought
 e be there placid, rubere they may
 and us in most flood, hæc res, ubi
 urum proficere & valere pol-
 unt, collocari debent.

Steadfast, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

Steadfastly, Fixe

Steadily, Firmly, Steadily, constantly. ¶ To look steadily upon, culis immotis, vel defixis, aspiciere. To pursue a thing steadily, rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

Stadinifia, *Stabilitas*, 3, *Similitudo*,
Infantia, 1.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans. ¶ *Steady against the winds*, pervicax contra ventos.

A steady resolution. Propositum certum, et fixum. *A man of steady resolution,* homo fortis, strenuus, sibi confidens.

A steak, Offella, i. offula, ¶
steak, mutton, or veal steak, offula
 aris bulbar, ovum, vitulina.

*To flos, Fama, i. predor, de-
predor, complo, fraude, latrocinor;
Fama, i. furium, effere, surripere,
dimere; furium facere, latrocinia
commatere. ¶ Moras cum nequitia
est taken, nec flos fiam us, virtus
est eripi, nec lauria potest. H*

leth to say, he hath bought those
things which he hath pilaged un-
der, lo! he, que rapuit & fur-
at est, vides se emisse. To steal a
marriage, nuptias clandestinas fa-

To steal away [*to go away privately*]. *Secedo, fl.* 3. *Secedo*; *circulandum* *se* inducitur. ¶ *He stole away* from the company, *circulo se sub-*
traxit. He stole away from his father's presence, *ab oculis patris* *secessit*.

*To steal into, litrepo, pfi, 3. ¶ To steal by day is into one's friend-
ship, in aliquis amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, paulatim te infinuare.
To steal a look at one another, Fur-
m inter se aspiciere. ¶ They some-
times stole at one another, mutuo
semper in alterutrum se aspiciendo.*

Stitched, Sutus, confutus.

A stitching, Sutura, 1. confutura.

A stibby, incus, 2di, f.

To stive up, Aliquem loco calido

Includere, vel aestu ferè sufficere.

Stived up, distu pene suffocatus.

A stiver, bellertius Belgicus.

A stocade, Punctum tacti petio.

To make a stocade, aliquem gladio punctum petire.

The stock of a tree, Arboris truncus, caudex, stipes.

To stand stock still, sine ullâ motione stare, vel consistere.

A little stock, Trunculus, 2.

A stock [family] Familia, 1. profapia; genus, 2di, n. gens, 2di, f.

** stemma, 2di, f. Defended of a noble stock, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.*

Of the same stock, Gentilis, gentilitus, tribalis.

Stock [estate] Res, rerum, f. pl. bona, 2rum; census, 2di, f.

A stock of goods, peculium amplum, necium magna copia, vel varietas.

A great stock of any thing, magna cujulvis rei copia.

A great stock of money, ingens nummorum vis, pecunie magnus cumulus, vel acervus.

A stock of sheep, Oviario, 1.

Having a very large stock of cattle, pecuniaris habens grandes.

A stock [for an anvil to stand on] Invenis fulcrum, vel repositorium.

The stock of a gun, or pistol, Ligum cavatum in quo inseritur sclopetti fistula.

A stock to graft on, Talea, 1.

A little stock, Taleola, 1.

A leaning stock, Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, 2di, n.

A laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum.

We are made a laughing stock, labare sumus, deridicula, vel despectamento, fumus.

A very stock, Stipes, 2di, m. caudex, 2di, f. nullo incisor.

A stock dove, Palumbus, 2di, f.

A stockfish, Sa'pa, 1.

*A stockgillflower, * Viola luteola, * leucolor, 2.*

A stocklock, Sera ligno cavato inserta.

Stocks in the publick funds, Actio nes, vel sortes, pecuniarie.

Stocks for building ships on, Ligna compages in qua naves constituuntur.

A pair of stocks, Cippus, 2. nummella, 1. To sit in the stocks, cippo, vel numella, pedes alicujus includere.

To stock, or stock with, Instruere, 3. suggero, 2di, f. supposito, 1. subministrare.

I furnished and stocked you with every thing needful, quod opus erat providi tibi acque ministravi.

A stocker, or stocker, Sor

ditis pecuniarum negotiarii.

To stock, or root up, Eradicare, 1.

dirpitus evellere.

Stocked, or stocked with, Instruere, 3. suppositus.

A shop well stocked with goods, officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.

Stocked, or rooted up, Eradicatus, dirpitus evallus.

A stocking, or furnishing, Instruere, 3. suppositio.

A stocking [hose] Tibiale, 2di, n. caliga, 1.

*A Stoick, * Stoicus, * Stoa philosophus.*

** Stoically, * Stoicè.*

** Stoicism, * Stoicismus, * Stoicism dogmata.*

*A stole, * Stola, 1. palla.*

*A groom of the stole, * Stolar, vel vestium regiarum, custos primarius.*

I stole [of steel] Furatus sum.

He stole to the door, furum se foribus admovit.

He stole away my books, libros clanculum surripuit.

They stole out of the camp, parolam ex castris discedebant.

He stole away from his father's presence, aliud ab oculis parentis clanculum conceclit.

I stole away from the company, circulo me subdux.

Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.

Stolen goods, res furtivæ.

Stolen hours, horæ subsecivæ, tempora subciviva.

Stolen away surreptitiously, Surreptitius.

Having stolen, Furatus.

*The stomach, * Stomachus, 2. Ventriculus.*

*Sick at the stomach, * Romachicus, * stomacho laborans.*

*The stomach ache, or pain of the stomach, * stomachi dolor.*

The pit of the stomach, or ventriculi.

*A stomach, or appetite, Appetitus, 2. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames, 2di, f. * crexio.*

*A stomach like a horse, appetitus caninus, * crexis rabida, edendi rabies.*

*To have a good stomach, cibum appetere, * stomacho valere.*

To have no stomach, nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate ducti.

*To get one a stomach, famem opponere, * stomachum acuire, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare.*

*To lose one's stomach, * stomachum perdere.*

To make one lose his stomach, alieni ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alieni cibi aviditatem auferre.

Loss of stomach, appetitia prostratio.

To stay the stomach, famem eximere, vel depellere.

*To turn one's stomach, * nauseam facere, excitare, ciere.*

*Going against the stomach, * nauseam ciere.*

A person of a good stomach, civis regegia.

*To be sick at stomach, * Stomacho laborare.*

*Stomach [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio, 3. furor, 2di, f. * Romachus, 2.*

*Stomach [spirit] Audentia, 1. contumacia; * animus, 2. virtus, 2di, f. ferocitas, 3. animi magnitudo.*

His stomach could not break the affront, illam injuriam haud inulturn passus est.

*To stomach, * Stomachior, 1. indignari; irascor, 2di, f. agere, 2di, f. videri, molestè, indignè, aliquot ferre.*

A stomacher, Mamillare, 2di, pectorale.

*Stomachful, * Stomachosus, * amolitus, feroc.*

*Stomachick, * Stomacho gratus.*

Stomachless, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitus prostratione laborans.

A stone, Lapis, 2di, m. To kill two birds with one stone, de eodem fidelis duos parietes deblatari.

absolvere uno labore arumnas duas.

Prune, A chalk stone, lapis cretaceus.

*A rolling stone, * cylindrus lapideus.*

A sharp stone, serpus, 2.

A squared stone, lapis quadratus.

To turn no stone unturned, Omnem lapidem movere, omnia tentare.

He left no stone unturned, no man untried, proinde nihil intactum, in quo quietum pati, Sall.

A little stone, Lapidulus, 2.

*A great, or rock stone, Saxum, 2. * petra, 1.*

A wrought, or brown stone, Lapis malleo politus.

To brow stone, lapides cadere, vel malleo poliri.

To build with brown stone, lapid quadrato aedificare, construere, ædificare.

To stone, cast, hurl, or throw, Lapidare, 1. lapides in aliquem conjicere, lapidibus obruere, opprimere.

It rained stones, m. buri lapidavit, vel de celo lapidatus est.

Their indignation was so great that a tribune of the soldiers was stoned to death by his own soldiers.

ed indignatio erupit, ut tribunus militum ab exercitu suo lapidibus cooperiretur, Liv.

To become hard as a stone, Lapidescere, 2.

To rid a place of stones, Elapidare, 1. locum à lapidibus liberare, expedire.

A stone [of wool] Lanæ quatuordecim librarum; [meat] carnis octo librarum.

The stone [disease] Calculus, 2. lithiasis, 2di, f.

To be troubled with the stone, dolore calculi laborare.

Troubled with the stone, Calculus, calculus laborans.

The stones, or vesicles, Testes, tum, m. pl. testiculi, colici.

Stones [of grapes, cherries, &c.]

Officula, frum, n. pl. ossa.

Of, or belonging to stone, Lapidus, saxen. ¶ *A stone wall, maceria lapidea, vel lapidibus, vel laxis, constructa. Stone dead, penitus emortuus.*

Stone coal, Lithanthrax, car, m.

Stone crop [herb] Sedum minus.

A stone cat, Lapidula, z, m.

A stone quarry, Lapidina, 1.

latonia, vel lautumia, frum, f. pl.

A digger, or hewer of stone, Lapidaria, z, m.

Stoned, Lapidatus, lapidibus obatus, vel oppressus.

A stoner, or burler of stones, Lapidator, 3.

Stony, or full of stones, Lapidulosus, petrosus.

A place full of great stones, or rocks, Saxetum, 2.

Living, or growing, among great stones, Saxatilis.

That turns into stone, Saxificus.

That breaks stones, Saxifragus.

Engendered of stone, Saxigenus.

A stoning, casting, hurling, or raining of stones, Lapidatio, 3.

I stood [of stand] Steti. ¶ *He stood for the senate against the common, a senatu contra vires stetit.*

As times thou stood, pro ratione tempore. In that war he stood neuter, in eo bello medius fuit animo. Waste things stood well, re integræ. They all stood mighty well opposed towards him, omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. They stood the shock of our men, nostrorum impetum sustinuerunt.

A stool, Sella, 1. sedes, it, f.

Between two stools the brevic possit to the ground, inter duas sellas decidium; neque eorum attingit, neque terram; domus geminis sellis, ut auri, sedere volo, utraque excludit.

A three stool, Sellula, 1. sedecula.

A stool footed stool, Tripus, 3, m.

A stool, or going to stool, Alvus, 1. f. alvi defectio, vel levatio.

To go to stool, Alvum deficere, vel recedere, alvum, vel ventrem exonerare. ¶ *I have had a stool, defecit alvus. He hath every day had kindly stools, reddit ei alvus fælas quotidie. To cause to go to stool, alvum ciere, ducere, solvere, subducere.*

To stoop [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare; [submit] alvum salces submittere, alvum aliquid submittere, vel permittere.

To stop, or cringe, Demissa corpore serviliter deventerari.

Stooped, Inclinator.

Stooping, Inclinis, pronus.

A stooping, Inclinator, 3.

A stop [hindrance] Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. [obstacle] ¶ Without stop, or stay, nullo inhibente, sine mora.

*A stop [pause] Respiratio, 3. *paula, 1.*

To be at a stop, Confidere. ¶ *All the operations of the campaign are at a stop, omnis administratio belli consistit, Caf.*

A stop in writing, Punctum, 2. interpunctum.

*A full stop, *Periodus, 1, f.*

To stop, or put a stop to, Prohibeo, 2. cohibeo; impedio, 4. ¶ He stops the gate, portas obstruit.

To stop a horse in his career, incitatus equum sustinere. To stop one's ears at, or against a thing, ad aliquid aures claudere, vel obstruere.

*To stop in reading, spiritum suspendere. To stop one's laugh, or cough, *cachinnos erumpentes, vel tussim erumpentem, reprimere.*

To stop one's journey, iter alicui impedire, vel intercludere. ¶ But Achilles travelling with rain stopped his journey, clausit iter Achilles eunti Imbre tumens, Ovi.

To stop a looseener, Sistere alvum. ¶ *That herb is good to stop a looseener, sistentis alvo herba utilis est.*

To stop the breath, Spiritum intercludere. ¶ The honey of Candy stops the breath, ¶ pæfocant animæ Cassia mella viam.

To stop, or stand still, Continere gradum. ¶ Terrified at the sight, he stood and stood still, aspectu confertus hæsit, Continuitque gradum, Verg.

To stop a person's mouth when speaking, Ora premere, vel obstruere. ¶ *The old lady, who was an accomplice in the affair, said, why do you discover your own pranks? Oraque clamantis conscia prelie anus, Ovi.*

To stop drinks, Stipo, 1. obstipo.

To stop, or cease from a thing, Ab aliquo re cessare, abstinere, desistere; paulisper intermittere. ¶ If you had stooped there, si in eo condescisses.

To stop the blood, Sanguinem reprimere. ¶ Afterwards when the blood being stopped, the pulse of the wound increased, deinde cum, repressis sanguine, fieri vultus dolor crederet, Sen.

To stop a person upon the road, as a highwayman did, Inivum aliquem cohibere, consistere. ¶ He

the custom of the watch to stop the waters against their will, est hunc Galliarum consuetudo, ut viatores etiam invitos consistere cogant, Dæ.

To stop up [obscure] Obscurare, xi, 3. obtinere, 1. oppolo. ¶ They have stopped up our light, hæc domus nostris obscurat luminibus. To stop up a way, or passage, alvum claudere, viam intercludere.

To stop up [fill up] Impleo, vi, 2. opplo, repleo.

To stop [scurry] Moror, 2. conector; moras trahere, vel necesse; [assuage] paco, 1. plico, sedo; mulceo, fi, 2. lenio, 4. [point] interpono, vi, 3. punctis dilargi.

Stoppage [obstruction] Obstructio, 3. [detention of money, goods, &c.] retentio, 3.

Stopped [pointed] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus; [hindered] impeditus, inhibitus; [assuaged] pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus; [suppressed] repressus, cohibitus.

Stopped up [shut up] Obstructus, oculus, interclusus; [filled up] impletus, opusculus, repletus.

A stopper, or stopple, Obcuramentum, 2. ¶ A tobacco stopper, instrumentum ad [tabacum] tubum intercludendum.

*Stopping, Impedens, retardans. ¶ A stopping of the breath, *animæ, vel halitus, retentio.*

*Storax, *Storax, vel Styax, 3, m.*

Store [plenty] Abundantia, 1. copia, magna vis. ¶ Store of good things, abundantia bonorum. They had great store of forces, magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. They have good store of these things, hæc rebus circumstant. They had store of wood upon the fire, ligna super loco lapidæ repone. If they cannot have good store, nisi potest assatum puerum. He had great store of corn, magnus ei suppetebat numerus instrumenti. Store is in you, quid vis nummis præsentibus apta.

Store [provision] Penus, 1, vel 2, m. penus, 2, m. commutatio, 4. victus, cibus, 2. alimentum; abas, 1, m. pl. annona, 1. ¶ That the highest had greater plenty of all sorts of provisions than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up beforehand, quam instrumentum æqueque alio in ante convectis largitis abestis quam obsidentibus suppetere, Liv. Military stores, belli instrumentum &c. apparet, 2, m.

To store with, Suppetio, 1, f. subministrare, dabo, suppleto; instruo, 2, 3.

To have store of, Abundare, 1. recondere, 1, f. 2, m. 3, m. 4, m. 5, m. 6, m. 7, m. 8, m. 9, m. 10, m. 11, m. 12, m. 13, m. 14, m. 15, m. 16, m. 17, m. 18, m. 19, m. 20, m. 21, m. 22, m. 23, m. 24, m. 25, m. 26, m. 27, m. 28, m. 29, m. 30, m. 31, m. 32, m. 33, m. 34, m. 35, m. 36, m. 37, m. 38, m. 39, m. 40, m. 41, m. 42, m. 43, m. 44, m. 45, m. 46, m. 47, m. 48, m. 49, m. 50, m. 51, m. 52, m. 53, m. 54, m. 55, m. 56, m. 57, m. 58, m. 59, m. 60, m. 61, m. 62, m. 63, m. 64, m. 65, m. 66, m. 67, m. 68, m. 69, m. 70, m. 71, m. 72, m. 73, m. 74, m. 75, m. 76, m. 77, m. 78, m. 79, m. 80, m. 81, m. 82, m. 83, m. 84, m. 85, m. 86, m. 87, m. 88, m. 89, m. 90, m. 91, m. 92, m. 93, m. 94, m. 95, m. 96, m. 97, m. 98, m. 99, m. 100, m. 101, m. 102, m. 103, m. 104, m. 105, m. 106, m. 107, m. 108, m. 109, m. 110, m. 111, m. 112, m. 113, m. 114, m. 115, m. 116, m. 117, m. 118, m. 119, m. 120, m. 121, m. 122, m. 123, m. 124, m. 125, m. 126, m. 127, m. 128, m. 129, m. 130, m. 131, m. 132, m. 133, m. 134, m. 135, m. 136, m. 137, m. 138, m. 139, m. 140, m. 141, m. 142, m. 143, m. 144, m. 145, m. 146, m. 147, m. 148, m. 149, m. 150, m. 151, m. 152, m. 153, m. 154, m. 155, m. 156, m. 157, m. 158, m. 159, m. 160, m. 161, m. 162, m. 163, m. 164, m. 165, m. 166, m. 167, m. 168, m. 169, m. 170, m. 171, m. 172, m. 173, m. 174, m. 175, m. 176, m. 177, m. 178, m. 179, m. 180, m. 181, m. 182, m. 183, m. 184, m. 185, m. 186, m. 187, m. 188, m. 189, m. 190, m. 191, m. 192, m. 193, m. 194, m. 195, m. 196, m. 197, m. 198, m. 199, m. 200, m. 201, m. 202, m. 203, m. 204, m. 205, m. 206, m. 207, m. 208, m. 209, m. 210, m. 211, m. 212, m. 213, m. 214, m. 215, m. 216, m. 217, m. 218, m. 219, m. 220, m. 221, m. 222, m. 223, m. 224, m. 225, m. 226, m. 227, m. 228, m. 229, m. 230, m. 231, m. 232, m. 233, m. 234, m. 235, m. 236, m. 237, m. 238, m. 239, m. 240, m. 241, m. 242, m. 243, m. 244, m. 245, m. 246, m. 247, m. 248, m. 249, m. 250, m. 251, m. 252, m. 253, m. 254, m. 255, m. 256, m. 257, m. 258, m. 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384, m. 385, m. 386, m. 387, m. 388, m. 389, m. 390, m. 391, m. 392, m. 393, m. 394, m. 395, m. 396, m. 397, m. 398, m. 399, m. 400, m. 401, m. 402, m. 403, m. 404, m. 405, m. 406, m. 407, m. 408, m. 409, m. 410, m. 411, m. 412, m. 413, m. 414, m. 415, m. 416, m. 417, m. 418, m. 419, m. 420, m. 421, m. 422, m. 423, m. 424, m. 425, m. 426, m. 427, m. 428, m. 429, m. 430, m. 431, m. 432, m. 433, m. 434, m. 435, m. 436, m. 437, m. 438, m. 439, m. 440, m. 441, m. 442, m. 443, m. 444, m. 445, m. 446, m. 447, m. 448, m. 449, m. 450, m. 451, m. 452, m. 453, m. 454, m. 455, m. 456, m. 457, m. 458, m. 459, m. 460, m. 461, m. 462, m. 463, m. 464, m. 465, m. 466, m. 467, m. 468, m. 469, m. 470, m. 471, m. 472, m. 473, m. 474, m. 475, m. 476, m. 477, m. 478, m. 479, m. 480, m. 481, m. 482, m. 483, m. 484, m. 485, m. 486, m. 487, m. 488, m. 489, m. 490, m. 491, m. 492, m. 493, m. 494, m. 495, m. 496, m. 497, m. 498, m. 499, m. 500, m. 501, m. 502, m. 503, m. 504, m. 505, m. 506, m. 507, m. 508, m. 509, m. 510, m. 511, m. 512, m. 513, m. 514, m. 515, m. 516, m. 517, m. 518, m. 519, m. 520, m. 521, m. 522, m. 523, m. 524, m. 525, m. 526, m. 527, m. 528, m. 529, m. 530, m. 531, m. 532, m. 533, m. 534, m. 535, m. 536, m. 537, m. 538, m. 539, m. 540, m. 541, m. 542, m. 543, m. 544, m. 545, m. 546, m. 547, m. 548, m. 549, m. 550, m. 551, m. 552, m. 553, m. 554, m. 555, m. 556, m. 557, m. 558, m. 559, m. 560, m. 561, m. 562, m. 563, m. 564, m. 565, m. 566, m. 567, m. 568, m. 569, m. 570, m. 571, m. 572, m. 573, m. 574, m. 575, m. 576, m. 577, m. 578, m. 579, m. 580, m. 581, m. 582, m. 583, m. 584, m. 585, m. 586, m. 587, m. 588, m. 589, m. 590, m. 591, m. 592, m. 593, m. 594, m. 595, m. 596, m. 597, m. 598, m. 599, m. 600, m. 601, m. 602, m. 603, m. 604, m. 605, m. 606, m. 607, m. 608, m. 609, m. 610, m. 611, m. 612, m. 613, m. 614, m. 615, m. 616, m. 617, m. 618, m. 619, m. 620, m. 621, m. 622, m. 623, m. 624, m. 625, m. 626, m. 627, m. 628, m. 629, m. 630, m. 631, m. 632, m. 633, m. 634, m. 635, m. 636, m. 637, m. 638, m. 639, m. 640, m. 641, m. 642, m. 643, m. 644, m. 645, m. 646, m. 647, m. 648, m. 649, m. 650, m. 651, m. 652, m. 653, m. 654, m. 655, m. 656, m. 657, m. 658, m. 659, m. 660, m. 661, m. 662, m. 663, m. 664, m. 665, m. 666, m. 667, m. 668, m. 669, m. 670, m. 671, m. 672, m. 673, m. 674, m. 675, m. 676, m. 677, m. 678, m. 679, m. 680, m. 681, m. 682, m. 683, m. 684, m. 685, m. 686, m. 687, m. 688, m. 689, m. 690, m. 691, m. 692, m. 693, m. 694, m. 695, m. 696, m. 697, m. 698, m. 699, m. 700, m. 701, m. 702, m. 703, m. 704, m. 705, m. 706, m. 707, m. 708, m. 709, m. 710, m. 711, m. 712, m. 713, m. 714, m. 715, m. 716, m. 717, m. 718, m. 719, m. 720, m. 721, m. 722, m. 723, m. 724, m. 725, m. 726, m. 727, m. 728, m. 729, m. 730, m. 731, m. 732, m. 733, m. 734, m. 735, m. 736, m. 737, m. 738, m. 739, m. 740, m. 741, m. 742, m. 743, m. 744, m. 745, m. 746, m. 747, m. 748, m. 749, m. 750, m. 751, m. 752, m. 753, m. 754, m. 755, m. 756, m. 757, m. 758, m. 759, m. 760, m. 761, m. 762, m. 763, m. 764, m. 765, m. 766, m. 767, m. 768, m. 769, m. 770, m. 771, m. 772, m. 773, m. 774, m. 775, m. 776, m. 777, m. 778, m. 779, m. 780, m. 781, m. 782, m. 783, m. 784, m. 785, m. 786, m. 787, m. 788, m. 789, m. 790, m. 791, m. 792, m. 793, m. 794, m. 795, m. 796, m. 797, m. 798, m. 799, m. 800, m. 801, m. 802, m. 803, m. 804, m. 805, m. 806, m. 807, m. 808, m. 809, m. 810, m. 811, m. 812, m. 813, m. 814, m. 815, m. 816, m. 817, m. 818, m. 819, m. 820, m. 821, m. 822, m. 823, m. 824, m. 825, m. 826, m. 827, m. 828, m. 829, m. 830, m. 831, m. 832, m. 833, m. 834, m. 835, m. 836, m. 837, m. 838, m. 839, m. 840, m. 841, m. 842, m. 843, m. 844, m. 845, m. 846, m. 847, m. 848, m. 849, m. 850, m. 851, m. 852, m. 853, m. 854, m. 855, m. 856, m. 857, m. 858, m. 859, m. 860, m. 861, m. 862, m. 863, m. 864, m. 865, m. 866, m. 867, m. 868, m. 869, m. 870, m. 871, m. 872, m. 873, m. 874, m. 875, m. 876, m. 877, m. 878, m. 879, m. 880, m. 881, m. 882, m. 883, m. 884, m. 885, m. 886, m. 887, m. 888, m. 889, m. 890, m. 891, m. 892, m. 893, m. 894, m. 895, m. 896, m. 897, m. 898, m. 899, m. 900, m. 901, m. 902, m. 903, m. 904, m. 905, m. 906, m. 907, m. 908, m. 909, m. 910, m. 911, m. 912, m. 913, m. 914, m. 915, m. 916, m. 917, m. 918, m. 919, m. 920, m. 921, m. 922, m. 923, m. 924, m. 925, m. 926, m. 927, m. 928, m. 929, m. 930, m. 931, m. 932, m. 933, m. 934, m. 935, m. 936, m. 937, m. 938, m. 939, m. 940, m. 941, m. 942, m. 943, m. 944, m. 945, m. 946, m. 947, m. 948, m. 949, m. 950, m. 951, m. 952, m. 953, m. 954, m. 955, m. 956, m. 957, m. 958, m. 959, m. 960, m. 961, m. 962, m. 963, m. 964, m. 965, m. 966, m. 967, m. 968, m. 969, m. 970, m. 971, m. 972, m. 973, m. 974, m. 975, m. 976, m. 977, m. 978, m. 979, m. 980, m. 981, m. 982, m. 983, m. 984, m. 985, m. 986, m. 987, m. 988, m. 989, m. 990, m. 991, m. 992, m. 993, m. 994, m. 995, m. 996, m. 997, m. 998, m. 999, m. 1000, m. 1001, m. 1002, m. 1003, m. 1004, m. 1005, m. 1006, m. 1007, m. 1008, m. 1009, m. 1010, m. 1011, m. 1012, m. 1013, m. 1014, m. 1015, m. 1016, m. 1017, m. 1018, m. 1019, m. 1020, m. 1021, m. 1022, m. 1023, m. 1024, m. 1025, m. 1026, m. 1027, m. 1028, m. 1029, m. 1030, m. 1031, m. 1032, m. 1033, m. 1034, m. 1035, m. 1036, m. 1037, m. 1038, m. 1039, m. 1040, m. 1041, m. 1042, m. 1043, m. 1044, m. 1045, m. 1046, m. 1047, m. 1048, m. 1049, m. 1050, m. 1051, m. 1052, m. 1053, m. 1054, m. 1055, m. 1056, m. 1057, m. 1058, m. 1059, m. 1060, m. 1061, m. 1062, m. 1063, m. 1064, m. 1065, m. 1066, m. 1067, m. 1068, m. 1069, m. 1070, m. 1071, m. 1072, m. 1073, m. 1074, m. 1075, m. 1076, m. 1077, m. 1078, m. 1079, m. 1080, m. 1081, m. 1082, m. 1083, m. 1084, m. 1085, m. 1086, m. 1087, m. 1088, m. 1089, m. 1090, m. 1091, m. 1092, m. 1093, m. 1094, m. 1095, m. 1096, m. 1097, m. 1098, m. 1099, m. 1100, m. 1101, m. 1102, m. 1103, m. 1104, m. 1105, m. 1106, m. 1107, m. 1108, m. 1109, m. 1110, m. 1111, m. 1112, m. 1113, m. 1114, m. 1115, m. 1116, m

To lay up in store, Servo, 1. re-
servo; repono, sui, 3. repono.

Laid up in store, Servatus, refer-
vatus, repositus, sepultus.

Stored with, Instructus, suppe-
ditatus.

A storehouse, Repositorium, 2.
armarium; * apotheca, 1.

A storehouse [for victuals] Promp-
tuarium, 2. cella penaria; [for
armour] armamentarium, 2.

A store-keeper, Condus, 2. pro-
mus condus.

A storm, Ciconia, 1.

A storm, Procella, 1. tempestas,
3. ¶ When the storm was over,
ubi desierit mare. A storm thence-
forth on all sides, procella undi-
que impendit. He avoided the
storm, procellam devitavit. The
storm is allayed, tempestas recedit.
A storm arose, tempestas coorta est.
After a storm comes a calm, post
milia Phœbus. To be tost with a
storm at sea, adversâ tempestate in
alto jactari.

A storm [of rain] Nimbus, 2.
[of wind] turbo, tris, m.

A storm [tumult] Turba, 1. tu-
multus, 4. seditio, 3. ¶ All that
storm was raised by Caesar, omnia illa
tempestas Cæsare impulsore exci-
tata est.

Storm [sudden assault] Repentina
& vehemens aggressio, oppugnatio,
irruptio, ¶ To storm a city, or town,
urbem, vel oppidum, summis viri-
bus oppugnare, invadere, adoriri,
appetere; in urbem, vel oppidum,
hostis mœnia triumphare. To take a
storm by force, oppidum expugnare,
vel impetitione summis viribus facili
capere.

To storm with anger, Debacchari,
1. succensco, 2. furo, 3. insanio, 4.
frenio; iracundiâ ardere. ¶ Appius
forming and reproaching the ambition
of his colleague, furens Appius & in-
sectant ambitionem collegæ, Liv.
To storm against a person, or thing,
in aliquem, vel aliud, debacchari,
alicui convicia facere, vel ingere,
verborum contumelia aliquem lac-
cerare.

Stormed, or taken by storm, Ex-
pugnatus, impressione summæ viri-
bus facili captus.

Stormy, Præcellus, nimbusus.

A story, * Historia, 1. narratio,
3. ¶ To tell the old story over a-
gain, eadem est centesima, quæ nunc
annis aliquot decantata est. As the
story goes, ut alium, vel prædicant.
To tell a story, historiam narrare,
narrationem dicere. To make a story,
fabulam comminisci, vel fingere.
A feigned, or fictitious story, ficti-
natio, commentitia fabula. A
strange story, res mira dicta, Flor.
A merry story, lepida narratio, et
per story speciosa narratio.

A little story, Narrationcula, 1.
An idle, or fabulous story, Fa-
bula, 1.

An old woman's story, Fabula
anilis, deliramentum, 2.

To tell idle, or pleasant stories,
Fabulor, 1.

A story [lie] Mendacium, 2. ¶
To find one in a story, mendacii ali-
quemprehendere.

Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus,
fabulis scatens.

A story in building, Tabulatum,
2. contignatio, 3. contabulatio.

On these be erected turrets three stories
high, ibi turres com ternis tabulatis
erigebat, Cæs. A house several
stories high, domus plures habens
contignationes, aedes pluribus contig-
nationibus distincta. A house two,
three, four, &c. stories high, domus
duorum, trium, quatuor, &c. tabu-
latorum.

A stove [hot house] Sudatorium,
2. vaporarium, * hypocaustum;
[fire grate] craticula ignis.

Stout [courageous] Fortis, stren-
uus, animosus, intrepidus; [proud]
ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus;
[strong] validus, robustus, acer.
Stout-hearted, magnanimus, magni
* animi.

Stout [strong beer] Cerevisia pri-
maria, vel generosa.

To grow stout, Superbio, 4. in-
solent, 3.

Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter,
strenue, * animosè, intrepidè;
[proudly] ferociter, arroganter, su-
perbè, fastidiosè, insolenter; [vigo-
rously] validè, acriter.

Stoutness [courage] Fortitudo, di-
vis, f. virtus, illis; audacia, 2.
* animus, 2. magnanimus, 3. * ani-
mi magnitudo; [haughtiness] arro-
gantia, 1. superbia, insolentia; [fas-
tious, 4. * animi elatio; [strength]
robur, vis, n. vires, iam, l. pl.

To stare, Loco, 1. colloco; cogo,
egi, 3. recendo, disti.

Strawage, Repositorii capacitas.

Strawed, Locatus, collocatus, re-
positus, recunditus.

To straddle, Varico, 1. divarico.

¶ To sit, or ride a straddle, divari-
cata cruribus sedere, vel equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To straggle, Palor, 1. vagor, erro.

A straggler, Error, tris, m. vagus,
2. ¶ vagabundus. ¶ To pick up
stragglers, palantes capere, vel ex-
cipere.

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans.

Straight [not crooked] Rectus,
directus; [upright] erectus. ¶ To
stand straight, rectus, vel erectus,
corpore stare. Straight spiritus, fur-
tum versus. Straight downright,
decursum versus.

Straight [directly] Rectus, scilicet

lineâ, rectè, directè, directò. ¶
He goes straight to the old woman,
ad anum rectâ pergit. We come
straight home, rectâ domum fumus
profecti. Going straight on, rectè,
vel rectâ viâ, pergens. Straight a-
gainst, è regione, ex adverso, exad-
versum, exadversus.

Laid straight along, Porrectus.

Straight by line, Ad amussim, ad
amussim.

Straight [narrow] See Strait.

To straighten, Corrigo, exi, v.
rectum facere.

Straightness, ¶ Rectitudo, dñis, l.
Straightway, Aditum, illud
statim, mox.

A strain, straining, or stretching,
Contentio, 3.

A strain [in speaking, or writing]
* Stylus, 2. scribendi, vel dicendi
ratio. ¶ I will talk in a high strain,
nil parvum aut humilè modo loquar.

A strain, or straining of the
joints, or sinews, Membri, vel * ner-
vorum intentio, vel distortio.

A strain [in music] Suavis mo-
dulatus.

To strain [stretch] Contendo, di-
3. tendendo. ¶ To strain the voice,
vocem contendere, intendere, ele-
vare. To strain the eyes, oculos
nimis diu obtutu lædere. To strain
courages, effusis certare. To strain
a point, urbanitatis officiosa tem-
nos conlustos excedere, erit,
argumentum, plura iusta torq-
re.

To strain [force] Compello, 1.
3. cogo, egi.

To strain liquids, Colo, 2. colo,
colo, facio. ¶ To strain out juice,
succum exprimere, vel elicere.

To strain hard, Nitui, sus, 2.
xus, 3. enitui; summa opè, vel
summa viribus, aliquid egere, af-
gredi, incipere, moliri.

To strain a joint, Luxo, 1. dis-
torqueo, si, 2. ¶ He hath strained
his leg, lumbi crur distorti. He strain-
ed his ankle, talum intorxi, A. Plin.

To strain a sinew, * nervum intor-
dere.

To strain goods. See Distrain.

Strained, Contentus, compressus,
conductus, alligatus, deligatus.

Strained, or squeezed out, Ex-
pressus, elicitus.

Strained [as liquids] Colatus,
percolatus, faccatus; [as a joint]
luxatus, distortus.

A strainer, Colum, 2. faccus.

Straining, Contentens, compit-
mens, constringens. See the Verb.

A straining [stretching] Conten-
tio, 3. distensio, intentio; [pressing
out] ¶ expressio, 3.

Strait [narrow] Angustus, arctus,
strictus. ¶ A strait passage, via
tum angusta.

A strait [difficulty] Difficultas, 1.
remus

terum angustia. ¶ *He is brought into a very great strait, in summas est angustias adductus, summis angustias premitur. I am now reduced to the utmost straits, ego inter sacra et lucum sto. When he saw that they were in a great strait, cum rem esse in angustia vidit, Cæs.*

Straits [tight] Strictus. ¶ *Strait faced, duras affectus, vel contractus. Straits in a river, the sea, &c. Fretum, 2. flumina, vel maris, angustia. The Straits of Gibraltar, fretum Gaditanum, vel Herculeum. To straiten, Arcto, & coarcto, angustia, coangusto, ¶ To straiten an army, exercitum quam angustissime continere, Cæs.*

To be straitened in forage, or provisions, Commetu, vel re frumentaria, intercludi, premi, egere, indigere; inopie rei frumentariae laborare. ¶ He was also straitened for provisions, etiam frumenti inopie tentabatur, Sall.

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

Straitly, Anguste, arcte, precise, arctè, strictim.

Very straitly, Peranguste.

Straitness, Angustia, 1.

A strand, Ripa, 1. litus, vel litus, Stria, n. a. acta, 1.

To strand a ship, Navem vadis infingere, allidere, illidere, impingere. ¶ One ship which carried the Optorghi was stranded, una quæ Optorghi ferebat, in vadis hañt, Plin.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, alifus, illius, miratus.

Strangle [strig] Alienus, peregrinus, externus, extraneus. ¶ *When a very cold began to prevail, physica in a strange place, malus cum solus medicamentum ignoto facere coepisset loco, Plinid.*

Strange [odd] Inausitus, insolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens; [wonderful] mirum, mirabile, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, innovatus. ¶ *These sorts of prodigies have nothing strange in them, hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. It is one of the strangest things, mirificissimum est. It is not strange at all, minimè mirum est. You ought not to think it strange, minimè mirum tibi videri debet. You strange to be believed, alius in tenuis. A strange sort of man, homo mirus, &c.*

Strange [thy] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, impudicosus. ¶ *To look strange upon one, frigide, jejunè, vel parum liberaliter, aliquem exipere; parum commodè tractare. A strange thing, Mirabilem, 2.*

portentum. ¶ You tell me a strange thing, monstri simile naras. What strange thing is this? quid hoc monstri est?

O stranger! Papæ!
To strange, or strange, Alieno, abalieno.

Strangely, Mirificè, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis. ¶ I am strangely concerned to know what is determined concerning the province, mirificè sollicitus sum.

Strangeness [uncommonness] Insolentia, 1. raritas, 3. [strange] fastus, 4. fastidium, 2. ¶ *He discovered not the least strangeness in his look, non vultu alienatus, Tac.*

A stranger, Advena, æ, m. hospes, itis; peregrinus, 2. metaph. ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ You are a stranger to me, neque te qui fies homo scio. You are an utter stranger to your native country, in patriâ tuâ omnino hospes es. I will make no stranger of you, familiarissimè tecum agam, vel te excipiam. I am altogether a stranger to him in person, illi de facie prædial sum ignotus. I was no stranger to their contrivance, non me sceleris, latuit, vel fugit, hos id Brotere. He is a stranger to the civil laws, rudis est in jure civili. They are strangers to our laws, nostrorum legum sunt rudis. He is a stranger to our customs, nostrorum morum est imperitus. You are a great stranger to us, rudis ad nos advenis. To go to strangers as an estate, ad alienos transire.

To strangle, Strangulo, 1. suffoco, prætorio; aliusque lauces oblidere, laqueo aliquem intermittere, palam alicui laqueo strangere. ¶ He strangled himself, laqueo sibi mortem concevit. Having put a piece of tapestry about his head and throat they strangled him, laqueis tapetibus in caput faucisque spiritum interulerunt. He ordered them to be first strangled, jugulari prius iussit, Surt.

Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, prætoratus.

A strangling, Strangulatio, 3. suffocatio, prætoratio.

The strangury, Subillium, 2. a. stranguria, 1. dysuria.

Troubled with the strangury, Dysuria.

A strap of leather, Strapus cotinæus, ligula coriacea.

The strappado, Loris verberatio.

To give one the strappado, loris aliquem credere, flagellare, verberare.

A straper, or straping lase, Virga, 1. gemit, 1.

A stragem, Callidum inventum, stratagem, 2. n. ¶ He made

the mimic stratagem to their own destruction, usus hostium in perniciem ipsæ vertebat, Tac.

*Full of stratagems, * Dolosus, 2. a. aliusque, veritatus.*

Straw, Stramen, 1. n. stramentum, 2. palea, 1. ¶ A bundle, or load of straw, straminis, vel stramenti, fasciculus. A rick, or stack, of straw, stramenti acervus, straminis meta. To be in the straw, ob perpetuum cubare.

Straw [liter] Substratum, 1. n. substramentum, 2.

Straw to thatch withal, Stipula, 1. culmen, 2.

A straw [fescue] Fescua, 1. ¶ *Not to care for, or value one of a straw, aliquem nihil, hoc, nihil, pili, teranel facere. A thing not worth a straw, res inutilis, facilis, vel nihili. A man of straw, humunculo, 2. m. homunculus, 2. homo villi, vel nihili. To stumble at a straw, nodos in scirpo quatere.*

*Of, or belonging to straw, Straminis, stramentarius. ¶ Made of straw, stramentitius. A straw bed, culcita straminea, stramentitia, vel stramine facta. A straw colour, color arulinus, vel helvus. A straw bar, * galerus stramineus.*

A strawberry, Fragum, 2. arbutum.

A strawberry tree, Arbutus, 2. f.

Of, or belonging to the strawberry tree, Arbutus.

*A straw worm, * Phryganion, 2.*

Straw, Stramentum.

A stray, or strayed beast, Bestia errans, vel erratica.

To stray, or go astray, Errare, 1. aberro, decerro, palor, vagari.

Having strayed, Vagans, palatus.

A straying, or going astray, Erratio, 1. aberratio, vagatio.

*A streak, * Radius, 2. linea, 1. tractus, 4.*

To streak, Vario, colore distinguere, vel intertinguere.

Stratched, Vario colore distinctus, intermixtus, variatus.

A streaking, Distinctio vario colore facta.

A stream, Fluvium, 2. flumen, 1. n. flumina, vel a. rivi, aqua profusa.

¶ He went down the stream, servitus deinde manit. He never fought against the stream, nunquam adversus ardua aqua torrentem. Where the Lydian Epher flows with a gentle stream among the fertile meads, ubi Lydus æra inter opima solum leni fluit agmine Tybris, Virg. To swim against the stream, adversus flumen navigare.

*A small stream, * Rivulus, 2.*

To stream [along] Fluitare, 1. fluere, 3. profluere, laborare, 2. n. 3. ma-

str. 1. meo; [out] effuso, xi, 3. emano, 1.

To be carried away with the stream, Vi fluminis abripit. ¶ He is carried down the stream, prostratus fertur aqua, secundo flumine devehitur.

A streamer, Vexillum, 2. signum. A ship's streamer, Aplostre, ii, n. Streaming, Fluens, fluitans, proflorens, labens.

Screamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; metaph. prosperè, feliciter, secundis avibus.

A street, Vicus, 2. * platea, 1. via. ¶ She dwell in this street, in hac habitavit platea. She called from the street to those within, illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de viâ. There were few people walking in the streets, rarus per vias populus, Tac. As if no ladies passed along the streets having robes fastened on their backs, quasi non fundis exornate multe incedant per vias, Plaut. In the open streets, vicis, vel semitis, publicis.

A little street, Viculus, 2. angiportus, angiportum.

Street by street, Plateatum, vicatim, per vias singulos.

A place where two, three, or four streets meet, Bivium, 2. trivium, quadrivium.

Strength [vigour] Robur, vires, n. vires, rum, 1. pl. ¶ Strength of body, corporis robur, vires, * nervi, sumitas, sanitas, vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, it, f. virtus, ætis, f. efficacia, 2. [power] potentia, 1. potestas, 3. ¶ The strength of a discourse, orationis, vel dicendi, vis. To examine into the strength of an argument, argumenti vim, vel pondera, examinare.

The strength of a place, Locum munimentum, vel prædium. ¶ Which could neither be taken, nor besieged, by reason of the sharpness of the weather, and the natural strength of the place, quod, & sævitia temporis, & opportunitas loci, neque capi, neque obsideri poterat, Sall.

Full of strength, Robustus, valens, et vigen, viribus; * nervosus, laetiflorus, validus, firmus.

Of great strength, or efficacy, Efficax, valens.

To gather, or recover strength, Convaleo, 2. convalesco, 3. revalesco. ¶ This mischief daily gathereth strength, hoc malum quotidie ingravescit, vel corroboratur. To recover, or restore one to his former strength, ad pristinam sanitatem redigere.

To strengthen, Roboro, 1. corroboro, firmo, confirmo. ¶ To strengthen a city, town, &c. oppidum, vel urbem, munire, permoenire, vallare, circumvallare, munimentis sepiare. To strengthen the sight, visum acutere, Sen.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Strengthened [as a city, or town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis sepiatus.

A strengthening, Confirmatio. Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, validus.

Strenuously, Strenuè, fortiter, acriter, valide.

Strenuously, Vis, it, f. vigor, 3. virtus, ætis, f. fortitudo, d'mir.

The stress of a business, Rei momentum, cardo, vel caput. ¶ Heran lost the stress of the whole matter, in eo cardo rei vertitur, summa totius huius in hac re constituitur. To lay stress upon a thing, aliquâ re niti, vel insistere; item, vel fiduciam, suam ponere, reponere, collocare.

Stress of weather, Tempestas, 3. procella, 1. ventus procellosus.

A stretch, or stretching, Dilentio, 3. ¶ To put one's thoughts, or wits, upon the stretch, sese, vel ingenium, torquere. To put a person's patience to the stretch, alicujus patientiam tentare, vel exhaustare; alicujus patientiæ abuti, aliquem molestias fatigare.

To stretch, Tendo, extendi, 3. contendendo, di, extendo, intendo, protendo; porrigo, exi. ¶ To stretch the bounds of a kingdom, imperium dilatare, fines imperii proferre, vel propagare.

To stretch abroad, Pando, di, 3. dispendo, expando; dilato, 2. explico, xoi, vel ui.

To stretch out, Prociuro, vi, 3. protendit, lat.

To stretch out a fleet, Classum explicare. ¶ He ordered the captain of the ships on the right to stretch out their nearer land, dextrum cornu præfectos navium ad retiam explicare jubet, Liv.

To stretch with yawning, ¶ Pandiculus, 1.

Stretched, Tensus, extensus, intensus.

Stretched abroad, Expansus, dilatatus, dilatus.

That may be stretched, Ductilis.

A stretching, Dissentio, vel dissentio, 3. extensio.

A stretching, or yawning, ¶ Pandiculus, 3.

To strew, Sterno, sterni, 3. conterno, inferno. ¶ To strew the ground with flowers, or herbs, floribus, vel herbis, humum spargere, aspergere, conspergere, conspargere. To strew a thing with flour, or sugar, aliquid farinâ, vel saccharo, aspergere; alicui rei farinam, vel saccharum, aspergere.

Strewed, Stratus, confusus, instratus, sparsum, aspersum, confusus.

A strewing, Sparsum, 3. aspersio.

Striated, Striatus.

Stricken [of strike] Percussus, itur. ¶ Stricken in age, or years, ætate proventus. Stricken with amazement, attonitus, percussus, Re percussus.

Stricken back again, Repercussus, reverberatus.

Stricken [against] Altitus, illisus, impactus; [down] dejectus; [soul] ellius, extitatus, delectus, inductus; [through] perfolius, transitus, trajectus.

A strickle, strickle, or strickle, * Radius, 2.

Strife [close] Arctus. ¶ The strifeful band of love, or friendship, arctissimum amoris vinculum.

Strife [exact] Accuratus, exactus; [punctual] accuratus, accuratus quoque suo tempore exequens; [rigid] rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, levisus. ¶ To have a strifeful eye upon one, aliquem attentè, accuratè, diligenter, sedulo, studiosè observare. To have, or keep, a strifeful hand over one, aliquem arctè frenatè retinere, comprimere, reprimere, cohibere.

Strifely [closely] Arctè, familiariter; [exactly] accuratè, exquisitè; [punctually] accuratè, accuratè temporum, &c. observatione; [rigidly] rigidè, asperè, acerbè, durè, durtè, levisè.

Strifeness [exactness] Accuratio, 3. diligentia accurata; [punctuality] accurata temporis, vel aliarum rerum, observatio; [rigidness] rigens, 3. asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas; duritia, 1.

Strifeness [of friendship] Familiaritas, 3. necessitas; consuetudo, d'mis, f. necessitudo.

A stricture, Strictura, 1.

I stride, Divaricabam.

A stride, Passus, 4. gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quin metiri potest. ¶ What large strides you take! ut tu es gradibus grandibus! Plaut. A long stride, gradus prallatorius.

To stride, Varico, 1. divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedere. ¶ To stride across, or over, inter crura divaricata, vel dissenta, comprehendere; spatium aliquod dissentis cruribus metiri.

A striding, Crurum dissentio.

Stridingly, Tibia variis, vel divaricatis, conlectus.

Strife, Rixa, 1. contentio, 3. dissentatio, concertatio, altercatio; li, latus, jurgium, 2. dissidium.

Full of strife, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus.

To fall in strife, Discordo, 1. dissideo, xdi, 2. dissentio, fi, 3. inimicitia cum aliquo suscipere, vel exerce.

To stroll about, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurfus.

A stroller, Erro, uir, m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus, vel errabundus. ¶ A company of strollers, or strolling players, ¶ histrionum erraticum gregem. Strong [robust] Firmus, robustus, valens, vigorosus, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ They are very strong, magna vis est eorum. Strong limber, lacertiosus, cui adest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

Strong [earnest] Vehemens, ardens, acutus, sollicitus; [forcible] efficax, potens, valens. ¶ A strong argument, argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [massy] Firmus, solidus; [powerful] potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ They are very strong by sea and land, multum illi terra, plurimum mari pollent, Liv.

Very strong, Praepotens, praevastus, potentissimus. ¶ A very strong guard, firmissimum praedictum. A very strong town, oppidum munissimum.

Strong [numerous] Numerosus. ¶ They were but ten thousand strong, eorum copiae militares decem milia non excedebant.

Strong [in taste] Acer, acidus; [in smell] gravis, foetidus, foetens, fuscus, fetor. ¶ Strong liquor, liquores generosi. Strong soup, jusculum succi plenum.

Strong [valiant] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

A strong bold, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, praedictum.

To be strong Valeo, 2. polleo; firmitate corporis, vel animi, honore, divitiis, &c. polleere. ¶ The Clusina river so strong, adeo valida res Clusina erat. I am not so strong as you, minus habeo virium quam vos. To be strong in shipping, plurimum navibus posse; plurimum classe valere.

To grow strong, Valeleo, 3. convaleleo.

To make strong, Firmo, 1. confirmo, corroboro.

To make strong, or massy, Solido, 1. consolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animose, valde, viriliter.

I strive, Luctatus sum, See Strive.

To strive, See Strive.

I strike, Percussus. See Strike. ¶ Planet struck, sideratus, sidere afflatus; metaph. attentus, inspectus.

To be struck all of a heap, Percussus. ¶ He struck himself struck all of a heap, se percussum esse sentit, &c.

A stroke, Edictum, 2. stragem, 1. moles, 2. f. ¶ A sturdy

structure, ædificium nobile, illustre, luculentum. The structure of words, verborum structura.

A struggle, Conatus, 4. contentio, 3. certamen, lris. ¶ He passed fourteen years in a continual struggle for his life and kingdom, in summam regni viteque amicatione totos quatuordecim annos transiegit.

To struggle, Conor, 1. luctor, elaboro; contendo, di, 3. nitor, sui, vel nixus. ¶ Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory, eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, Sall.

To struggle for a person, or use one's interest to get him off when indicted, Anniti. ¶ Though the patricians struggled for him no less than they had done for Coriolanus, quam patres hanc minus quam pro Coriolano annixi essent, Liv.

To struggle together, Colluctor, 1. congregior, gressus, 3.

Having struggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A struggler, Luctator, 3.

A struggle, or struggling, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. concertatio, decertatio.

A stumpet, Scortum, 2. prostibulum; meretrix, &c, f.

Strung, * Amentatus, filo instructus.

To strut, Turgeo, 2. tumeo; superbio, 4. superbia effreri, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.

To strut along, Superbe incandere, superbo incensu ire. ¶ They strut along before your faces, incedunt per ora vestra magnifice, Sall.

A strutting along, Superbus incensu.

A stub, Stipes, &c, m. * truncus, 2. ¶ A stub nail, clavus detritus.

To stub up, Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitus, vel sripitur, evellere.

Stubbed, Curtus, brevis. ¶ A stubbed fellow, homo brevis compacto corpore & robusto.

Stubble, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, stubble, Stipularis. ¶ A stubble goose, anser stipularis, vel in stipula laginatus.

Stubborn, Contumax, pericax, obstinatus, refractarius. ¶ Very stubborn, percontumax, contumacissimus. To be stubborn, obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo effest.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, pericacius, pertinaciter, praefractè, obfinitè; obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo.

Stubbornness, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pericacia; animi obfinitio, voluntas obfirmatio.

I stuck, Adhaesi, See To stick.

Stuck, or stuck through, Stictus, trajectus. ¶ To try like a stuck pig,

porcelli instar cultro isti vociferari, vel vociferari.

Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, alatus, cultus, ¶ Stuck full with horns, cornibus frequens, Mort.

A stud, or embossed nail, Bulla, 1. clavus.

A little stud, Bullula, 1.

A stud of mares, Equarum studium.

Studied, Bellatus, clavatus.

Studied with jewels, gemma ornatus.

A student, Studiosus, doctrinatus, studiosus, studium vacans, licentia ditus, qui literarum studio operatur. ¶ A great, or hard, student, librorum heilus, in studia totus incumbens.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.

Students, Studiosus, literis studiosus in studio literarum versatus. Studiosè doctrine cupidus. ¶ A student, inquis, assidus & diligens investigator. They are students to please me, solliciti sunt ut me expleant.

Very studios, Perstudiosus.

Studiously, Studiosè, cupidè, attentè, assidus, diligenter.

Studiousness, Studium, 2. meditatio atenta, assidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium, 2. meditatio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia. ¶ The study of learning, at a low ebb, jacent studia literarum. I will make it my study to please you, tibi quod potero more geram. This is my chief study, nihil mihi antiquius est. I have got the man in a brown study, inieci sensum homini. That he might prosecute his studies, at leisure hours, unde celebratus master of rhetoric Apollonius, ut per otium ac equum Apollonius clarissimo tunc duceret magistro operam daret, Suet.

To employ one's self in several sorts of study, vario literarum genere versari. To bestir one's self to the study of learning, * animum ad literas vel studia literarum, referre, applicare, appellere. To be in a couple of studies, literarum studio operam dare.

To leave off one's studies, studia literarum intermittere, omittere, abicere; literis nuocium semittere.

To spend one's time in study, in studiis ac literis omne tempus contumere, contèrere, ponere.

A study [closet to study in] * Museum, 2. library, librorum repositoryum; * bibliotheca, 1.

To study a thing, Alieu rei studere, in aliqua re studere, in re aliqua studium incumbere.

He studied oratory, eloquentiam studium.

Science be studied also the law, scientia be studet etiam ius, 10

ter liberales disciplinas attendit & juri, Suet.

To study upon, De aliquo re meditari, contemplari, vel secum cogitare; aliquid in * animo versare, vel volvere.

To study out, Exquiro, scire, 3. exploro, 1. observo, investigo, peruestigo, scrutor. ¶ I would have you study how to requite him, velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam refectas. To study a person's humors, alicujus mores, vel ingenium, observare, vel explorare.

Studying, Meditatio, secum cogitatio, aliquid * animo volvere.

A studying, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Stuff [materials] Materia, 1. res ad aliquid agendum necessaria. ¶ Made of good, or bad stuff, ex materia bona, vel mala, confectus. ¶ Instead of materia, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether of cloth, iron, leather, &c.

Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni genus. ¶ Woolen, or silk stuff, pannus laneus, vel sericus.

Household stuff, Supellex, Ellis, f.

Kitchen stuff, Ungula, um, n. pl.

¶ Though the word stuff hath a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express contempt, or dislike; as, ¶ Mean, or trifling stuff [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio objecta, vel humilis; humile dicendi genus. Nasty stuff, sordes, non, f. pl. res sordidae. Silly, or trifling stuff, nugæ, ærum, f. pl. fabulæ, gergæ, res nihili, inutilis, nullius momenti, vel ponderis.

To stuff, Farcio, 4. infarcio, vel infercio, resecro; repleo, vi, 2.

To stuff with sticks, herbs, herbs, &c. foveo, tomento, herbis, &c. infercio.

To stuff one's belly, Cibis se ingurgitare. ¶ We do not stuff our ungodly gut with taxes upon nations, non ventrem improbum alimus tributo gentium, Sen.

To stuff, or stop up, Obstruo, xi, 3. ¶ To stuff, or stop up with mud, rubbish, &c. limo, rudibus, &c. obstruere, opplere, oppilare.

Stuffed, Fartus, repletus, repletus.

Stuffed close, Confertus, contipatus, coartatus.

Stuffed, or stoped up, Obstructus, oppilatus, opplerus. ¶ Stuffed up with a cold, gravedinolos, gravedine laborans.

A stuffing, Fartura, 1. lagina; sapinatio, 3.

The stuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomentum, 2. ¶ Dresser, some think,

that so much depended from food, that he attempted to eat the very stuffing of his bed, Druso autem adeo alimenta indocta, ut tomentum e culcita tentaverit mandare, Suet.

The stum of wine, * Multi fermentantis cremor.

To stum wine, Vino vapidato novum spiritum musto admixto concitare.

Stummed wine, Vinum suffusione medicatum, Col.

A stumble, Offensa, 1. offensacula.

To stumble, Titubatio, 1. offensio.

To stumble upon a person, or thing, by chance, In aliquem, vel aliquid, casu, fortuito, vel præter opinionem, incidere. ¶ To stumble against a thing, in aliquo incurere, intrare, offendere, impingere; metaph. peccare, labi. You shall look well about you, if you would not stumble, multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas. They never stumble, when they hearken to your admonitions, nunquam labantur, cum te audiunt. It is a good horse that never stumbles, bonus aliquid dormit Homerus.

To stumble at, Dubito, 1. hæsitatio, cunctatio.

¶ To stumble at a straw, in seipso nodum quærere.

Stumbling, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens. ¶ A stumbling horse, equus sæpè offensans, vel impingens.

A stumbling block, Offendiculum, 2.

A stump [of a tree] Cruder, xci, m. sipes, tris; truncus, 2. ¶ Sit your stumps, move te quantum potes.

A little stump, * Trunculus, 2.

To cut off by the stump, * Truncare, 1. ad stipem procedere.

To stump, or hauff, Glorior, 1. jactari, ostentare.

A stump [broken limb] Membrum mutilum, vel mutilatum.

To stan, Stupescio, Fies, 3. obstupescio; perturbo, 1. perterreo, 2. percello, cili, 3. ¶ To stan one's ears with noise, alicujus aures obtundere.

To be stuned, Stupeo, 2. stupeho, factus; obstupesco, 3. perterreris, perturbari; percelli.

Stuned, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus. ¶ The guards took up the king stuned with the sound, satellites tollebant regem spiritum vulnere, ac nihil sentientem, Liv.

Stuned with noise, aures clamore obtuso.

Stung, Punctus. See To sting.

I stunk, Pitebam. See Sank.

To stan the growth of a thing, Aliquid vel incrementum impedire.

Stup-faction, Stupor, 3. turpor, torpor, 2. 3.

Stupescitudo, Torporum inducent.

To stupify, liebero, 1. tundo, 3. obundo; stuporem inducere. ¶ To stupify one, aliquem conturbare, perturbare, percellere.

To be stup-fied, Stupeo, 2. ob-stupeo, stupeho, 3. 3.

Stupifical, Stupescitudo, obstupescitudo.

Stupendent, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insitutus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes; [without feeling] stupidi, torpens, torpidus, sine sensu.

Stupidity, Stupiditas, 3. stupor.

Stupidly, Stupidè, impè, insolitè.

Stuprator, Stuprator, 3.

Sturdily [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversaciter, obstinate, præfrectè; [stoutly] fortiter, acriter, animosè, viriliter.

Sturdiness [stubbornness] Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, perversitas; [stoutness] audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, dñis; magnanimitas. ¶ Sturdiness of body, corporis robur, vel firmitas.

Sturdy [stubborn] Contomax, peracax, obstinax; [stout] fortis, alper, audax, audens, terox, furax, animosus, [strong] firmus, robustus, validus, firmatus corporis pollens.

Sturgeon, Acipenser, xi, m.

To stut, Balbatio, 4. lingua hæsitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

A stutterer, Balbatio, dñis, m. homo balbus, vel blasus.

Stuttering, Balbatio, lingua hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A sty, * Hæc, 1. fustis, xi, m.

A style [in writing] * Stilus, vel Stylus, 2. scribendi, vel dicendi, instrumentum.

¶ The style must be suited to the subject, facta distincte exequenda sunt, Hall.

A few style, modici humuli, alijeta, humi terpeni.

A style, or compass style, in quo pressa, vel cunctio. A short style, oratio stricta, curia, Latinitas.

A homely style, * Stylus imitatus, turpulus, tumulus, lullare nugæ.

A even kind of style, æquabile, modicore, vel temperatum, dicendi genus.

A rough style, oratio acris, aspera, incomposita, laculta, hauridula, 2. gellia.

A sty, or form, Formula, 3.

The style, or pen of a dial, * Gnomon, xxi, m. Stylus, 1. m. Col.

A style [such as the ancients used to write with] Stylus, 1, m.

To style, Appello, 1. denotare, nomenque, voco.

A styling, Appellatio, 3. denominatio.

Stafery, Stafertus, hortationis.

Stacey, Stacitas, 3. dulcedo, lenis, f.

A subalmoner, Stipis largiendae adiuvant vicarius.

A subaltern, Legatus, 2. praefectus inferior.

Subalternate, Alterna vicibus.

A subalter, || Succentor, 3.

A subdiacon, || Subdiaconus, 2.

Subditivus, Subditivus, subditivus.

To subdivide, Iterum, vel in plures partes, dividere.

A subdividing, or subdividing, Divisio, distributio, vel partitio, iterata.

To subdue, Domo, vi, 1. supero, debello, expugno; subigo, egi, 3. vinco, vici; sub jugum mittere, in ditionem suam redigere, sub imperium suum subungere. || To subdue one's passions, frangere cupiditates, Cic. Avidos spiritus domare, Hor.

Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.

A subduer, Domitor, 3. debellator, expugnator, victor.

A subduing, Domitura, 1. expugnationis, 3.

Subjekt, or in subjection one to another, Alteri subiectus, subditus, emanipulator, alicui parere, vel obedire; sub alicuius potestate, vel alicui arbitrio, esse.

Subjekt to, Expositus, obnoxius. || A country subjekt to tempest, regio procellis obnoxia. Old age is subjekt to long, or tedious distemper, longin morbis senectus patet.

A subjekt to a king, or prince, Regi, vel principi, subditus, vel subiectus; civis, 3. || He became never insupportable to his subjects than before, subiectis quam antea est intolerantior, He will easily govern his subjects, suos facile reget.

A happier subjekt than a prince, alieno imperio felicitior quam suo, Tac. To impose any thing on his subjects, inferioribus aliquid imponere.

*The subject of a discourse, Oratiois argumentum, materia, vel materies; * thesis, 3. || Courage is the subject of this discourse, virtus sequens materia est, Ora.*

A subject [in logic] Res cui aliquid adheret.

To be the subject of discourse, Sermonem subire. || I should not have been so much the subject of discourse, minus sermonis iussim, Cic.

To subject, Subjicio, jeci, 3. Subigo, egi; demo, ut, 1.

Subjection, Servitus, Otis, f. jugum, 2. || What's first inquiry be made into his conduct, and be guilty punishment, what will be left for us but to live in a justis subjection? quid est reliquum, nisi ut obediamus vivamus? Sed, To be

one in subjection, aliquem severiore disciplina coercere, continere, cohibere, frenare.

A subjection, or laying before, Subiectio, 3.

To subjoin, Subjunge, vi, 3. annecto, connecto. To be cunningly subjoined, that these letters had been forged by him, deinde callide subnectit, confictas has a se epistolas esse, Just.

Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

Subitaneous, Subitaneus, repentinus.

To subjugate, Domo, ut, 1. supero; 3. vinco, vici, 3. sub jugum mittere.

Subjunctive, || Subjunctivus.

To sublimare, || Sublimo, 1.

Sublimate, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nitro, &c. confectus.

Sublime, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus. || A sublime genus, ingenium praestantissimum, vel excellentissimum. A sublime style, dicendi genus sublime, grande, magnificentum.

Sublimeness, or sublimity, Sublimitas, 3. celsitas; altitudo, Otis, f. Sublimary, Sub luna positus.

Submission, Obsequium, 2. observantia, 1. reverentia; veneratio, 3.

|| With submission by it spoken, pace tua, vestra, magistri, &c. dixerim.

To make their submission as people to their conqueror, se imperatori facturos, vel se, quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri. To receive the submission of a province, provinciam in fidem accipere. Submission to the will of God, voluntatis humanae cum divinae consentio.

Submissive, Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.

Submissively, Submissae, humiliter, obedienter.

To submit, Submitto, ji, 3. alteri cedere, facere submittere. || To submit to the laws, se legibus submittere. To submit a thing to another's judgment, aliquid iudicio alterius permittere. To submit one's compositions to the judgment of friends, lucubraciones suas iudicio amicorum permittere.

To submit to a conqueror, se victuri permittere, vel cedere; hanc potestatem. || He returned answer, that he was willing to submit to the king, futurum se in regis potestate respondit, Curt.

Submitted, Submissus, subditus, subiectus.

A submitting, Submissio, 3.

Subordinate, Inferior, alicui sublimatus, vel subiectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem

inter se ordinatio.

To suborn witness, Testes subornare, vel pecunia corrumpere.

A subornation, or suborning, || Subornatio, 3.

Suborned, Subornatus, instructus.

A suborner, Qui, vel quae subornat.

A subpoena, Citatio in curiam sub certa pena. || To subpoena, or serve writ a subpoena, aliquem in curiam sub certa pena citare ad dandum testimonium.

To subscribe, Subscribo, ph, 3. subigno, 1. metaph. assentio, si, 4. assentior; assensu suo comprobare.

Subscribed, Subscriptus, subignatus; met. assensu suo comprobatus.

A subscriber, Subscriptor, 3. || A subscriber to an undertaking, qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.

A subscribing, or subscription, Subscriptio, 3. subnotatio. || Subscription money for carrying on an affair, collatitia pecunia. To print a book by subscription, librum collatitia pecunia edere.

Subsequent, or subsequent, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Subsequently, Per modum consecutionis.

In subsequence to, Eo, ideo, et gratia, eo consilio, ut— || In subsequence to my chief design, dum perducere eum rem.

Subservient, Subserviens, auxiliarius, accommodatus, utilis.

To be subservient to, Subservio, 4. obsecundo, 1. || Inasmuch that even the winds and tempests were always subservient to his design, ut ejus semper voluntatibus venti tempestatesque etiam obsecundant.

That we may make all our design and actions subservient to virtue, ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus. He made all things subservient to his sensual pleasure, omnia ad voluptatem corporis retulit.

To subside, Subsidio, sedi, 2. subido, 3.

Subsidary, Subsidarius, auxiliarius, auxiliarius.

Subsidy [aid] Subsidium, 2. [tax] vectigal, 1. n. tributum, 2. censu, 4. || To lay a subsidy upon, tributum imponere, imperare, radicare.

To levy a subsidy, censum agere, tributum exigere. To lessen, or abate a subsidy, de tributo diminuere, vel detrahere.

To subjoin, Subjunctio, 1. subscribere, ph, 3.

To subjoin [continue to be] Subjoin, ph, 3. exisio; in rerum natura esse, vel continere; [support] iustitia, ph, 3. do, 2. sustinere

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2. ¶ These tongues employed in perjuries, and hands in spilling the blood of their fellow-citizens, subsisted, hoc manus & lingua perjurio & sanguine civili aiebat. He subsisted himself by the liberality of friends, se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

Subsistence [existence] ¶ Subsistentia, 1. materia; res, 5. caput, *vis*, n. summa capita. ¶ The substance of the whole cause turned upon this, in hoc summa iudicii tota consistit. This was the chief substance of those letters, istarum literarum hoc caput erat. This was the substance of his discourse, hac orationis ejus summa capita fuerunt. He altered nothing as to the substance of his oration, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. The substance of a message, summa mandatorum. Of the same substance, ejusdem substantiæ, ex eadem substantia.

Substance [estate] Fortune, *ærum*, f. pl. divitiæ; opes, *om*; hereditas, 3. census, 4. res familiaris; peculium, 2. ¶ A person of good substance, opulentus, pecuniolus, nummatus, peculiosus; dives, *vis*, locuples, *vis*.

Substantial [belonging to, or partaking of substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ participi; [solid] solidus, firmus, validus. ¶ A substantial argument, argumentum grave, firmum, certissimum.

Substantial [wealthy] Dives, *vis*, locuples, *vis*; opulentus, pecuniolus, nummatus, peculiosus; in re lautus potius.

Substantially [solidly] Solidè, firmè, validè, graviter.

A substantiation, or noun substantivæ, Nomen, *vis*, n.

Substantively, ¶ Substantivè.

A substitute, Vicarius, 2. optio, *vis*, m.

To substitute, Aliquem in alterius locum substituere, supponere, subrogare, succedere; aliquem alicui, vel pro aliquo, substituere.

Substituted, Substitutus, succenturiatus, in aliquis locum substitutus, vel suppositus.

A substitution, or substitution, Suppositio, 3.

To subtract, or rather subtrahere, Subtrahere, *vis*, 3. detraho, subduco, deduco.

Subtracted, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.

A subtraction, or subtraction, Detractio, 3. subductio, deductio.

A subterfuge, or eberd of the arch of a circle, ¶ Subterfuga, *vis*, *vis*.

Subterfuge, or subterfuge, Subterfuga, *vis*.

A subterfuge [evasion] Effugium, 2. vahamentum; * atrophis, 2. * dolus, 2. tergiversatio, 3.

Subterranean, or subterranean, Subterraneus.

Subtle [thin] Subtilis, tenuis; [cunning] subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolis, versutus, vaser, sagax. ¶ He is as subtle as a dead pig, tam sapit, quam im machata.

Subtly, Acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolis, versutus, sagax.

Very subtle, Peneutus, peragutus.

A subtle trick, Dolus, 2. * technis, 1. astutia.

Subtly, Subtiliter, acutè, argutè, astutè, callidè, subdolitè, versutè, sagaciter.

Subtly, or subtileness [thinness] Subtilitas, 3. tenuitas; [cunning] subtilitas, 3. calliditas, sagacitas; astutis; vaserit, 5. acumen ingenii.

To subtilize upon, De aliquo subtiliter discurrere, vel disputare.

To subvert, Subvertere, *vis*, 3. everto; diruo, *vis*; demolior, 4.

Subverted, Subversus, evertus, dirutus, demolitus.

A subverter, Evertor, 3. subvertor.

A subversion, or subverting, Subversio, 3. everio, demolitio; excidium, 2. ruina, 1.

The suburbs of a city, Suburbium, 2. suburbana, *rum*, n. pl.

Of, or belonging to the suburbs, Suburbanus.

The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city, Suburbanitas, 3.

A country house near the suburbs of a city, Suburbanum, 2.

Succeeding, Succedens.

To succeed, or come after another, Alicui succedere, aliquem excipere, in locum alicujus subire, decedente locum occupare. ¶ Night succedeth day, nox diem excipit. Hostilius succedeth Numa, excipit Numa Hostilius.

To succeed to an estate, Hereditati, vel in hereditatem, succedere; bonis, vel in bona, alterius succedere; alicujus heres esse, hereditatem adire, capessere, removere. ¶ He succeeded his father in the estate, patri hereditatem adit.

To succeed well, Bene, feliciter, prosperè, ex sententiâ, evadere, evadere, succedere; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum, habere; rebus secundis uti, auspiciis, vel bonis aviis, procedere; prosperè rem gerere, Evadere.

To succeed ill, Malè, infeliciter, parum feliciter, cedere, evadere, succedere; exitum infelicem, vel parum

felicem, habere; adversè fortunè laborare, vel luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans. ¶ Succeeding generations, minores, *om*, n. pl. nepotes.

A succeeding, Successio, 1.

Success [good, or bad] Successus, 4. eventus, exitus; *vis*, 3. ¶ And this affair undertaken with so great ardour would not have been the desired success, had it not been for the same who at that time was at the case, & labulset tanto impetu capta res fortunam, nisi dum homo Syracusis ad tempestate fuisset, *vis*. To fail, or miss of success, Cessilla cadere.

Good success, Exitus honoris, felix, secundus, prosperus; res secundæ; felicitas rerum gestarum, Cess. ¶ I wish you and your daughter good success, quæ res tibi & tue genitrici vertatur bene. Flashed with good success, exultans succedat.

To pray for good success in war, Supplicationem habere per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat. ¶ And a day of supplication was kept for success in that war throughout the city, quique belli causâ supplicatio per urbem habita, atque adorati dii, *vis*.

Bad success, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, vel secundus; res adversa, adversa fortuna, fortis, dira, dura. ¶ After this ill success they returned to Rome, Romam male gesta re rediit.

To go to success, Prospera, 1. fortune, secundo, beo; felicem cadere.

In success of time, Tempore procedente, vel progrediente; progrediente tempore.

Successful, Fastus, felix, laetus, prosperus, secundus.

Successfully, Fastè, feliciter, letè, prosperè, triumphis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente num re, prospero eventu, exitu felici.

Succession, Successio, 3. consecutio; consequentia, 2. ¶ A continual succession of years, annorum continuata series, rerum ordine numerum consecutio.

Succession to an inheritance, Successio hereditaria, vel in alterius bona. ¶ The share fallow to me by succession, hereditas a propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, vel ad me pervenit. You have this money, or title, by succession from me, hinc numerum habes a nobis hereditarium. A fact made about the partition of the king's children in the place of their parents, les de rebus libere in parentum locum successit, *vis* cur. To cut off the succession, hereditatem evertere. To remove the right of succession, iura hereditaria evertere, *vis* cur. To remove the right of succession, iura hereditaria evertere, *vis* cur.

Successor, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

Successively, Perpetuum, vel continuatim, serie; continenti successione. ¶ *And so successively*, & sic deinceps, vel ad ceteros.

A Successor, Succesor, 3. ¶ *Our successors*, posterii nostri, vel minores.

Success, Brevis, compendarius, contractus, ¶ succinctus.

Successively, Brevis, concisus, pressus, strictus, summatus. ¶ *I will rehearse successively*, quod iam habeo already proposui, brevi complectar, quod proposui. To relate a matter successively, rem gestam breviter, vel paucis, narrare, repetere, censere, exponere, vel in compendium referre; in paucis conferre.

Successively, Brevis, 3. compendium, 2.

Succury, = Cichoreum, vel cichorium, 2.

Succour, Auxilium, 2. subsidium; supplicium, iram, f. pl.

A place of succour, Refugium, 2. perisurgium, * asylum.

By way of succour, Subsidiarius, auxiliarius, in subsidium.

To succour, Alieni succurrere, subvenire, opulari; opem, auxilium, subsidium ferre; subsidio, vel supplicium, ire, proleci, venire. ¶ *Labienus sent the tenth legion to succour our men*, Labienus nostra decimam legionem subsidio misit. *It was given out, that a great number of horse were on their march to succour*, nunciabatur auxilia magna equitatus oppidanis venire supplicium. *To succour a place besieged*, urbi obfesse auxilia & commensus sufficere, vel supplicare. See *To relieve*.

Succoured, Adjutus, auxilio, vel subsidio, levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A succourer, Qui opem fert.

Succouring, Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

A succouring, Auxilium, 2. subsidium; supplicium, iram, f. pl.

Succorless, Desertus, miser, infelix, auxilio destitutus.

To leave succorless, Relinquo, 3. derelinquo; desero, ut.

Succulent, Sorci abundantia.

Succulent, Succosus, succi plenus.

To succumb, Succumbo, cubui, 3. cedo, f.

Such [adv.] Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *Such honour is to be given to old friendship*, hic honor veteri amicitie tribuendus est. *They would have no such be amongst the maid*, voluerunt nihil horum simile esse apud virginem. *I am such as you see me*, sic sum, ut vides. *He is such a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam.

Such [adv.] Aded, tam. ¶ *I am not such a traveler as I was wont*, non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam. *For such a small matter*, tam ob parvulum rem.

Such as, Qualis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *There is great scarcity of such citizens as these*, istiusmodi civium magna est penuria. *They were not such as you like*, non tui Romachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be such as we ought to be*, si nos ita sumus, qui esse debemus.

In such manner, sort, or wise, Pariter, similiter, tali modo.

To suck, Sugo, xi, 3. ¶ *So well grown that he is ashamd any longer to suck the dam*, quem jam potest ubera matris ducere, juvat. *To suck a bull*, or attempt a ridiculous thing, mulgere hircos.

To suck in, or imbibe, Imbibere, 3. sorbeo, ut, vel pti, 3. absorbeo. ¶ *The spider sucketh up all moisture*, araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

To give suck, * Lacto, 1. nutrio; ubi admoveo.

Sucked in, or up, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.

A sucker of trees, Stolo, onis, m.

The sucker of a pump, * Antlia cathetor.

Suckers, * Tragemata saccaro condita.

A sucking, Suctus, 4.

Sucking up, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, * Lactens. ¶ *A sucking bottle*, ampulla infanti sugenda. *A sucking lamb*, agnus subrumos, vel lactens. *A sucking pig*, porcellus lactens.

To suckle, * Lacto, 1. * lac præbere, ubera, vel mamma, admoveo.

Suckled, Uberibus, vel mammis, admotus. ¶ *The lambs are suckled*, agni subrumantur.

A suckling, Animal lactens.

Sucklon, Suctus, 4.

Sudatory, Sudatorius.

Sudden, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, subitarius, temporalis, extemporaneus. ¶ *Ter-rified with our sudden arrival*, perterriti celeritate adventus nostri.

On a sudden, or all on a sudden, Repente, derrepente, repentinò, improvisò, inopinatò, subito, è vestigio, ex insperato. ¶ *Why is there mention made of a peace so all on a sudden?* cur tam repente pax all-ficta morbo?

Sudden, Repente, derrepente, inopinatò.

Suddenness, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subito accidentis.

Sudorific, Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, praefians. ¶ *A sudorific medicine*, medicamentum sudorem ciens.

Suds, or soap suds, Spuma saponis aqua commixti. ¶ *To be in the suds*, magnis angustis laborare, ad incitas redigi. *To leave in the suds*, sub cultro relinquere.

To sue one at law, Litigo, 1. litum aliquo agere, litem alicui tendere, dicam impingere, vel ferre; in jus aliquem vocare, vel citare; lege postulare, reum peragere.

Sue a beggar and catch a knave, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio. *To sue one upon a bond*, ex-syngrapha cum aliquo agere. *To sue for the recovery of one's goods at right*, bona sua, vel jus suum lite persequi. *To sue one for debt*, in jus aliquem ob res alienum vocare.

To sue, or intreat earnestly, Deprecor, 1. supplico; obnixè rogare supplicibus verbis orare. ¶ *To sue for peace*, pacem sollicitare, litari. *To sue for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire. ¶ *He sueth to the people for the office*, magistratus à populo contenditur.

Sued at law, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.

To be sued on an action of trespass, Reus injuriarum peragi, vel postulari. ¶ *I shall be sued*, parate sunt mihi lites.

Suet, Sebum, vel sebum, 2. ¶ *Ref suet*, sebum bovillum. *Sheep suet*, arvin, 1. sebum ovillum.

Mixed suet, Liqueamen, ini, n.

Of, or belonging to suet, Sebolus, vel sevolus.

Mixed, or stuffed with suet, ¶ Omentatus.

To suffer [bear with] Patior, ffer, 3. peripetior; tolero, 1. fero, still, pestero, suffero. ¶ *To suffer pain with patience*, dolorem toleranter patienter, placide, sedate, æquo animo pati, vel ferre. *To suffer with an ill will*, molestè, vel iniquo animo, aliquid pati, vel ferre.

To suffer [be punished for a fault] Penas dare, luere, persolvere, pendere. ¶ *I suffer for my rashness*, do penas temeritatis meae. *He suffereth very great pains*, acerbissimis doloribus cruciatur. *May I suffer for it*, if— male mihi sit, si— *I have heard that he had suffered for it*, penas illum pendisse audiui. *To day the prisoners are to suffer*, hodie vinciti morte sunt mortuandi. *Thou be suffered much by famine in his camp*, sic fame castra tentata sunt. *Flar. To suffer*

Suffer a disaster, in offensam, vel
offensionem, incurere; per dedecus
vivere. *To suffer shipwreck*, naufragi-
um facere, vel pati; navem, vel
navim, frangere, mergere, evertere.

To suffer some hurt, or damage,
Aliquo incommodo affici. *¶ I have*
suffered much damage by that affair,
magnum detrimentum ea re mihi
attulit. *The state hath rather suf-
fered, than received any advantage*,
by persons remarkable for eloquence,
plura detrimenta publicis rebus,
quam adjuvantia, per homines elo-
quentissimos sunt importata.

To suffer [per]mit, *Patior, passus*,
3. *permittere, si, concedo, sibi, sibi*,
sibi; facultatem dare, potestatem
facere. *¶ I suffer me to speak my mind*
freely, tuam libere loqui; et tuam
viam mihi licet libere dicere quod
sentio. *Suffer me to say that much of*
myself, huc à me de me ipso prædi-
cari perfer. *Suffer not any wrong to*
be done them, his ne quam patiam in-
juriam fieri. *As soon as the time of*
the year would suffer him, cum pri-
mum per anni tempus potuit. *They*
are not suffered to vote freely, illis li-
bere decernendi potestas eripitur.

Sufferable, *Tolerabilis, tolerandus*,
ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferance [toleration], *Tolerantia*,
2. *patientia; toleratio*, 3. *¶ Suf-
ferance of evils, pains, griefs, &c.*
malorum, dolorum, ærummarum,
&c. *perpassio*. *Long sufferance*, ad
ultionem, vel penas sumendas, tar-
dicia.

Sufferance [permission], *Permissio*,
3. *facultas, potestas; copia*, 1. *ve-*
nia, licentia. *¶ On sufferance*, per-
missu.

Suffered [borne], *Latus, perlatu*,
toleratus, 3. *[permitted]*, *permissus*,
concessus.

Having suffered, or borne, *Passus*,
perpassus.

I suffered, *Passus sum*. See *To*
suffer.

A sufferer [permitter], *Qui pati-*
tur, vel permittit, aliquid fieri;
[suffer] qui damno afficitur. *¶ He*
was a great sufferer by that bargain,
ea pactione magno damno affectus
fuit. *You shall be no sufferer on my*
account, nullo lucro per me excidit.

Suffering, *Patiens, perpassiens, per-*
mittens.

A suffering, *Perpassio*, 3. *passio*.
Long suffering [subl.], *Taritas*
ad ultionem; [nob.] in ultionem
remissio, ad iram tardus, qd in irā
lentus, ad penas piger.

To suffice, or be sufficient, *Sufficio*,
fero, 3. *fero, vel satis esse*. *¶ That*
sufficed me, animo illius mihi satis
est. *It abundantly sufficed*, sat, sa-
tis, vel abunde, iunxit.

Sufficiency [competency], *Quod su-*

tis est, || sufficientia, 1. *[capacity]*
captus, 4. *facultas*, 3. *habilitas*;
peritia, 1. *intelligentia, prudentia*.

Self-sufficiency, *Arrogantia*, 1. *in-*
solentia, iuperbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [sufficing], *Quod sufficit*,
vel satis est. *¶ It is more than suf-*
ficient, satis superque est. *It ought*
to be sufficient, tibi satis esse debet.

Sufficient [able], *Sufficiens, capax*,
aptus, habilis, idoneus. *¶ Sufficient*
in estate, satis dives, locuples, vel
opulentus.

Not sufficient, *Impar, inhabilis*,
ineptus, parum idoneus. *¶ I am*
not sufficient for this office, huius mu-
neris non sufficio, par non sum, vires
meæ sunt impares. *Your income is*
not sufficient to bear the expense of
this affair, tunc opes non suppetunt
ad istam rem peragendam.

Sufficiently, *Sat, satis, affatis*,
abunde, sufficienter. *¶ We have*
spoken sufficiently upon this, de hac re
latius iam verborum est.

To suffocate, *Suffoco*, 1. *præ-*
foco.

Suffocated, *Suffocatus, præfocatus*.

A suffocating, or suffocation, *Suf-*
focatio, 1. *præfocatio*.

A suffragan, *Vicarius*.

A suffrage, *Suffragium*, 2. *sen-*
tentia, 1.

To give one's suffrage, *Suffragari*,
1. *suffragium ferre*. *¶ He gave his*
suffrage for me, or *on my side*, mihi
suffragatus est.

The giving of one's suffrage, *Suf-*
fragatio, 3.

He that giveth his suffrage, *Suf-*
fragator, 3.

Giving his suffrage, *Suffragans*.

Of, or belonging to suffrage, *Suf-*
fragatorius.

Suffumigation, || *Suffumigatio*, 3.

Suffusion, *Suffusio*, 3.

Sugar, *Saccharum*, 3. *¶ Brown*
sugar, saccharum nondum à fecibus
latis purgatum. *Troble refined sugar*,
saccharum purgatissimum. *Powder*
sugar, saccharum ad pulverem re-
ductum.

Sugar candy, *Sacchari purgati*
flos, cremor, vel spuma.

A sugar loaf, *Sacchari meta*.

To sugar, *Saccharum condire, vel*
commiscere.

Sugared, or sugary, *Sacharo*
conditus, vel commixtus.

Sugared words, *Blanditiæ, ærum*,
s. pl. *blandimenta, ærum*, n. pl.

To suggest, *Suggere*, *gessi*, 3.
propono, ferō, insinuo, 1. *verba*
alieu subicere, dicere, suppeditare.

Suggested, *Suggestus, propolitus*.

A suggester, *Monitor*, 3. *almo-*
nitor.

A suggesting, or suggestion, *Mo-*
nitus, 5. *monitio*, 3. *amonitio*.

Suggest, || *Suggestum*, 5.

Edging, Ligans, litem intend-
See To sue.

A suit [request], *Petitio*, 3. *ro-*
gatio, postulatio, supplicatio; pos-
tulatum, 2.

A suit in law, *Causa*, 1. ** alia;*
actio, 3. *lit. litis*, 1. *¶ To get the*
better in a suit, iudicio vincere, in
iudicio superare, causam obtinere.
To lose one's suit, causā causare,
causam amittere, litem perdere, in iu-
dicio impetari. *To commence a suit*
against one, alium dicam scindere,
vel impetare. See *To sue*.

A suit of apparel, or clothes, *Vesti-*
tiis, 1. *vestimentum*, 2. *indumen-*
tum; *vestitus*, 4. *amictus, cultus*,
habitus. *¶ A complete suit*, vestium
simul indumentarium omnis apparatus,
vel * *synthesis*.

A suit of cards, *Chartarum pictu-*
rarum familia, vel genus.

To make suit unto, *Aliquem orare*,
rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, suppli-
care, sollicitare, precibus fatigare.

To make suit unto one for a thing,
Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab
aliquo precari, vel precibus petere.
¶ He made curtil suit to me to for-
nish him with some corn, ille me fru-
mentum flagitabat. *I make suit to*
you for this favour, te hoc benefi-
cium rogo. *It is folly for a man to refuse*
to accept business offered to him by
these wily persons, to whom we make
suit for favours, stultitia est, a qui-
bus bona precemur, ab his porrigenti-
bus & dentibus nolle sumere.

To suit one thing to, or with another,
Rem aliquam alteri, acquire, aptare,
adaptare, accommodare, conciliare.

To suit with, *Quadro*, 1. *conve-*
nitio, 2. 4. *congruus*, 3. *ejusdem esse*
coloris & opificii. *¶ All things suit*
not all, non omnes eadem intrantur
amantque.

Suitable, *Aptus, congruus, com-*
sentaneus, idoneus, gratus, jucun-
dus, congruus.

Suitably, *Aptè, accommodatè*,
congruenter, convenienter, gracie,
jucundè.

Suited unto, *Aptatus, accommo-*
datus.

A suitor, *Supplex, petitor*. *¶ Suitors*
for a prince's favour, *Prætoris, vel*
gratias, principis captatores.

A suitor for an office, *Candidatus*,
2. *petitor*, 3.

A suitor [woner], *Procurator, 2. amo-*
nor, 3. *¶ The suit suiters may win*
the maid, aqualem rebusque vici. *She*
rejected the suitors of many suitors,
multis perentibus alperna repulsa
est. *Lip.*

A suing way, *Accommodatio*, 3.
Suitor, *Comitatus, petitor, cap-*
tores, instans, precator, monitor,
traculator, cultor.

Suitor, *Comitatus, petitor*.

Suitor, *Comitatus, petitor*.

supponitur. *I thank you for my supper, pro comit gratias ago.* *A grand, or splendid supper, cæna recta, vel dubia.*

A little, or slight supper, Cenacula, 1.
The Lord's supper, Cæna Domini.

A supper at a man's own house, domœcenium, 2.

Of, or belonging to supper, Cœnatorius. ¶ *Supper time, tempus cœnandi.*

To have an appetite for supper, Cœnatorius, 4.

To be at supper, Cœno, 1.

To go often to supper, Cœnito, 1.
Supperless, Incoenatus, incoenis.

To supplant, Supplantio, 1, metaph.
aliquem pro fraudem à munere arceat, deicere, depellere.

*Supplanted, A munere per * doctum dejectus, vel depellus.*

A supplanter, Qui supplantat.
Supplanting, Supplantans.

Supple, Lentus, victus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener.

Somewhat supple, Molliculus, molliculus, tenellus.

To supple, Mollio, 4. emollio; macero, 1.

To grow supple, Lentesco, 3.
Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

Supplely, Lentè, laxè, molliter.

A supplement, Supplementum, 2. complementum.

Supplemental, Ad supplementum, vel complementum, pertinens.

Supplency, Lento, 3. lentitia, 1. mollior; mollior, 5.

A suppling, or making supple by steeping, Maceratio, 3.

A suppliant, or supplicant, Supplex, 102.

Like a suppliant, Suppliciter, precari.

To supplicate, or make supplication, Supplicio, 1. obsecro, rogo; prece ac oblatione uti, supplicibus verbis orare. ¶ *I will most willingly make supplication to him for you, illi pro te libentissimè supplicabo.* *He made supplication to him with many tears, illum multis lacrymis obsecrabat.*

A supplication, Supplicatio, 3. supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio. ¶ *Bills of supplication, libelli supplices.*

Supple, Subsidium, 2. supplementum, suppetia, ærum, f. pl. ¶ *A supply of money, subsidium argentarium, pecuniæ suppeditatio.*

A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliares copie, cohortes subsidariæ. ¶ *Great supplies came to our assistance, ingentes copie subsidio nobis venerunt.* *He refused to get*

a greater supply of troops, majorem manum arcescere statuit.

To supply [make up what is wanting] Suppleo, 2.

To supply the room of an absent person, Alienus abentis vices supplere, munus suscipere, vel supplere; munere fungi. ¶ *Therefore Tarquin's death being concealed for some days after he expired, under pretence of supplying another's place, he strengthened his own interest, itaque per aliquot dies, cum jam exisset Tarquinius, celatè morte, per speciem alienam fungendæ vicis, suas opes firmavit.* *Liv.* *And the number of those that were lost in the last battle is supplied, & numerus amissorum proximè pugna expletus, Liv.*

To supply with, Suppedite, 1. subministrare; instruo, æt, 3. sugero, 1st.

To supply one's wants, Levo, 1. relevo, sublevo; succuro, 11, 3. subvenio, æt, 4. subsidium, suppetias, opem alicui ferre.

Supplied, Suppletus; suppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A supplying, Suppeditatio, 3. instructio.

A support [prop] Fulerum, 2. adminiculum, sustentaculum; columen, 11st, n. ¶ *O thou, my honour and support, meorum grande decus columenque rerum, Hor.*

Support [protection] Gratia, 1. amicitia, tutela, tutamen, 11st, n. tutamentum, 2. subsidium.

To support [bear up] Sudento, 1. sustineo; [endure] tolero, 2. patior, 11st, 3. perpetior; sero, 11st, 1. perfero, 11st, 3. sustinere. ¶ *I for that the expenses of the city are equally supported by all who dwell within the same limits, Video sumptus & tributa civitatum ab omnibus, qui eorum civitatum fines incolant, tolerari æqualiter, Cic.*

To support [defend] Vindico, 1. tueor, 11st, 2. sustineo; defendo, 11st, 3. ¶ *In the beginning of the battle, the main body not being well supported by proper reserves, nor the horse placed in due order, primo prælio, non subsidia firmatè acie, non equite aptè locato, Liv.*

To support [give assistance to] Juvo, vi, 1. adjuvo, opitutor, 11st, auxilior; subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrere, suppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigere. ¶ *He frequently used his credit to support his friends, fide ad alios sublevandos sæpè usus est, Nep.*

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more easily supportable than remorse of conscience, omnia sunt faciliora quam peccati dolor.*

Supported, Sufficientatus, sustentatus, toleratus, fultus, suffultus. ¶ *Supported by the strength of almost the east, totius ferme orientis viribus succinctus, Just.*

A supporter, Qui sustentat.
*A supporter [in building] * Talamo, 11st, m.*

Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia scuta sustentantia.

Supporting one's self, Nixus, innixus.

A supporting, Sufficientatio, 3. desensio; auxilium, 2.

Supportable, Opinabilis.

A supposal, Propositum pro vero admittum.

To suppose [imagine] Arbitror, 1. suspicio, opinor, existimo; cœnoratus; credo, 11st, 3. statuo, ut aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minimè dubio, accipere, admittere, habere. ¶ *As he supposed, ut sibi videtur.* *Sooner than I suppose, opinione celerius.*

To suppose [allow] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minimè dubio, concedere, admittere, habere, fingere, putare, ponere. ¶ *Suppose the case to be so, pone ita esse.* *Suppose the soul to die, sic animam interire.* *But suppose they knew, sed ut nescirent.* *Suppose yourself to be in my case, eum te esse finge, ego sum.* *Suppose he be beaten, eum ut vincatur; pone, vel puta, eum esse victum.* *Suppose my son were justly punished, toleret sanè filius noster meritè penas.*

Supposed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus. ¶ *A supposed father, pater alicujus existimatione, vel opinione, habitus.*

Supposing, Opinans, suspicans.

Supposing what was true in fact, id quod erat suspicatus.

A supposing, or supposition, Opinatio, 3. opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admittum.

Supposititious, Suppositus, suppositivus, subditivus, subditivus.

*A suppository, * Collyrium, 5. pectus.*

To suppress, Supprimere, pressi, 3. reprimi; coercere, 2. aboleo; rescindo, 11st, 3. tolli; extinguo, 11st.

He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him, multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, Just.

Suppressed, Suppressus, repressus, coëritus, abolitus, rescissus, sublatius, extinctus.

A suppressor, Qui suppressit, vel coercet.

Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coercens.

A suppressing, or suppression, Suppressio, 3. repressio, coercitio.

Suppressing the name of his author, tacito auctoris nomine.

To *suppurate*, Suppuratio, 1. pus emittere.

Suppurated, Suppuratus.

Suppuration, Suppuratio, 3.

Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens. ¶ *A suppurative medicine*, medicamentum suppuratorium, pus cients, vel movens.

Supputation, Supputatio, 3.

To *suppute*, Supputo, 1. computo, numero; rationes putare, vel subducere.

Supremacy, Primatus, 4.

Supreme, Supremus, summus.

To *surbate*, Ungulas terere, vel atterere.

To *surcease*, Cessio, 1. supercedo, 2. desino, desinō, vel 3. omitto, 3.

Surceased, Cessatus, omisus, desinitus.

A surceasing, Cessatio, 3. omisio.

A surcharge, Onus novum, vel injustum; nova oneris accessio.

To *surcharge*, Onus novum, vel injustum, imponere; supra vires onerare, injusto onere premere.

Surcharged, Onere novo, vel injusto, pressus. ¶ *A surcharged stomach*, stomachus nimis onustus, vel fervens vinoque ciboque.

A surcharging, Novi, vel injusti, oneris impositio.

A surcharging the stomach, Crampula, 1. cibi, vel potūs, ingurgitatio.

A surcingle, Cingula, 1. cingulum, 2. cinctorium.

A surcoat, Tunica exterior.

Sured [deaf] Surdus. ¶ *A sure number*, or quantity, numerus surdus, quantitas surda.

Surdity [deafness] Surditas, 3.

Sure [certain] Certus, comperitus, exploratus, manifestus, perspectus; non, vel minime, dubius; indubitatus. ¶ *I am sure of that*, id certo scio. *I write to you what I am sure is true*, perspecta & explorata sunt quae scribo. *I am not sure as to this affair*, de hac re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, comperitum, vel perspectum, non est. *We are now sure of the victory*, victoria jam constituta est. *Nothing is surer than death*, lex universalis nasci & mori. *To make sure of a person*, aliquem filii coordinare. *To make sure of a thing*, aliquid asserere, vel comprehendere. *To go upon sure grounds*, caute, vel provide, agere.

Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis; [safe] tutus, salvus, securus, solus, vitis, incolumis. ¶ *I have him sure*, meus hic est, hamum vorat. *Sure bind, sure find*, in tuo loco & fano sum est.

Sure [stable] Stabilis, firmus;

fixus. ¶ *Sure footed*, pes minimè labens.

To *be sure*, Aliquid certo scire, comperitum, vel exploratum, habere. ¶ *Who is sure of it?* quis est, cui exploratum id sit? *I am sure*, mihi liquet, persuasum est mihi.

Are you sure of it? scitis hoc certum? *Be sure you get it done*, agens illud, ante illam vespere opus expeditum approbato.

He is sure to be rubbed, non feret quin vapulet. *The gods are slow*, but sure paymasters, aut lanarum pedes habent. *Be sure you do it not*, cave facias. *I am as sure as I am living*, that this is a trick of Parmeno's, Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivere, Ter.

To *be sure* [adv.] Certè, equidem, profectò.

Surely [certainly] Certè, certò, equidem, profectò, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio; [safely] tutò, securè, integrè; [firmly] constantè, firmè.

¶ *To tread surely*, pressus firmare. *Sureness* [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, vel notitia; [safety] incolumitas, 3. salus, 2. 4. [firmness] stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

Sureship, Satisfactio, 3. sponso, fidejussio.

A taking of sureties, || Satisfactio, 3.

A putting in of sureties, Satisfactio, 3.

A surety [in a criminal matter] Vas, vador, m. [for debt] praes, praestis, m. sponso, 3. fidejussor.

To *be surety*, Spondeo, spondeo, 2. fidejubeo, 3.

To *put in surety*, Vador, 2. satisfido; praedem, vel vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.

To *take surety*, Satisfacipio, 3. vadimonium, vel praedem, accipere.

A joint surety, or surety quilibet ambo, Consonor, 3.

Qbe surface, Superficies, 5. externa, exterior, vel extima, facies.

A surfeit, Crapula, 1. cibi, vel potūs ingurgitatio. ¶ *Surfeit* quatenus potio ad crudelitatem stomachi levandam.

To *surfeit one's self*, Helluo, 1. crapulam contrahere.

To *surfeit* [satiare] Satio, 1. saturo, exsaturò; expleo, vi, 2.

Surfeited, Crapula gravis. *Surfeiting*, Crapulam, nau-seam, vel fastidium, afferens.

A surfeiting, Crapulae contractio.

A surge, Fluctus ingens, vel decemans; aquae mont. See *Wave*.

To *surge*, Aluo, 1. exaluo, fluo, fluctuo; 3. 2.

Fall of surge, Fluctus, undosus.

A surgeon [corruptly for chesurgus] Vulnerarius, 2. vulnerum medicus; chirurgus, 2. ¶ *To surrender the surgeon's hands*, inter operationem expiare.

Surgery [the art] Medicina chirurgica.

A surgery [room where the surgeon performeth his operation] Officina chirurgica.

Of, or pertaining to surgery, Chirurgicus.

Surging, Fluctuans.

Surly, Feracius, contumaciter, morosus.

Surlyness, Contumacia, 1. ferocitas, 3. morositas.

Surly, Contumax, feroc, morosus. ¶ *To grow surly*, contumacia, vel superbia, torpescere; immutatio, elletri.

To *be surly*, Ferocia, 4. superbia.

A surmise, Suspicio, 3. imaginatio animo concepta.

A false surmise, Pigmentum, 2. falsa suspicio.

To *surmise*, Suspicio, 2. imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo cingere; alioquin rei imaginem animo concipere. ¶ *They surmised that he had a design of aspiring to be king*, in suspitionem regni appetendi incidit. *It is only by conjectures*, that I am led to surmise it, tantummodo conjectura ducit ad id suspicandum. *They do not surmise any thing concerning this affair*, in ea re nulla est suspicio.

To *surmount*, Supero, 1. exsupero; vinco, viro, 5. desinuo.

Surmounted, Superatus, exsuperatus, evictus, devictus. ¶ *Having surmounted all difficulties*, omnibus difficultatibus superatus, victor.

A surmounter, Superator, 3. victor.

A surmounting, Superatio, 3.

A surname, Cognomen, 2. nomen gentilitium, vel paternum.

Surnamed, Cognominatus. ¶ *Exipio surnamed africanus*, Scipio cognomine Africanus.

To *surpass*, Antecello, vi, 3. praecello; supero, 1. praestis, 3. vinco, viro, 3. ¶ *He far surpasseth other studies*, longe cetera antecedit studis. *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence*, majores nostri prudentia ceteris gentibus praestiterant.

Surpassable, Superabile, vincibile.

Surpassed, Superatus, victus.

Surpassing, Superans, vicinans, antecellens, praecellens.

A surpassing, Praestantia, 1. excellens.

Surpassingly, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclarè, optime.

A surplice, Linteum amiculum sacerdotale.

A surplus, or surplusage, Additamentum, 2. auctarium; mantilla, 1.

A surprisal, or surprise [coming upon one unawares] Superventus, 4. rei inopinata, vel improvise, interventus; [astonishment] perturbatio, 3. consternatio, examinatio; animi stupor, pavor, torpor. ¶ To recover one's self from a surprise, sese recipere, ad se redire, animum, vel mentem, colligere.

To surprise a person [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improvise, vel de improviso, opprimere. ¶ I surprised him before he was aware, impudentem cum oppressi.

To surprise, or astonish one; Aliquem consturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere; percellere, stupescere. ¶ You ought not to be surprised at it, mirum tibi videri non debet. I am surprised at your negligence, tuam negligentiam factis mirari non quæ. This affair will surprise the whole world, hæc res omnium animos admiratione deliget.

To surprise a town, or castle, improvise capere. ¶ The Aquis surprised the castle of Tusculum in the night time, Aquis arcem Tusculanam improvise nocte capiunt, Liv.

Surprised [caught unawares] Nec opinans, oppressus, de improvise interceptus; [astonished] attonitus, consternatus, examinatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, suspensatus.

A surpriser, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit, vel percellit.

Surprising [astonishing] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis, mentem consternans, perturbans, suspiciens.

Surquidry, Superbia, 1. arrogantia; nimia fides.

A surseinder [in law] Responsio, vel replicatio, iterata.

A surrender, Deditio, 3.

The surrender of a town, castle, &c. Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. ¶ He treated about the surrender of the castle, de deditu aice transiegit.

To surrender [those] Redditi, dediti, 3. restitui, 2; resigno, 1. [submit] dedo, dediti, 3. aliquid cedere, manus dare, herum potestatem.

¶ It was agreed upon, that those who were conquered in that battle, should surrender up their city, land, altars, wealth, &c. and thereupon, convenit, videri utri sit eo præstare, urbem, agrum, aras, locos, sequæ uti deditio, &c. They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general, in fiding imperatoris clementiam. They surrendered them-

selves in condition of having their wealth and baggage safely restored, vasis impimentumque incolumibus se deditore. The rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered, cetera multitudo repentino pavore oppressa in deditorem venit, Liv. To surrender upon condition, certis conditionibus in deditorem venire.

To surrender upon discretion, Libertatem arbitrium victori de se permittere, Liv. ¶ To surrender up an office, magistratu, vel munus, aliquid; se abdicare; magistratum, vel munus, depouere, abdicare.

Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.

A surrendering, Deditio, 3. restitutio, abdicatio.

Surseptian, Salsceptio, vel surreptio, 3.

Surseptian, Subreptitius, vel surreptitius.

Surseptiously, Furis, clam, clandestinum, secretò.

A surrogate, Vicarius, 2. delegatus.

To surrogate, Subtrago, vel surrogo, 1. aliquem alteri, vel in alterius locum, substitui, substitui, iusticiæ.

A surrogation, or surrogating, Surrogatio, 3.

To surround, Circumdare, dediti, 1. circumdare, 3. ¶ A man thick air surrounded the earth, terram crassissimus aer circumfundit. We are surrounded with misfortune on all sides, circumstant nos fati omnia.

Surrounded, Circumdatus, circumfusus.

A surrounding, Circutio, 3. circuitio, 4.

A survey [viewing] Lustratio, 3.

Inspectio; lustramen, insis, 1. [measuring] metatio, 3. dimensio. ¶ To make a survey of lands, or houses, agrorum, vel domuum, formam linceis describere & metiri.

To survey [take a view of] Lustratio, 1. inspectio; inspectio, 2. circumspicio; oculis lustrare, vel permetiri; [measure] metior, 4. demetior, dimetior, permetior; [oversee] curo, 1. procuro; recognosco, 2v, 3.

A surveyor [viewer] Inspector, 3. [measurer] metior, 3. metator; [oversee] curator, 1. procurator. ¶ A surveyor of the king's works, operum regiorum curator. A surveyor of the highways, viarum publicarum curator.

Surveyorship, Metatoris, vel procuratoris, munus.

Survival, Survivance, or surviving, Superstitia status.

To survive, Sopravvivere, 3. To

survive, sui. ¶ In case they shall survive us, si superstitibus fuerint. That you may survive your husband, ut viro tuo sit superstes. My aunt will survive after my death, &c. extinctio fama superstes erit. A work will survive after its author's death, &c. post sua mansurum sua superstes opus.

A survivor, or survivor, Superstes, 3v.

Survivorship, Superstitis munus. Susceptible, Facile susceptibilis, ad susceptionem facilis, aptus, idoneus. ¶ Our bodies are now more susceptible of justicial displeasure, than formerly, corpora nostra nunc sunt multo peribitibus magis obnoxia quam olim. Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions, juvenorum animi malè disciplinè facile depravantur.

To succinate, Succito, 1. concito, excito; moveo, vi, 2. commoveo.

Succitated, Succitatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

A succitation, Concitatio, 3.

To suspect, or have a suspicion of, Suspicio, 1. suspicere, 1.

¶ I suspect every thing, omnia mihi suspecta sunt. How came you to suspect any such thing? quid illi incidit suspicio? There are many persons who may be suspected of doing this mischief, multi sunt, id quos hujus maleficii suspicio cadit.

He was suspected to be guilty of that crime, illius sceleris suspicionem habuit. Without fear of being suspected of flattery, non reverens assentandi suspicionem. You have a suspicion of him, tibi in suspitionem nem venit.

Suspected, Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens. ¶ Unjustly suspected, false suspicionem, vel famam, suspectus. To make, or render a person suspected, aliquem alicui in suspicionem ducere.

Suspecting, or suspecting, Suspex, suspiciolus.

A suspecting, Suspicio, 3.

Suspense, Dubium, 2. scrupulus, dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio. ¶ A person in suspense, homo dubius, suspensus, consiliis incertus, animi dubius, vel hærens. A thing in suspense, res incerta, dubia, suspensa.

To put one out of suspense, aliquem scrupulum excutere, dubitationem, vel metum, aliquem liberare.

To be in suspense, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, 1. dubito; hæreo, 2, 2. amo pendere, huc illuc inclinare. ¶ My mind is in suspense, pendet mihi animus, &c. animum per omnia

revela.

curse bitterly, alicui malè precari, vel imprecari; aliquem execrari, vel devovère; caput orco liamare.

To swear falsely, Pejuro, 1. falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicere.

To swear one, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere, ad juramentum aliquem adigere. ¶ To swear one to secrecy, aliquem taciturnitatis sacramentum alligere.

A swearer, Jurator, 3. qui jurat. ¶ A false swearer, perjurus, jurator falsus. ¶ A profane swearer, homo temerè ac sæpe dejerans.

A swearing, or taking an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

A solemn swearing, Dejurium, 2.

Sweat, Sudor, 3.

To sweat, Sudo, 1. defudo, exsudo; sudorem emittere. ¶ I have often sweated for the common safety, sæpe pro communibus commodis sudavi. He sweated and toiled about that affair, in illa re desidavit & elaboravit. To sweat blood, sanguine sudare.

To sweat all over, or run down with sweat, Confudo, 1. circumfudo; sudore madere, manare, disfluere, perfundi.

Sweated out, Exsudatus, vel exudatus.

A sweater, Sudator, 3. m. sudatrix, 1. f.

A sweating, Sudatio, 3.

A sweating place, Sudatorium, 2. desudatorium.

Of, or belonging to sweating, Sudatorius. ¶ The sweating sickness, morbus sudatorius.

Causing, or procuring sweat, Sudorem elici.

To sweep, Verro, 3. converto, deverro, everro; scopis purgare. ¶ To sweep a room, conclave, vel cubiculum, vertere. To sweep a chimney, camini spiraculum vertere, vel purgare.

To sweep away, or carry off, Aufero, abstergo; vaito, 1. diripio, purgo, 3. converto, 3. ¶ In his time a deluge of water swept away the greatest part of the people of Greece, hujus temporis aquarum illuvies majorem partem populorum Græciæ absumpsit, 3. f.

To sweep before, Præverro, 3. ¶ A sweeper, ¶ Scoparius, 2. ¶ A chimney sweeper, caminorum mundator.

A sweeping, Purgatio scopis facta.

Swee piety, Purgamenta, 3. m. pl. quilibet, 3. m. pl.

A sweeping, 3. m. pl. ¶ To sweep a pecuniary depositum, pecuniarum depositum convertit.

Sweet [pleasant to the taste, or smell] Dulcis, 3. m. pl.

Sweet [good natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus. ¶ A sweet look, aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.

A sweet smile, os subridens, vel lætus. To be sweet upon a person, alicui adulari, assentari, pallescere; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere, alicujus auribus subfervire.

Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, scitulus. ¶ A sweet babe, scitus puer.

Sweet [not sinking] Minimè factens, malum, vel sordum, odorem non habens.

Sweetish, or somewhat sweet, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

Very sweet, Prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, gratissimus.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, mellitus.

The sweetbread, ¶ Pancreas, 2. n.

A woman's sweet heart, Amasius, 2. proci.

A man's sweet heart, Amica, 1.

Sweet scented, Odoratus, odoriferus, vel odorifer; bene odoratus, jucundus, vel suavis, odoris; ¶ aromaticus.

gratus. ¶ After sweat meats cometh sour sauce, ubicunque dulce sit, ibi et acidum invenies. There is no sweat without sweat, qui è noce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem; nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus. The sweetest wine maketh the sharpest vinegar, corruptio optimi est pessima. A sweet breath, halitus suaviter olens. A sweet perfume, odor suavis.

Sweet [good natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus. ¶ A sweet look, aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.

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Sweet in speech, ¶ Blandiloquus, suaviloquens, suaviloquus.

To grow sweet, Dulcesco, 3. m. p. m. ¶ To sweeten with honey, sugar, &c. melleo, 3. m. p. m. condire, commiscere, temperare.

To sweeten [alleviate] Paco, 1. placare, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, 3. m. p. m. lenio, 4.

A sweetening with honey, sugar, &c. Melleo, 3. m. p. m. conditura, vel temperatura, facta.

A sweetening [alleviating] Pacificatio, 3. placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A sweetening [apple] ¶ Melimelum, 2.

Sweetish, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulcè, dulciter, suaviter, blandè, jucundè, gratè; [peaceably] leniter, mansuetè, pacatè, placidè, sedatè, tranquillè. ¶ To live sweetly, jucundè, quietè, otiosè, placidè, tranquillè vivere; vitam jucundam, vel negotii iurisque, variam ducere.

Sweet [pleasant to the taste, or smell] Dulcis, 3. m. pl.

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citudo. ¶ Sweetness of smell, odor suavis.

Sweetness [of speech] Suavitas, 3. m. pl. ymborum blanditiae, nocivitas, illecebre, orationis dulcedo [of temper] affabilitas, 3. comitas, humanitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, 3. m. pl. mores suavissimi.

Sweetmeats, ¶ Tragemata, 3. m. pl. bellaria, 3. m. pl. cupedia, 3. m. pl.

Sweet william [herb] ¶ Armoria, 1.

To swell, Tumesco, 2. turgeo, 3. m. p. m. intumesco, 3. m. p. m. prouuber, 1. ¶ When the sea bigneth, ubi mare magnum esse coepit.

To make to swell, Influo, 1. m. p. m. mesefacio, 3. m. p. m.

To swell out in length, or breadth, Cresco, 3. m. p. m. accresco, excreasco, 3. m. p. m. augeri, 3. m. p. m.

To swell, or bump out, Eminere, 3. m. p. m. exire, 3. m. p. m.

Swelled, Inflatus, tumidus, tumidus, tumefactus, sufflatus.

A swelling, Inflatio, tumor.

A swelling of the sea, æquoris abjurgatio, vel tumor.

A swelling in the neck, struma, 3. m. p. m.

To swelter with heat, Calore, 3. m. p. m. perire suffocari.

Sweltring, or sweltry hot, 3. m. p. m. vel calore, perire suffocatus.

Swept, Versus, conversus, 3. m. p. m.

To swerve, or swerve from, 3. m. p. m. abiero, declino; deflecto, 3. m. p. m.

Swerving from, Devius, a recta via declinans, vel deflectens.

A swerving from, Declinatio, 3. m. p. m.

Swift, Celer, citus, propere, pernis, veloc. ¶ As swift as an arrow out of a bow, volucris agilitas.

A swift, ¶ Apus, 3. m. p. m.

Swift [a dog's name] ¶ Argus, 3. m. p. m.

Very swift, Perceles, prevelox.

Swift of foot, Levipes, 3. m. p. m.

Alipes, ¶ To go a swift pace, Accelerato, incitato, vel pleno, gradum incedere.

Swiftly, Celeriter, citò, propere, perniciter, velociter. ¶ Samevè, 3. m. p. m.

Swiftly, celerosculè.

Swiftness, Celeritas, 3. m. p. m.

Swill, Colluvies, 3. m. p. m.

To swill [drench] Sorbeo, 3. m. p. m. 2. absorbeo; chibo, 3. m. p. m. ingurgito, 2. avidè haurire; [rinse] lavo, 3. m. p. m. abluo, 3. m. p. m.

A swiller, Temulentus, ebriolus.

Swilling down, Sorbens, abibens, bibens, ingurgitans, avidè hauriens.

A sympathizing, or denoting by symbols. Per *|| symbolica indicatio, notatio, significatio.

Symbolizing with. Conscientia, convenient, congruens, quadrans.

Symmetrical. Singulis partibus sibi congruens, iusta partium proportionem formatum.

Symmetr. * Symmetria, 1.

Sympatetic, or sympatetic. *|| Sympatheticus.

Sympatetically. Mutuo affectu.

To sympathize. Mutuam miserationem, vel misericordiam, moveri, commoveri, affici; sortem, vel vicem, aliquis intimè dolere, vel miserescere.

Sympatizing with. Sortem aliquis ex animo dolens.

Sympathy. Mutuus affectus, mutua misericordia.

Symphony. * Symphonia, 1.

A sympion [sign, or token] Indiciu, 2.

Symptomatical, or symptomatic. Indicans.

A synagogue. *|| Synagoga, 1.

Syncope [a figure in grammar] Concilio, 3.

A syncope [swooning] Animi defectio, defectus, deliquium.

A syndick [magistrate in some countries resembling a recorder, or town clerk with us] *|| Syndicus, 2.

A synod, Conventus, 4.

Synodal, synodical, or synodick. *|| Synodicus.

A synonym. Vox ejusdem significationis.

Synonymal, or synonymous. Ejusdem, vel similis, significationis.

A synopsis. *|| Synopsis, 2, f.

Syntax. Orationis constructio, verborum structura.

A syringe, Fistula, 1. *|| syrx, 2, f.

To syringe. Per *|| syringem injicere.

Syringed. Per *|| syringem injectus.

A system. Corpus, 2, n.

Systematical. Ad *|| systema pertinent.

T.

Tabby [waved silk] Textum sericum undulatum. *|| A tabby ear, tellis maculosa, vel maculis intermixta.

A tabard, or taberd. Paludamentum feciale.

A tabernacle. Tabernaculum, 2, tentorium.

Tabid. Tabidus, emaciatus.

A tabula. Mensa, 1, tabula. *|| A

table well furnished, mensa lautè instructa, cœna recta, lautè, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus & elegans. *A slender table,* victus tenuis, parumonia, vel parumonia, in victu, paulum opionii; cœna cynica, feralis, vel ambulatoria. *To lay the table,* mensam sternere. *To sit at table,* mensæ accumbere. *To furnish a table richly,* mensam epulis conquisitissimis onerare. *To wait at table,* mensæ adflare. *Table discourse,* fabulæ convivales.

A table table. Mensula, 1, tabella.

A table book. Pagillar, vel pugillare, 2, n.

To table one. In convivium aliquem pacto pretio admittere.

Table beer. Cerevisia cibaria, vel tenuis.

A table in a book. Index, 2, c.

A gaming table. Tabula lusoria.

Tables, or a pair of tables to play at chess with. *|| Abacus tessellarius.

The tables are turned. status, vel facies, rerum mutatur.

A tableman. Latro, 2, n. latronculus, 2.

To play at tables. Talis, vel *|| astragalus, ludere. *|| The life of man is like a throw at tables, ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseras. *The tables being turned,* versâ vice, *Just.*

A tabling. Convictus, 4.

A labour. *|| Tympanum minus.

A labourer. *|| Tympanotriba, 2, c.

Tacit. Tacitus. *|| A tacit assent, or acknowledgment, assensus tacita, assensus tacitus.

Tacitly. Tacite.

Taciturnity. Taciturnitas, 3, silentium, 2.

A tack. Clavulus, 2.

A tack wind. Ventus obliquè flans.

To tack on, or together. Assuo, 2, 3, confuso; compingo, 2, f, conjungo, 2, n, connecto, 2, f.

To tack up. Affligo, 2, 3.

To tack about. Cursum obliquare, vel invertere; obliquare sinus in ventum; metaph. consilia mutare, in alteram factionem discedere.

Tacked [together] Confusus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus; [up] affixus.

Tacking together. Assuens, confuens, compingens.

Tackle, or tackling. Armamentaria, 2, n, pl. *|| To look well to one's tackling, rebus suis rectè prospicere, providere, consulere.

To stand to one's tackling. in aliquid diligerenter incumbere, enavigari, fortiter, vel strenuè, aliquid defendere.

Tackle, or tackling for ships. Vulum armamentaria.

Tackles. Ars militis ordinandi.

Tachile. Tachilis.

Tachion. Tachio, 3.

A tadpole. *|| Cyrenus, 2.

Taffeta. Multicia, vel multicia, 2, n, pl. *|| Striped taffeta, multicia scutulata.

The rag of a lace. Ligulae bræcola. *|| To rag a lace, ligulae bræteolam inferre.

Tog rag and bobtail. Fax populi lentina civitatis.

A tail. Cauda, 1. *|| The tail of a garment, vestis tractus.

To wag the tail. Geveca, 2.

A robe having a long tail, or train. *|| Syrma, 2, n.

The tail, or hindmost part. Tremus, vel postrema, pars. *|| The tail of a letter, literæ cauda.

The plough tail. Striva, 1.

A tail piece [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri, vel sectionis, appositum.

Tailed. Caudam habens, caudatus.

Tailage. Tributum virginitatis, 2, n.

A tailor. Sartor, 3, vestiarius, facinator vestiarior.

A taint. Macula, 1, labes, 1, vitium, 2.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, fecio, corumpo, 2, f, 2, vitio, 1.

To taint [be tainted] Patresco, 1.

Tainted [of a crime] Accusatus convictus. *|| Tainted of high treason, læsæ majestatis accusatus.

Tainted [corrupted] Infectus, corruptus, vitiat, putridus, lubricus, 2, n.

To take. Capio, 2, f, accipio, 2, f, sumo, 2, f.

He took the club in his hand. sustinuit in manu cepit. *What course shall I take?* quid nunc consilii capiam?

He took these things mighty impatiently. hæc durius accepit. *How can you take this for granted?* unde datum sumis?

We take your course. praeposteris utimur consiliis. *He took bad courses.* in flagitia se ingurgitat. *What will you take for?* quanti vendis? *What will you take?* quam viam insulam?

Take time to consider things. tempus ad res considerandas adhibe. *I will take my own time.* meo remigio uter.

What will you take to see that you will do all these things? quid mereris ut te dicas hæc omnia facerem, 2, c.

To take [succeed] Prosperè cedere, succedere, evenire. *|| The comedy takes very well, comedie ista spectantibus est gratissima, 2, n, pl.

His books take very well. libri ejus docent.

actis valde placent, vel plurimos
empores reperiant. *To take* by
no means take with me, istud mihi
nequaquam gratum erit, vel neuti-
quam placebit.

Particular phrases: *To take a
thing, or understand it*, intelligere
rem. *To take, or apprehend a per-
son*, aliquem prehendere, apprehen-
dere, comprehendere, capere, manum
alieni injicere. *To take one by the
ears*, aliquem aures arripere. *To
take account of*, rationes iure, vel ab
aliquo exigere. *To take, or ask ad-
vice*, aliquem de aliqua re consulere,
vel in consilium advocare. *To take
an affection to a person, or thing*, ali-
quem, vel aliquid diligere, amare,
amplecti, charum habere, amore
complexi, in oculis ferre. *To take
an affront, or be offended at a thing*,
aliqua re offendi; aliquid moleste
graviter, vel egre, ferre; propter
aliquid succensere. *To take, or put
up an affront*, injuriam insultum elu-
nitere, insultum pati; contume-
liam arguo animo pati. *To take a
dish, or gate [as a horse]* solum,
vel ostium, transire. *To take alarm
at a thing*, aliqua re moveri, com-
moveri, excitari, terri, perturbari,
consternari, trepidare. *To take a
person alone, or by himself*, aliquem
solum prehendere. *To take a thing
as a favour*, aliquid in beneficii par-
tem dinumerare. *To take one at his
word*, oblata gratiam accipere,
conditioni propositi assensum pre-
bere. *To take one a box on the ear*,
* colpo alium insignere, vel im-
pingere; * palma aliquem percutere.
To take coach, se in curiam conferre.
To take, or hire a coach house, Ec-
curiam, domum, &c. pecti mor-
tuo conducere. *To take a dinner*,
repulam aequo antio ferre, pati,
tolerare; a precibus, vel supplica-
tione, desistere. *To take the suc-
cess of the season*, tempestatis ob-
lectamenta capere. *To take down
a thing from a place*, aliquid ex
aliquo loco detrahere, vel demere.
To take down a house, or building,
domum, vel ædificum, diruere, de-
trahere, demoliri. *To take down a
swelling*, minuere aliquid ex tumore.
Cess. *To take, or turn down a road*,
se direct, in vicum, vel vicum, de-
ducere. *To take effect*, effectum
forti, bonum, vel scilicet, exitum
habere; ad finem speculati perducere.
To take an excuse, exculationem ac-
cipere, vel admittere. *To take in
line, or other things left out in the
open air*, linere, &c. intro ferre. *To
take in turn*, &c. that is brought to
the house, eritum, &c. recipere.
To take flight, fugere, fugam ca-
pere, vel capere; * fugi, se sub-
ducere. *To take foot*, * ubi capere,
vel sumere.

To take one another by the hand,
Dextera conjungere. *To take one
by the hand*, me manu prehendere,
manum meam apprehendere.

To take about, Amplexus, &c. 3.
complexor. *To take me about
the neck*, me amplectens. *He takes
her about the middle*, mediam mu-
lierem complexitur. *The enemies
take each other by the collar*, hostes
hostem complexantur.

To take after, Imitor, 1. æmulo.
*To take after his uncle in vicious
course*, avunculum imitando vitam
vitiosam degit. *To take after one's
father*, pariter, 1.

To take aside, Sevoeo, 1. seduco,
et. 3. *To take him aside*, ho-
minem solum seducam.

To take asunder, or in pieces, Se-
jungo, et. 3. disjungo, dissolvo, vi;
separo, 1.

To take away, Tollo, sublevo, au-
fero, abstrahio. *To take away
one letter*, si unam litteram amoveris.
To take it away, or clear the table,
scrutula de mensa tolle, vel auferre.

To take away [by force] Abripio,
vi, 3. diripio; spolio, 1. [sily] sur-
ripio, vi, 3. clanculum subducere,
furtim auferre.

To take back again, Refumo, pfi,
3. repeto, fer, vel it.

To take before, Presumo, pfi, 3.
anticipo, 1. præoccupo.

To take one's choice, Eligo, pfi, 3.
deligo, seligo; dilectum agere, vel
facere.

To take counsel about a thing, Ali-
quem de aliqua re consulere, vel in
consilium advocare. *To take
counsel*, si unum literam amoveris.
To take such an old fellow's counsel,
vin tu hunc seni auscultare?

To take down [name] Domo, vi,
3. freno, refreno, coarceo, 2. man-
ducacio, sio, 3.

To take fire [as a house], &c. Ardeo,
fi, 2. flagro, 3. conflagro,
deflagro; ignem concipere; [be in
a passion] exardescere, in exar-
descere.

To take for, or think, Existimo,
3. arbitror, puto; duco, et. 3. ex-
isto, didi. *To take me for*, quem me
esse putas? *He is not the man you take him for*, non
est qui videtur. *Do you take me
for such a fool?* adroce me de-
dicare censes? *As I take it*, ut ego
quidem arbitror, me quidem sentio
tis, in eum sententia, ita existimo.
Taking them for enemies, hostes rati.

To take from, Aufero, abstrahio, ab-
ripio, vi, 3. *To take a favour
from one*, gladium et manibus alius
extorquere. *To take the government
into one's own hands*, imperium ca-
pere. *To take in a great deal of
ground [as a net]*, &c. magnam
spatium compleri. *To take order*

masare, aliter sibi consulere. *To
take money*, nummum accipere. *To
take a person into his house*, aliquem
domum ad se admittere. *To take
one by the ear*, emittit. *To take one
by the head*, aliquem lecto suscipere. *To
take off a fever*, se a medicine in fuit
to do, febrem submovere, cess. *To
take off a person by force*, aliquem
veniens tollere, vel intercepto. *To
take off one's hat*, &c. demere gal-
lunum, &c. *To take, or cut off a per-
son's head*, caput alicui auferre, vel
abscindere. *To take off a horse
from a servant*, servum vitio spo-
lare. *To take the height of a place*,
altitudinem loci explorare, vel me-
tiri. *To take, or pull by the hair*,
in capillum alicuius incurrere. *To
take an impression*, impressionem, im-
tam, vel signum, rei admittere, vel
recipere. *To take me in, or cheat
him*, aliquem fraudare, destruere,
decipere, fallere, circumvenire, e-
mungere; alium imponere, dolos
necesse, vel fabricare; * doli al-
quem fallere, vel ducere. *To take
one in a criminal action*, aliquem in
crimine, flagitio, vel scelere, mani-
festo deprehendere. *To take one in
a lie*, mendacem aliquem convincere.

To take down in writing, aliquid
scripto, vel literis, mandare, scribere,
conscribere, consignare; in com-
mentariis referre. *To take a thing
kindly*, aliquid benignè accipere, vel
in beneficii loco habere. *To take a
journey*, iter facere, vel iter, se ad
iter exequere, vel in viam dare, iter
sumere. *To take the law of one*,
alium * aliam scribere, vel imple-
re; cum aliquo iudicio contem-
nere. *To take one's nap*, aliquem
dormitantem, vel inopinatim, in-
venire, apprehendere, deprehendere;
imparatum offendere. *To take the
care of a thing off one's hands*, ali-
quem cura rei alioque levare. *To
take off a mask*, personam detrahere;
* ostendere. *To take off one's
eyes*, aliquid agere. *To take
off one's eyes from an object*, avocare
oculos. *To take off from the
credit of a person*, de testimonio
aliquis detrahere. *To take off a scar*,
quod minus, diminuire, immi-
nuere. *To take one thing for another*,
in aliquo errore, falli, decipi. *To
take one's spot*, maculas elucere, vel
evadere. *To take a person out of
one's sight*, aliquem a conspectu ab-
ducere. *To take patiently*, placide,
patienter, sedare, vel æquo animo,
aliquid ferre; æquam mentem ser-
vare. *To take a place in a race*,
sedem in cursu pecti mercede con-
ducere. *To take one's pleasure*, ge-
nio suo indulgere, obsequi, mone-
rari; mimodum morem gerere. *To
take a man's word*, audire, se solum

se conficere. To take to the right, or left hand, ad dextram, vel sinistram, deflectere. To take up, or be reclaimed, mores corrigere, ad bonam frugem redire. To take up a trade, questum accipere. To take a thing upon trust, or trust, fide sua emptum sumere. To take upon trust, or too rashly give credit to, alicui rei remittere credere. To take one unawares, aliquem nec opinantem invadere, vel opprimere. To take unto him, fidi accipere.

To take up hastily, Corripio, ut, 3. To take in ground for a fortification, &c. Compréhendere. ¶ Our men retired as quickly as possible, and a little on this side that place, having taken in some hills, completed their works, nostri quietissime se receperunt, pauloque extra eum locum, alii comprehensis collibus, munitiones perfecerunt, Cæf.

To take in sail, Contrahere vela. ¶ Take in your sails, when felled with too fortunate a gale of prosperity, contrahes vento nimium secundo trahida vela, Hor.

To take a door off the hinges, Cardine emovere. ¶ And the doors taken off the hinges lie on the ground, & emori procumbunt cardine posita, Virg.

To take in a good, or bad sense, Aliquid in bonam, aut malam, partem accipere. ¶ Take it in what sense you please, I care not, quam in partem accipias, minus laboro. He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in, in alteram partem, ac dictum erat, accepit. I would have you take it in the sense I spoke it in, velim sic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitur.

To take in pieces, Disjuncto, xi, 3. sejungo; dissolvo, vi.

To take off, or away, Tollo, sustulisti; aufero, abstulisti; demo, 3.

To take, or draw one off from an affair, Aliquem a re aliquā avocare, abstrahere, retrahere. ¶ He endeavoured to take me off from executing that project, operam dat ut me a proposito abstrahat.

To take on, or be grieved, Doleo, 2. mureo; acerbe, ægre, molestè, graviter, aliquid ferre; ex aliquā resipitudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid aggritudine, molestiam, vel sollicitudine, ulcisci.

To take, or choose out, Eligo, xxi, 3. feli, o; decerno, pñ.

To take place of, Precedo, sst, 3. alienus locus dextrum claudere, potiori loco incedere, vel sedere.

To take up, Tollo, sustulisti, attollo, tolli. ¶ To take up arms, arma capere, vel sumere. To take up an ill report, or say, calum, maledictum et vilio amperere. To take up money

at interest, pecuniam huncore accipere. To take up an opinion, concipere opinionem. To take up the cudgels, certamen talempere.

To take up, or employ, Occupo, 1. aliquem opere occupatum distingere.

¶ To take up room, locum occupare.

To take up by the way, or intercept, Intercepto, cipi, 3.

To take up [reprove] Reprehendo, di, 3. redarguo, ut; increpo, ut, 1. objurgo.

To take up [as an acre a bushel of wheat] Occupare.

To take upon him, Assumere; sibi sumere, vel assumere. ¶ He takes upon him to be a philosopher, philosophum se dicit. You have taken upon you a difficult task, duram cepisti provinciam. I will take upon me the blame, culpam ego prestatbo, vel in me recipiam.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, sumptus. ¶ You will be taken with the novelty of it, novitate movebere facti. His word may be taken, in verbis inest fides. I should have been taken for a very proud man, summam mihi superbie famam inuissilem. He was twice taken by Cæsar, bis in potestatem Cæsaris pervenit. There is more enough taken, satis provolum est. That is the safest course that can be taken, id tutissimum est.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, auceptus. ¶ The clerk is taken away, sublatum est convivium.

Taken [before] Anticipatus, pre-occupatus; [hastily] corripus.

Taken in a share, Illaqueatus, iteritus, reti captus, vel inclusus.

Taken, or pleased with, Aliqua re delectatus, vel oblectatus. ¶ Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina, cum Agrippina consuetudine teneretur, Suet.

Taken up in, Occupatus, negotio diffentus.

Taken unto, Assumptus, ascitus. I have taken, Capi, sumpsi. ¶ They call to mind what towns they had taken, urbium expugnationes recordantur. He hath taken up that trade, eum quæstum accipit.

A taker of advice, Deliberator, 3. A taker away, Raptor, 3. direptor, spoliator.

A taking, Accceptio, 3. assumption.

¶ I am in an ill taking, male mihi est. A taking work by the great, operis redemptio.

A taking advice, Deliberatio, 3.

A taking away, Direptio, 3. spoliatio; [back again] resumptio, 3. [before] anticipatio, 3. preoccupation; [hold of] prehensio, 3.

A taking to, Assumptio, 3.

A taking upon himself, Ad se recipiens.

A talbot, Vertagus, 2. canis canis reflexi preditus.

A tale, Fabula, 1. narratio, 3. He begins his tale, fabulam incipit. These are idle tales, = vel mere nugæ, sunt. One tale good, till another be told, audi utraque partem. He begins a tale, narrations incipit mihi incipit.

A merry tale, fabula jucunda narratiuncula pocola. To tell a tale, or tales, fabulam narrare, res gestas commemorare, commemorare, recitari, repetere. To tell a tale, or fable of one, in aliquem mentiri.

A false tale, Fimentum, 2. fabula.

A flattering tale, Alentationcula, 1.

A tale of a tale, Anale fabulæ Sicule gerie. ¶ He collects a tale of a tale, narrat is quod nec ad eum, nec ad terram pertinet.

The tale of money, scep, &c. Re censio, 3. numerus, 2. ¶ They gave them in full tale to the king, plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. If good money, and right tale, rectus est, convenit numerus quantum debui.

A tale bearer, or tell tale, Sutorius, 3. scito.

A tale of many tales, Congestio, 2. m. facundia, vel festiva comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value, in different nations; the silver talent, among the Jews, was in value 337½, 114, 10d. half penny; the gold talent 5075 s. 17 7d. half penny] Talentum, 2.

A talent [endowment] Facultas, 3. don, donis, f. ¶ He had a prodigious talent for dissimulation, ad mulanda negotia altitudo ingenii credibilis, Sall. A person of great talent, homo magni, acris, vel magni, iudicii; homo sapientissimus, vel eloquente naris; homo altitudo, vel summa prudentia præditus.

A talent, A person of mean talent, homo turdi, vel obtusi, ingenui, homo oblate naris.

A talisman, Imaguncula, 2. magica.

Talk [mineral] ¶ Stella terræ.

Talk [discourse] Sermo, 2. colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3. mecinnatio, disceptatio. ¶ He made a revery talk, fabula fumus, is the common talk, in ore est omni populo. Talk is her talk, but money buyeth land, verba importat Hel modum. Common talk, sermo miliaris, vel quotidianus.

Tale talk, Nugæ, 2. m. fabula gerie.

Merry talk, Joci, 2. m. m. facientia, 1. pl.

To talk, Colloquor, citat, 3. con-

fabulor

2

abulor, 1. fermocinor, discepto; differo, ul, 3. verba cedere, fermocinem cum aliquo habere, vel conferre. ¶ *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba sunt mortuo. *We talk to one that matters not what we say*, in pertulium iniquitatis dicta dolum. *You talk like a fool*, ineptis. *Talk of the devil*, and he will appear, lupus in fabulis. *I talk of evils*, and you of evils, ego de aliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. *Many talk of Robin Hood*, that never shot in his bow, non omnes qui citharam tenent, sunt * citharædi. *To talk at random*, sine rationis ullâ quælibet cerebri fragmenta evomere. *To talk backward and forward*, perplexè loqui. *To talk idly*, nugæ dicere, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire. *To talk to no purpose*, cum ventis litigare, verba incalum fundere.

To talk at abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgare, promulgare; in vulgus indicare, vel cedere.

To talk softly, Muffo, 1. mullito, fulturo.

To talk, or have some talk with a person, Cum aliquo fermocinari, fermocinem habere, vel conferre. ¶ *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *I will go talk with the man*, conveniam hominem.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidere. ¶ *Because we are fallen in talk of the Grecians*, quoniam Grecorum mentio cepit.

Talkative, Loquax. ¶ *Over talkative*, loquacior impendio, Cell. *A talkative fellow*, loquaculus, res Domesticus.

Talkativeness, Garrulitas, 3.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of*, in fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of*, when he is dead, sempiternè nominabitur. *These things are by no means to be talked of abroad*, hæc nullo pacto divulganda sunt. *I hear it is talked under hand*, susurrari audio.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verbosus, dicaculus. ¶ *The greatest talker are not always the greatest doers*, non verbis, sed factis, opus est.

An idle talker, Gero, eni, m.

Talking, Loquax, garrulus. ¶ *We sat up talking till it was late*, fermocinem in multam noctem produximus.

A talking together, Confabulatio, 3. colloquium, 2. ¶ *Whilst we are talking together*, dum fermocinem credimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, 3. multiloquium, 2.

A talking to one's self, ¶ Soliloquium, 2.

Tall, Procerus, celsus, altus, longus.

Tallage, Vectigal, it, n. portorium, 2.

A tall gangrel fellow, Longulus, onis, f.

Tallness, Proceritas, 3.

Tallow, Sebum, vel sebum, liquantum. ¶ *A tallow chandler*, candellarum sebacearum venditor.

To tallow, or dip in tallow, Seho, vel sevo, 1.

Of, or belonging to, tallow, Sebacæus.

Full of tallow, Sebosus, vel sevolus.

A tally, * Tessera, 1. talea.

A little tally, * Tesserula, 1.

To tally with, Quadro, 1. convenio, ni, 4.

The talnoud [book containing the constitutions of the Jewish rabbis] Liber ritualis ¶ Rabbimorum.

A talon, Unguis, 3.

A little talon, Unguiculus, 2.

A tamarind, ¶ Tamarindus, 2.

A tamarisk, Tamarice, et, f. tamarix, itis, * myrica, vel myrice, et, f.

Tame, Lenis, mansuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, ul, 2. perdomo, cicuro; mansuetifico, fici, 3.

To grow tame, Mansuetio, 3. mitescio. ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow tame*, educati pulli deponunt ingenia silvestria.

To be tamed, or made tame, Domari, cicurari, mansuefieri.

Tamed, or made tame, Domitus, cicuratus, mansuefactus.

Tamable, Domabilis.

Tamely, Leniter, mansuetè, pacatè, placidè.

Tameless, Lenitis, 3. mansuetudo, dicitur, f.

A tamer, Domitor, itis, m. domitrix, itis, f.

A taming, Domitura, 1. domitus, 4.

A tambo, Obstriculum cornu mentis bellici.

To tamper, or be tampering with one, Aliquem sollicitationibus ad suas partes trahere, fidem aliquis sollicitare. ¶ *In the mean time to make day and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents*, in exercitu per homines callidos diu nocturne exercitum tentabat, Fall. *To tamper with a disease*, imperitè curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Sollicitatus.

A tampering with, Sollicitatio, 3.

Tan, Cortex as coria inficiens adhibitus. ¶ *To tan leather*, corium cortice parato inficere, sepiare, subigere, vel macerare.

To tan, or tan leather, Sole autem, vel fulcare.

A tan [house] Officina ad coria depicenda destinata; [pit, or vat] foveæ ad coria depicenda.

Tanned leather, Corium depictum, vel cortice parato maceratum.

Tanned, or tan burnt, Sole actus, vel fulcatus.

A tang, Sapor vehemens, vel ingratius.

A tangent, Recta linea ab extremo radio circuli, perpendiculari insar, ad alteram lineam, frangit scilicet, pendens; 3. linea tangens.

Tangibility, Qualitas rei tactilis.

Tangible, Tactilis.

Tangy, See Tangy.

Tanard, Cisternula, 1. labellum, 2.

A tanard, * Cantharus operculo instructus.

A tanner, Coriarius, 2. qui coria depicere solet.

Tansy, ¶ Tanacetum, 2.

To tansy, Off. ori admittenda ludere, vanè spe allicere, illicere, producere; spem militum frustari.

Tantalize, Vanè spe allicere, illicere, producere.

Tantamount, Equivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens.

Tantivy, Vehiciter, itine laxato, æque admisso, accelerato gradu.

A tap [pipe for liquor to run through] Fistula, 1. * epistomium, 2. * apoph, vel apoph, onis, m. ¶ *To tap a vessel*, dolorem relinere. *To tap one for the shop*, humorem * hydropicum * epistomio venæ inserto elicere.

A tapboard, Caupona, ¶ cerevi-haria.

A tap [blow] Manus levis. ¶ *To tap, or give one a tap*, leviter aliquem tangere, vel percutire.

A tapper, Cellarius, 2.

Tap, Vittulus, vel taurum, genus.

A taper, Cereus, 2.

Taper, * Pycnostachia.

Tapsy, * Tapes, itis, m. * antilex, 2. m. n. p. * pycnostachia, itis, n. ¶ *Franger tapsy*, * adæ imaginibus placis creata.

To make tapsy, * Aulus, * pycnostachia, conficere. ¶ *To bang with tapsy*, * solari, et pycnostachia ustricere, ustrare, adornare.

A banging with tapsy, * Antilex adornare.

A tapsy water, * Phlegma, itis, m.

Tar, Pix liquida. ¶ *To tar a thing over*, quæ liquidâ aquâ oblinere.

Tardly, Pigre, tardè, lentè.

Tardy, Tardus, 3. morosus, 1.

Tardy, Piger, tardus, lentus.

To tar, or tar, Pix, itis, m. vel itis, m. n. p. ¶ *To tar a thing*, quæ liquidâ aquâ oblinere.

Tardly, Pigre, tardè, lentè.

Tardy, Tardus, 3. morosus, 1.

Tardy, Piger, tardus, lentus.

To tar, or tar, Pix, itis, m. vel itis, m. n. p. ¶ *To tar a thing*, quæ liquidâ aquâ oblinere.

Tardly, Pigre, tardè, lentè.

Tardy, Tardus, 3. morosus, 1.

Tardy, Piger, tardus, lentus.

*you to be tardy, arbitratum est commo-
uisse culpam. To take tardy, aliquem
peccantem deprehendere, vel
imparatum offendere.*

Tare [the weight of any thing
containing a commodity] Vasis, vel
involucrum, pondus. ¶ *To tare, or
allow for tare, pro pondere vasis,
vel involucrum, pretium minuire.*

Taret, Vicia, 1. solium, 2.
*A target, * Scutum, 2. * clypeus
maior.*

Around target, Parma, 1.
A floor target, Ancile, id. n.

*A targeter, or one armed with a
target, * Scutator, 2.*

*A tary, * Lacus, 4. stagnum, 2.
palus, idem, 1.*

*To tary, or to spoil the beauty of
a thing, Aliquis rei nitorem ob-
scure, vel inficere. ¶ To taryish
one's reputation, famam alienius ob-
scure, vel laedere; eximiationem
notam turpitudinis aspergere, vel
imuire.*

*To taryish, or be taryished, Infici-
ent, obcurari, nitorem minuire,
vel perdere. ¶ Beauty is taryished
by sickness, fame dignitas morbo
deflorescit.*

Taryished, Obcuratus, inficatus.
*A tarpauling, Pannus canabinus
pice liquidâ illitus; metaph. merus
nauta.*

*Tarragon [herb] * Draco herba.*
*Having tarrid, Moratus, cunc-
tatus.*

Tarried for, Expectatus.
*To tarry, Moror, 1. commoror;
maneo, idem, 2.*

*To tarry for, Expecto, 1. praesul-
tor; opporior, 4. ¶ He tarryeth long
for that purpose, tam hic restitit gra-
tia. Lat. in not tarry for you, ne in
poreâ sis nobis.*

To tarry all night, Pernoclo, 1.
*To tarry, or lag behind, Tardo,
1. cunctor, tergiversor.*

To make to tarry, Sisto, idem, 3.
A tarrying, Mora, 1. cunctatio, 2.

*Tarrying for, Expectans, praesul-
tolans.*

A tarrying for, Expectatio, 3.
Tarrying all night, Pernox.

A taryish, Nilus mas
*Tary [herb] Acaius, acer, cep-
bus, austerus. ¶ To tary taste, aci-
dum reddere.*

*To taryish, Acelor, 3. exacerbo,
Sensibilis tary, Aciolus.*

Tary in reflection, Moror.
Taryish, Aciolus, acrior.

*Taryish, Acor, 3. acerbior, se-
verior.*

Taryish in reflection, Moror.
Taryish, Aciolus, acrior.

*Taryish, Acor, 3. acerbior, se-
verior.*

*Taryish, Acor, 3. acerbior, se-
verior.*

*Taryish, Acor, 3. acerbior, se-
verior.*

*Tartar, Vini arida faex. ¶ He
has caught a tartar, fortiorum ultro
lacciviv.*

*A task, Pensum, 2. opus manda-
tum, vel praescriptum. ¶ It is an
exceeding hard task, laboriosus est
quam Sibyllae folia colligere. He
said, that Augustus alone was capable
of supporting such a weight, that
himself being called in by him to hear
a share in the administration had
learned by experience how hard a task
it is to govern the state, Dixit, solan-
divi Augusti mentem tante molis
capacem, se in partem curarum ab
illo vocatum experiendo didicisse
quam arduum regendi cuncta onus.*

*Tac, They send for Nautius the
consul, who being thought unequal to
the task, L. Q. Cincinnatus was ob-
served unanimously consent, Nautium
consulem arcerent, in quo quum
patrum praesentium videretur, L. Q. Cin-
cinnatus consensu omnium dicitur,
Liv. To take one to task, rationem
operis ab aliquo exigere, aliquem ad
examen vocare. To perform one's
task, pensum absolvere, vel peragere;
justam operam reddere. To be dis-
gent in performing one's task, pensum
accutere.*

*To task, or set a task, Pensum
alieni injungere, vel praescribere. ¶
Sic set every one his task, operum
laborem partibus aequabat justis.*

A tasking, Pensu injunctio.
A task master, Exactor operis.

*Task, task, or task [herb]
Catanae fulionicus, * diapason, un-
vel n. 2.*

*A task, Ornamentum pendulum
ex filo, vel lericâ, contextum.*

*A taste, or tasting, Gustus, 4.
gustatus. ¶ You don't let the gen-
eral taste, sermonem habes non
publici saporis, Petr. The pleasure
of taste, voluptates quae sapore per-
cipiuntur. Hiccup a good taste,
boni, vel grati, saporis; ¶ lipidus,
Hiccup a rank, or disagreeable taste,
rancidi, vel inerat, saporis.*

*A taste in things, Saper, 3. ¶ It
bath a very pleasant taste, sapit ju-
cundissime.*

*Without taste, Inipidus, insulius,
satus.*

*To take a light taste of, * Libo, 1.
delib, gusto; puerilibus labus ac-
timere.*

*To taste isorland, Pragusto, 1.
pragustio.*

*To taste, or have a taste of, Sapi,
pro, 1. vel n. 3. ¶ To taste of
the barrel, etc. l'vère Sas.*

*Tasted, Gustatus, degustatus, li-
beratus, nebulatus. ¶ A well tasted
fish, piscis egregii saporis.*

*Tasted before, Praegustatus, pradi-
batus.*

A tasting, Gustatio, 1. delibatio.

*Tattle, Pannus, vel panniculus
laceratus.*

*A tatterdemalion, Pannosus, p-
nis obliquis.*

*To tear into tatters, * Laceror,
dilaceror.*

*Tattered, * Lacer, * laceratus
dilaceratus.*

*Tattle, or little tattle, Fabula
rum, l. pl. nugae, garrus; * lo-
rum, m. pl.*

*A tattlebagger, Loquax, diaculus
multiloquus.*

*A tattling gossip, Lingulax, 1.
tattler, Garrio, 4. blatero,
deblatero; quicquid in buccam
perit effluit.*

*Tattled, Blateratus, deblateratus
A tattler, Garrulus, nugax; 3.
gator, 3.*

*A tattling, Loquacitas, 3. dictio-
tas; multiloquium, 2.*

*The tattler, Siquum in * tympano
datum quo milites admodum
se in contubernia recipiunt.
To beat the tattler, signum recep-
it in * tympano datum.*

*A tavern, Taberna vinaria; *
nopolium, 2. ¶ A tavern keeper,
or waiter, qui tabernis vinarias
mis frequentat.*

*A tavern keeper, Tabernarius,
vinarius.*

*Of, or belonging to a tavern, To
bernarius.*

*Taught [of teach] Doctus, edu-
tus. ¶ Ditter fed than taught
anies cornibus lascivius.*

A taught, Docebam, docui.

*A taught, Convitium, 2. dictum
um; calumbia, 1. * commia, dicitur
A taught, Sarcinus, 2.*

*To taught, Convictor, 1. calum-
nator; dicitur lingu; dicitur malis
aliquem peccare, lacerare, per-
scutire.*

*Tainted, Convitiis laceratus, 2.
proficius.*

*A taunter, Convitiator maledic-
tor.*

*Taunting, Mordax, convitiis
cessans.*

*Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, 1.
ridiculi gratia.*

Tautology, ¶ Tautologia, 1.

*To tax, or to tax, Curia corripit
rato subigere, * depere, inficere.*

*To tax, Com affectatione sple-
didus. ¶ A taxidry arsis, vestis.*

*Taxid, Subactus, * deplos, m-
ceratus.*

A taxer, Coriarius, 2.

*Taxider, Curia subacti p-
legimus.*

*Taxing, Palius, fuscus, m-
latus.*

A tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal.

Tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal.

Tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal.

Tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal.

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Tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal.

Tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal.

*2. census, 4. ¶ To raise a tax,
censum imponere, tributum indicere.
To collect, or gather a tax, tribu-
tum, vel vectigal, colligere, vel exi-
gere. A tax gatherer, tribut-
exactor.*

A land tax, Agrorum tributa.

*¶ He said he would give them land
free from taxes, Dixit, agrum sele-
ctum immunem, Liv.*

*To tax, or lay a tax upon, Taxo,
1. censo, ut, 2. censui, vel tribu-
tum, imperare, imponere, indi-
cere. ¶ To tax the east and charges
of a suit, litem aestimare.*

*To tax [charge with] Culpo, 1.
accuso, mendo, infirmo, crimino;
redargio, ut, 3. reprehendo, di; a-
liquem alicui exprobrare, obijcere,
vicio vertere; culpam alicuius rei
alicui tribuere, vel attribuire.*

*Taxable, Vectigalis, vectigali fol-
vendo obnoxius.*

*A taxation, taxing, or imposing a
tax, Taxatio, 3.*

*A taxing [blaming] Accusatio, 3.
mculatio, crimatio, obijurgatio, re-
prehensio, vituperatio.*

*Taxed [loaded with impost] Taxus;
[blamed] culpatus, accu-
satus, mculatus, reprehensus, vitu-
peratus.*

A taxer, Taxator, 3.

Taxid, See Tattled.

Tax, ¶ Thea, 1.

*To teach, Docere, ut, 2. edocere;
inficere, ut, 3. erudire, 4. precepta
dare, disciplinam tradere. ¶ He
had one at home to teach him, domi
habuit unde diceret. They do not
teach amice, non male praecipunt.*

*Those arts, which we are wont to
teach children, artes, quibus artes
puerilis formam dicit. Teach your
grandson to suck, sus Minervam.*

*To teach boys, pueros literis & ar-
tibus inficere, vel imbuer.*

*Teachable, Docilis, ad disciplinam
aptus.*

*A teacher, Doctor, 3. pnceptor,
praemonstrator.*

*Teaching, Docens, edocens, pra-
monstrans.*

A teaching, Institutio, 3.

A teal [bird] Querquedula, 1.

*A team of horses, or other labour-
ing beasts, Jumentorum thedri junc-
torum ordo, vel onus instrumentum.*

*¶ Horser that draw in the same
team, equi jugales.*

*A tear, * Lacryma, vel lacryma,
1. ¶ The tears stand in his eyes,
oboritur illi lacrymae. I spoke to
him with tears in my eyes, cum ocu-
lis lacrymantibus allocutus sum.*

*Nothing drieth up sooner than a tear,
lacryma nihil citius areolet. Tears
trickling down, lacryma rutilat, vel
manat. Exiged tears, * lacry-
mae siccae.*

A small tear, Lacrymula, 1.

*Worthy of tears, * Lacrymatundus.*

*Full of tears, * Lacrymosus.*

*To shed tears, * Lacrymo, 1. * la-
crymor; fluere, 2. lacrymas fundere,
effundere, vel profundere. ¶ The
shed tears in abundance, vim lacry-
marum profundebat. We could not
bear the sliding of tears, lacrymas
non tenebamus. Isomachus ibat
looked as if the tears he had shed
would in conference proceed from
pleasure, ut lacrymas, quas in collo-
quio proiecerat, gaudio videretur
profundisse, Hor. To cause, or make
one to shed tears, lacrymas movere,
elictre, exprime.*

*Shedding tears, * Lacrymans, flens.*

*A sliding of tears, * Lacryma-
tio, 3.*

*A tear, or tear, Scissura, 1. fis-
sura.*

*To tear, or tear in pieces, * Laceror,
1. dilaceror; tendo, fidi, 3. con-
fiscando, discinde; dilcero, p-
ello, evello. ¶ I do not follow
you to tear you in pieces, non ego te
strangere praesumo. Metus Puf-
tationis infirmitas of the alliance be-
tween in pieces with swift teeth, res-
porem foderis Metum functionis
pernicibus equis diltrahit, Hor. He
suffered the plasters to remain till the
surgent were gone, and then tore
open the wounds, ille passus dum
abscedere, rescindit plagas, Id. To
tear one another, se mutuo laniare,
vel dilanare.*

To tear out, Dilcero, 1.

*To tear a letter, Conterere epis-
tolam. ¶ He tore your letter to
pieces, epistolam tuam contudit.*

*To tear, or be torn, Lacerari, di-
lacerari, scindi, concindi, discindi,
dilcero.*

*To rent and tear, Tumor, 2.
debarchor; vociferationibus vias
inhibere implere.*

A tearer, Qui, vel quae, lacerat.

*A tearing, * Laceratio, 4. disla-
ceratio. ¶ A tearing voice, vox
stridens vincens. A tearing feast,
pompa valde magnifica, vel splen-
dida.*

*To taste good, fluere, See. Lamm,
lamm, etc. carpere, vel carnare.*

*To taste [ver] Crucio, 1. dilcero,
exerceo, exagito, vexo, solento;
torqueo, idem, 2. molestiam alicui
exhibere.*

*Tastful [vestid] Cruciatas, vasa-
tus, exagitatus, sollicitationibus fa-
tigatus.*

Tastful, See Tattled.

A tasting, Sollicitatio assidua.

*A taste, * Mamma, 1. uinct, 2. 2. 2.
n. ¶ To suck the teat, * mammam,
vel ubera, sugere.*

*A little teat, * Mammula, 1. *
mamilla.*

*Tatchy, Iracundus, asper, morosus,
protervus.*

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protervus.*

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protervus.*

*Tatchy, Iracundus, asper, morosus,
protervus.*

*Tatchy, Iracundus, asper, morosus,
protervus.*

The temple [in London] Hospital || templarium.

A knight templar, Eques templi.

The temple of the dead, Tempora, m. n. pl.

Temporal [for a time] Temporalis, temporalis; [secular] secularis, profanus. || Lords spiritual and temporal, senatores superiores domus tum seculares tum ecclesiastici.

Temporalities, Temporalia.

Temporally, Ad tempus.

Temporeous, or temporary, Temporeus, temporalis.

To temporize, Scenae servare, se moribus sui temporis accommodare; tempori succumbere, Liv.

A temporizer, Qui scenae servit.

A temporizing, Assentatio, 3.

To tempe [attempt] Tentio, 1.

tonor; andeo, sus, 2. incipio, cōpi,

aggredior, sus; molior, 4. [en-

time] allicio, est, 3. pellicio; soliti-

to, 2. delinio, 4. || Fabricius

could not be tempted by a promise of

the fourth part of his kingdom, Fa-

brius sollicitus non potuerat, quat-

ta parte regni promissa, Liv.

Temptation, Tentatio, 3. illece-

bra, 1. pellacia; blanditiae, arum,

scilicet, leuocinium, 2. || What per-

son is ignorant, that the hopes of

impunity is the greatest temptation to

sin? quis ignorat, maximam illece-

bram esse peccandi impunitatis spem?

Cic. Temptation to anger, irrita-

mentum ira, Sen.

Tempted [attempted] Tentatus,

inceptus; [enticed] allectus, pel-

lectus, sollicitatus, delinitus.

A tempter, Tentator, 3. allector,

delinitor.

The tempter, *|| Diabolus, 2.

Attempting [attempting] Conatus,

4. animus; [enticing] illecebra, 1.

See Temptation.

Tempering [alluring] Pellax.

Ten, Decem, indecl. deni, 2, 2.

|| The number ten, numerus dena-

ria. The ten commandments, decem

praecepta divina.

Of, or belonging to ten, Denarius.

Ten times, Decies.

Ten years of age, or lasting ten

years, Decennis.

The space of ten years, Decen-

niun, 2.

Tenable, Quod teneri, vel possi-

deri, potest. || A tenable town,

oppidum, quod defendi, vel pro-

pugnari, potest.

Tenfold, Decemplex, xxi, decu-

plus.

The tenth, Decimus.

Tenacious, Tenax, pertinax. ||

Tenacious of his purpose, propositi

tenax.

Tenaciously, Tenaciter, perti-

naciter.

Tenaciousness, or tenacity, Tem-

nitia, 3. pertinacia, 1. perversitas.

A tenancy, Domus mercede loca-

tus.

A tenant, Inquilinus, 2. || He

published two laws, one to discharge

tenants from paying their annual

rents, the other for cancelling their

debts, duas leges promulgavit, unam,

quae mercedes habitationum annuas

conductoribus donavit, alteram ta-

bularum novarum, Caes. A tenant

for life, inquilinus per integram vi-

ram, vel durante vita. Joint te-

nants, simul tenentes.

A tenant that buildeth on his land-

lord's premises, || Superfluous, 2.

A tenth, Tinea, 1. || A sea

tenth, tinea marina.

To tend, Curo, 1. accuro, 1. com-

mitor; deduco, 2, 3. alicujus latus

claudere, || To tend a sick person,

curare, vel agrotum, curare.

To tend to, Tendo, tendi, 3.

specto, 1. || Where tend all these

things? quoniam haec omnia per-

tinent?

Tended, Curatus. || Ill tended,

male curatus. Well tended, probe,

vel diligenter, curatus.

A tendency [inclination] Inclina-

tio, 3. propensio, proclivitas; sta-

dium, 2. [ad] consilium, 2. pro-

positum. || Though it seemed to

have no tendency to lessen their mis-

fortunes, quae res, etiam nihil ad le-

vandam injurias pertinere videbatur,

Caes.

Tender [soft] Tener, mollis. ||

Tender age, aetas tenera. To be ten-

der of a person, or have a tender

affection for him, aliquem magna

amore complecti, carissimum, vel

in deliciis, habere; into pectore

amare. To have a tender regard to,

or for a person, or thing, aliquem,

vel aliquid, diligentissime curare,

custodire, servare, defendere, prote-

gere; aliquem singulari, incredibili,

sollicito, amore prosequi.

Somebody tender, Tenellus, mol-

liculus, molliculus.

Very soft and tender, Praetener,

premollius.

Tender [delicate] Delicatus, deli-

catulus, fastidiosus. || In so tender

a point, in re tam delicata.

Tender hearted, Misericors, ben-

ignus, benevolus.

Tender heartedness, Misericordia,

1. benignitas, 3.

Tender [scrupulous] Scrupulosus,

religiosus, doctus, haecitans. ||

A tender conscience, animus tener,

vel levissimas nostrarum lites me-

ruens.

A tender [offer] Res, vel condi-

tio, oblata; [sup] * lembus, 2.

* navigium; [water] assecus, 2.

m. asseculus, 2.

Made tender, Mollitas, emollitus.

To make tender, Mollio, 4. 2.

mollis.

To grow, or wax tender, Tame-

lesco, 3. teneresco.

To tender [offer] Offero, oblati, 1.

porrigo, est, 3. praebeco, 2. condi-

tionem proponere, deferre, offerre.

|| To tender money according to agree-

ment, tempore et loco prestituto

pecuniam offerre, vel repensentare.

A tender of money, Pecunia re-

presentationis.

To tender [regard] Curo, 1. ac-

curo; indulgeo, si, 2. [value] amo,

1. adamo, adamo; diligo, est, 3.

plurimi facere.

Tender usage, Indulgentia, 1. clem-

entia.

Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus,

praebitus.

A tendering, Oblatio, 3.

Tenderly, Tenerè, molliter. ||

To use tenderly, molliter tractare,

indulgentes habere.

Tenderness [love] Amor, 3. cha-

ritas, benignitas; benevolentia, 1.

[indulgentia] indulgentia, 1. [scru-

pulousness] ingenio scrupuloso nimis

additus.

Tending to, Spectans, pertinens

ad.

A tending, Cura, 1. curatio, 3.

A tendon, Tendo, tinea, vel axis,

m.

A tendril of a vine, Clavicula, 1.

capitulum, 2.

The tendril of other plants, * Cyn-

ma, 1.

Tendricose, tendricous, Tendricosus,

tendriculosus.

A tenement, Domus mercede lo-

cata, sedes de domo conductae.

Tenurable, Locational aptus, in-

quilini usus accommodatus.

A tennis, or tennis, Plavicum, 2.

* dogma, 2, n.

A tennis [ball] Pila lusoria; [court] * sphaeristerium, 2.

Tennis play, Pila ludus, lusio

pilaris, pila lusoria certamen, * sphaeromachia, 1. || To play at

tennis, pila ludere, certare, con-

certare.

A tennis, Cando, dñis, m. im-

paget, 2, f.

Tenure, Tenor, 3. series, 3. ratio

continua. || The tenure of my life

is free from fault, tenor vitae meae

est sine lae. The tenure and course

of things, continuata serieque

rerum.

The tenure [drift] Propositum, 2,

institutum, consilium; [tenor, or

meaning] sententia, 4. sententia, 1.

verbum vis, vel significatio. ||

The tenure in music, sonus sub-

gratus.

Tense [in Grammar] Tempus,

2, n. [stretch] tensus.

Tense,

iplos. ¶ *They themselves, illi ipsi, illae ipsae.*

¶ *Of themselves, Soi, &c.* ¶ *Not so much to save themselves, non tam sui conservandi causa.*

¶ *Then [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore; [after that] tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde; [therefore] ergo, igitur, idcirco.* ¶ *Then what shall I poor wretch do? quid igitur faciam miser?*

¶ *Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.*

¶ *Thence, or from thence, Illinc, inde, isthinc.*

¶ *Thence [thenceupon] Ed, ex ed, exinde.*

¶ *From thenceforth, or thenceforward, Deincept, deinde, exinde, ex eo, vel illo, tempore.*

¶ *A theodolite, Instrumentum *mathematicum ad rerum distantiam, altitudinem, &c. metiendam accommodatum.*

¶ *Theological, Ad res divinas pertinet.*

¶ *Theologically, * Theologorum more.*

¶ *Theology, Rerum divinarum scientia.*

¶ *A theologian, theologus, rheologus, or professor of theology, * Theologus, &c.*

¶ *A theorb, Testudo, dms, f, * barbitos, barbitus, vel barbiton, &c.*

¶ *A theorem, * Theorema, dms, n.*

¶ *Theorematical, theorematice, or theorematik, Ad *theorema pertinens.*

¶ *Theory, * Theoria, i. theoretice, &c, f.*

¶ *Therapeutic, Ad morborum curationem pertinens.*

¶ *There [in that place] Ibi, illic, illic. ¶ [What is he doing there?] quid ibi facit? There my mother departed this life, mater mea illic mortua est. Write there what I shall bid you, quod jubeo scribito illic.*

¶ *There or thither [to that place] Illud, illuc, illuc. ¶ [As soon as I came there, ubi illud adveni. I see that all prostrate wretches, and those who have lost their reputation, go over there, or follow that party, video omnes damnatos omnesque ignominia affectos, illuc facere, &c. Wandering birds and there, huc atque illic vagantes.*

¶ *There, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ [Is there a man that would suffer it?] estne qui pati vellet? At what lake there is a little mill, apud ipsum lacum est pistrina.*

¶ *Thereabout [i. e. about that affair] De, vel in, illa re.*

¶ *Thereabout, or thereabouts [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ [If Caesar shall remain thereabouts, si Caesar circum isthuc loca commorabitur. When Rullus had seized Capua, and the cities thereabouts, cum Rullus Capuam & urbes circa Capuam occupavit. I lost it somewhere thereabouts, loco hinc circiter mihi exidit.] [of time] circa, circiter, sub. ¶ [At the same time, or much thereabouts, sub idem fere tempus; [of number] circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, praeterpropter, fere, ferme, quasi. ¶ Ten thousand, or thereabouts, circiter decem millia. We were two hundred, or thereabouts, fuimus ad ducentos. Seventy, or thereabouts, instar septuaginta.*

¶ *Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.*

¶ *Thereat, De, vel in, illa re.*

¶ *Thereby, Ed, inde.*

¶ *Therefore, Ita, itaque, idcirco, propterea, cu re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin, proinde, &c. propter.*

¶ *Thesfrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.*

¶ *Therein, In eo, vel illo, loco; in eis, vel illis, locis; in eo, vel illa, re; in eis, vel illis, rebus.*

¶ *Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.*

¶ *Therzon, or therupon, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.*

¶ *Therout, Ex eo, vel illo, loco.*

¶ *Therewith, Cum eodem, vel eisdem.*

¶ *Therewith, or therewithal, Simul, eadem opera.*

¶ *A thermometer, Instrumentum philosophicum aeris temperamentum ostendens.*

¶ *These [of this] Hi, he, haec. ¶ These and those, hi & illi.*

¶ *A thesis, Positio, g. argumentum generale, * thesis, for, vel it, f.*

¶ *They, Ii, illi, ibi; &c, illae, istae.*

¶ *Thick [not thin] Densus, crassus, spissus. ¶ Thick air, aer densus, crassus, vel concretus; coelum pingue & concretum. A thick wood, sylva densa, vel opaca. Thick darkness, crasse tenebrae. Short and thick, brevis & obesus.*

¶ *Thick [large] Languis, latus, crassus, amplius. ¶ A wall six foot thick, murus sensim pedum crassitudine. Trees two foot thick, arbores duos pedes crassae.*

¶ *Thick [muddy] Caeuosus, limosus, lutosus. ¶ Thick wine, vinum fuculentum.*

¶ *Thick skined, Callosus, callo obductus.*

¶ *Thick skulled, Pingue, rude, vel crassum, ingenium.*

¶ *Standing thick together, Densus, frequens, confertus. ¶ Places thick with buildings, loca frequentia aedi-*

ficis. He chargeth into the thick of the enemies, in confertissimas hostes incurrit. And now he knocketh them down as thick as hops, quo catervatim dat stragem. Thick at bail, in modum grandinis. Thick and threofold, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes.

¶ *Thick of hearing, Sordus, &c. duster.*

¶ *To run through thick and thin, serve a person, Alicujus causa quavis pericula adire, vel omnibus viculis se objicere, obsecrare, assensum committere. ¶ They blindly go forward through thick and thin, utuntur caeci per vias, per invia, Ludo.*

¶ *To speak thick, Balbutio, &c.*

¶ *To thicken, or make thick, Densare, addensio, condensio, spissio, confusio. ¶ The wind maketh honey thick by reason of coldness, frigore melia cogit hyemalis. To thicken, or grow thick, Spesce, 3. denleo, 2. densari, condensari, spissari.*

¶ *Thickened, Densatus, condensatus, spissatus.*

¶ *A thickening, Densatio, condensatio, spissatio, concretio.*

¶ *A thicket, Dumetum, 2. locum dumosus.*

¶ *Thickly, Densè, crassè, spissè.*

¶ *Thicknest, Densitas, 3. crassitudo, dms, f. spissitudo; spissitas, 3.*

¶ *Thickness of hearing, auditus gratia.*

¶ *A thief, * Fur, fars, c. ¶ Of porosity maketh a thief, occasio furum. A notable thief, fur insignis.*

¶ *A trifur, fars, c. A party, company of thieves, manus fortibus.*

¶ *A little, or petty thief, * Furculus, &c.*

¶ *A master thief, * Autolycus, 2.*

¶ *To thieve, or play the thief, * Furor, 3. suffuror; lurtipio, 3. furus abducere, auferre, rapere, diripere.*

¶ *Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatum, vel abductus.*

¶ *Thievery, * Furum, 2.*

¶ *A thieving, Direptio, expulatio, vel spoliatio, clandestina.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to thieving, Furtivus.*

¶ *Thievish, * Furtivus, * furtivus.*

¶ *Thievisshy, * Furaciter.*

¶ *Thievishness, * Furacitas, 3. viciacitas clandestina.*

¶ *The thigh, Coxa, 1. coxendix, 2. femur, 3. is, a.*

¶ *The thill of a cart, Temo, 2. m. ¶ The thiller, or thill bar,*

equus temoni, vel carro, proxime subiectus, vel adjunctus. To saddle to the thill, temoni adjungere.

¶ *A thimble, Digitale sistorium.*

¶ *Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis, 3. ¶ Thin hair, capillo rarus. ¶ Thin lips, fraus pallida.*

Thin [few] Infrequens. ¶ *Thin* [few] of parliament, Senatus infrequens, nulla frequens. *A thin table*, cœna ambulatoria.

Thin (lean) Macer, macilentus, strigolus.

Very thin, or slender, Perennius.

To grow thin [winde away] Rarefieri, 3. [grow lean] macerari, 2. [grow thin] emacrescere, 3. [grow thin] emacrescere, 3. [grow thin] emacrescere, 3.

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtennis.

To make thin [rarefy] Rarefacio, 3. [make slender] tennio, 1.

Attenuo; [abrado], 3. 3.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] [thin, Disfructo, 1.

To make thin, or lean, Emacio, 1.

Made thin [rarefied] Rarefactus; [made slender] tenuatus, attenuatus, clarus; [made lean] emaciatus, macie confectus.

A making thin or slender, attenuatio, 3.

Thin, Tenuis, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res, 3. negotium, 2.

¶ 1. The word *thing*, or *things*, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, ¶ *It is a shameful thing*, indignum est. *Small things* are often most justly compared with great ones, magnis rebus rectissime parva conferuntur. *Those things* which are attended with very great difficulties, are to be esteemed as altogether impossible, quæ perdifficillima sunt, perinde habenda sunt, ac si effecti non possint. *It is much, or is all the same thing*, eodem modo, *A new set of things*, imprimis ante omnia.

¶ 2. The word *thing* sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, ¶ *She is a naughty thing*, mulier est fastuosa. *That fearful little thing*, lastidiosa illa muliercula.

Any thing, Quicquam, quippiam, quidvis, quidcumque. ¶ *In any thing easier than in this*, ubique facilius, quam in hac re. *Is there any thing more?* ¶ *etiamne est quid porro?*

Had you ever any thing else to show but? ¶ *nunc quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit?* ¶ *Was he any thing the weaker for it?* ¶ *numquid illud soporifer erat?*

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.

Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bonorum, n. pl. vestitus, 4. apparatus, &c.

Things of no value, Nugæ, ærum, 3. pl. ineptiæ, quilibet, trivæ, &c. futilis.

To think [suppose] Puto, 3. arbitror, opinor, existimo; rear, ratus, 2. censeo, ut; credo, scilicet, 3.

He thinks himself very rich, se putat esse ditissimum. *The generality of the people think him to be covetous*,

vulgo existimator avarus. *If you think good, fit, or well*, si tibi videtur, *As you think fit yourself*, rati arbitratore. *Truly I think so*, si mihi quidem videtur, ita esse prout existimo. *I think you must even do so*, atque idem tibi faciendum censio. *I think verily that he could*, equidem existimo eum potuisse. *What think you?* quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think for*, res succedet opinione melior. *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, curæ sunt est quoniam eventum hæc fiet. *Do you think I could utter so much at once?* ¶ *censens* ullum me verbum potuisse persequi? ¶ *The expression do you think is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence?* as, ¶ *Do you think I would betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no design of marrying her?* ¶ *agoni* cur daturus non sum, ut ei despondeam? ¶ *Ter.* *I think differently from you*, ego abs te scorsum sentio. *Placet*. *I let the man a crying by raising and chiding him in the bitterest words* I could think of, ad lacrymas coëgi humum castigando, malique dicte, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, *Placet*.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, vel hocci, facere, pendere, ducere.

To think again, Recogito, 1. animo iterum habere, versare, volvere; secum iterum cogitare.

To think much of a thing, Aliquid agere, molestè, graviter, ferre. ¶ *You are a pretty fellow to think much to send me a letter*, jam laetus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare.

To think of, on, or upon, Meditor, 1. contempler, speculor, considero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habere, versare, secum volvere, &c. reputare. ¶ *I will go think on them myself*, ex nunc meditabor mecum. *Will you never think upon what you are to do?* ¶ *numquam quid facias considerabis?* ¶ *He said he would think of it*, deliberatum se dixit. *I desire you to think on these things*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiat. *I pray you allow some time to think upon this affair*, d. te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *Only think no more of these trifles*, to modo has ineptias depono. *I think of you when absent*, te absentem, cogitatione complector. *I never think of it*, non occurrat mihi. *I was too much troubled to think of danger*, peris etiam, quam ut periculum mihi succurreret.

To think of beforehand, Premeditari, 1. *A wise man will think beforehand of every accident that is likely to fall out*, sapienter est, quicquid homini accidere potest, id præmeditari.

To think otherwise, Dissentio, 6. 4. dissideo, 2. 2. aliter, &c. sentio, sentio; aliter sententia adversari, ¶ *He thought otherwise*, illi aliter visum est.

To think well of, Probo, 3. approbo, compendo. ¶ *To think well of one's self*, altum sapere, animam sibi placere, &c. se commendare.

To think [worthy] Dignor, 1. [scorn] indignor, 1. aspernor.

Thinking, Cogitatio, meditatio, secum reputatio, ¶ *I was thinking*, cogitabam. *I was thinking with myself how to answer you*, quid contra alienam mecum ipse meditabar. *According to my way of thinking*, meo quidem animo. *They are thinking of something else*, alias res agis, &c.

A thinking, Cogitatio, 1. reputatio.

A thinking upon, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio, delibatio.

A thinking upon beforehand, Premeditatio, 1.

Thinly, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Thoroughly, Karitas, 3. rectitudo, 3. 1.

The third, Tertius, ¶ *Every third day*, tertio quoque die.

A third, or third part, Tertiarius, m.

Of, or belonging to a third, Tertianus, tertianus.

To tell the ground, or to say things the third time, Tertio, 3.

Saying any thing the third time, Tertio, 3.

Thirdly, Tertio, tertio, Tertio, tertio.

Thirdly, Tertio, tertio, Tertio, tertio.

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Strangulo. ¶ To throttle one to death, alicujus fauces oblidere, laqueo aliquem interimere, gulam alicujus laqueo frangere. Throttled. Strangulatus, suffocatus, praefocatus. Throttling. Strangulatio, 3. suffocatio, praefocatio. Throw. Florui. See <i>To throw</i>. Through. A, ex, per, propter. ¶ Through richer, ex divitiis, Through less, ex amore. He came privately through the tiles, veniebat clandestinum per impluvium. Through such kind of men huc I in misery, ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. If a person offend unwares, through heedlessness, or through carelessness, it is a failing, si peccator peccat imprudens, ex incohabitantiâ, aut per incuriam, delictum est. It is done through carelessness, incuria effectum est. ¶ Through is often the same as <i>by</i>, and made by the ablative case; ¶ Through me, or <i>my means,</i> opera mea. Through your means, impulsu tuo. Through. After a verb, is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with <i>per</i> or <i>trans</i>, ab. ¶ To bore through, perforare; to dig through, perforare; to run through, transire; to pour through, transire; and may be generally found under their proper heads, <i>To bore, dig, run, &c.</i> Through and through, ex quite through, Penitus, profus, omnino. ¶ Leaves quite through, ad alteram partem profus penetravit. He ran him through and through with a sword, illum per corpus gladio penitus transiit. Thoroughly, or thoroughly, Penitus, profus, perfectè, plane, omnino. If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion, si tibi penitus inest ista opinio. I am thoroughly wroth, profus pereo. Thoroughly acquired, omnino liberatus. I am thoroughly out of humour with myself, totus displiceo mihi. Thoroughout, Per totum, vel omnes partes. Throw. Jactus, 4. missus. ¶ Within a stone's throw, intra tell, vel lapidis jactum. A lucky throw at dice, jactus plenus, propus, felix; veneris, vel venerius, jactus. An unlucky throw, jactus supinus, caninus, vulturius. To throw [cast, or sling] jacto, 1. jacio, 2. 3. conjicio, injicio, mitto, misi; torqueo, si, 2. contorqueo. ¶ It is madness to throw dice before the battle, furor est post omnia perdere naulum. To throw a thing directly, or full in one's face, Mittere in adversa ora,	To throw one's arms about a person's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, Ring. To throw away in a buff from any person, Ab aliquo testinante ob iram discedere. To throw a door off the hinges, Januam, vel ostium, cardine evertere. To throw a stone at one, Aliquem petere lapide. To throw one's self at a person's feet asking for mercy, Sele alicui ad pedes projicere. To throw one's head this way and that, Caput utroque jactare. To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos desistere. To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare sibi libertatem, Cir. To throw the horse out at window, Omnia miscere, conturbare, confundere; celum terrae terraque aëlo miscere. To throw off a garment, Exuo, ui, 3. To throw [all about] Circumjicio, jeci, 3. [abroad] spargo, si, 3. dispergo; [against] obijcio, jeci, 3. alido, si, illido; [all along] abijcio, jeci, 3. proterno, stravi. ¶ He threw himself along upon the grass, abiecit se in herbam. To throw aside, or away, Abijcio jeci, 3. rejicio. ¶ To throw away one's money, pecuniam profundere, vel prodigere. To throw away one's time and labour, tempus frustra continere, operam & oleum perdere. Throw [back] Rejicio, jeci, 3. regero, si, [before] obijcio, jeci, 3. [behind] a tergo rejicere; [between] interjicio, jeci, 3. [down] deijcio, 3. disijcio, diruo, ni, proterno, stravi, subverto, si; deturbare, 1. ¶ To throw down one's arms, mittere arma. To throw one's self down from a place, ab aliquo loco se mittere. To throw down headlong, Precipito, 1. precipitem dare. ¶ His horse fell down suddenly, and threw the cavalier his rider headlong upon the ground, equus repente corruit, consulensque lapsum super caput effudit, Liv. Being thrown off his horse, he died soon after, equo effusus, exemplo propè exspiravit, Id. To throw down upon, Ingero, si, 3. To throw forth, Emitto, misi, 3. To throw in, or into, Inijcio, jeci, 3. immitto, misi, ingero, si, infuso, tili. ¶ This is all one as to throw water into the sea, aquæ est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias. To throw a thing into one's dish, or fork, aliquid alicui exprobrare, obijcere, obijctare. To throw into prison, in carcerem, vel vincula	conijcere. To throw one's self into the midst of the enemy, in milites hostes in immittere, Cir. To throw off [cast off] Deijcio, jeci, 3. [renounce] rejicio, jeci, repudio, 1. asperno, Cir. To throw off all suspicion from one's self, omnem rei suspicionem amoliri. To throw off a garment, Exuo, ui, 3. To throw open one's gown, Simul effundere. To throw peas about a room, sa dispergere. To throw [out] Ejicio, jeci, 3. [over] transmitto, misi, trajicio, jeci; [together] conijcio, jeci, 3. congero, si; accumulo, concervo; [into] adjicio, jeci, [up] ejicio, jeci, 1. egero, si. To throw up as the tide doth, Ex purgare. To throw up an office, or employment, Magistratu, vel munere, abdicare. ¶ To throw up one's cudum ore rejectare, Ring. To throw upon, Superijicio, jeci, 3. ¶ To throw the odium of a crime upon the senate, invidiam alicuius ad senatum rejicere, Liv. To throw [turn] Torno, 1. Thrower Jactator, 3. A throwing, Jactus, 4. jactans, coniectus; projectio, 3. ¶ His horse's throwing his rider, ab equo excussio. A throwing [at] Peticio, 3. [way] abjectio, 3. A throwing of a dart, Jactatio, 3. A throwing down, Dejectio, 3. A throwing down of building, Demolitio, 3. A throwing down headlong, Precipitatio, 3. A throwing [in] Injectio, 3. [off] abjectio, 3. [out] ejectio, 3. repudiatio; [over, or beyond] transjctus, 4. [upon] superjctio, 3. [perfectus], 4. Thrown, Jactus, missus, coniectus. ¶ With late thrown negligently about the shoulders, capillis circumcervicis negligenter rejectis. To be thrown down out of a borough, rejici, plurimis suffragiis vinci, superari, eludi, preteriri. To be thrown in a race, a stadio excludi, proterri. Thrown against, Obiectus, allisus, illisus. Thrown afar off, Projectus. Thrown [away] Abiectus; 1. cap, contemptus, spretus; [back] rejectus, repulsi; [between] interjctus, interpositus; [down] dejectus, deturbatus, diutus, eversus; [up] ejctus, egerus. Thrown together in a heap, Con-	jectus, cumulat, accumulatus, con-servatus. To throw of a woman in labour, See <i>Three</i>. A thrower, Qui liquum torquen- do conculcat. Throws, Vili, dram, m. pl. sub- legimus extremitates. A throw [bird] Tardus, 2. The throw [dilectus] Aphthir, sum, 1. pl. A throw, Impulsus, 4. impetus. ¶ At one throw, uno ictu, vel con-nato. To thrust [push] Pello, pelli, 3. impello; trudo, si. ¶ To thrust one's hand against a post, manum in scapellum impellere, vel impingere. To thrust [against] Obdo, didi, 3. [back] repello, pelli, 3. [down] detrudo, si, 3. deturbo, 1. [forward] propello, pelli, 3. [into] intrudo, si, 3. ingero, si; [out] expello, pelli, 3. depello; detrudo, si, excludo, abigo, egi, exigo, egi; ejicio, jeci; exco, 2. ¶ To thrust one out of doors, aliquem foras pellere, vel e domo abigere. To thrust through, Transfigo, 2. 3. transfigo, egi; perfodio, di, confodio, transodio. ¶ To thrust with a sword, rapier, &c. punctum aliquem petire; pectori terram insin- are, Sen. To thrust [together] Comprimo, pressi, 1. coangusto, 1. coarcto; [upon] obtrudo, si, 3. Thrust, Pulsus, Impulsus. Thrust [away] Depulsus, abactus; [back] repulsi; [down] detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus; [forward] impulsus, instigatus; [through] transatus, confallus, perfatus; [out] expulsi, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejetus. Thrust together, Compressus, co-tractus. ¶ Thrust hard together, coarctatus. A thruster, Impulsor, 3. A thruster forward, or encourager, Hortator, 3. instigator. A thrusting [back] Repulsi, 4. repulsi, 3. [forward] impulsus, 4. impulsus, 3. [together] compres- si, 3. A thumb, Pollex, jeci, m. ¶ About the highest of one's thumb, pollicis crassitudine. To thumb a book, librum pollice terere. Of, or belonging to a thumb, Pollicaris. ¶ A thumb's breadth, pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo. A thumb nail, Digitale, si, n. A thumb, Ictus validus & fo-norus. To thumb, or give one a thumb, Tundo, tedi, 3. contundo, obtun- do, pertundo. To thumb at, Pulso, 1.	Thumped, Pulsus, pulsatus, cen-tus. A thumper, Pulsator, 3. A thumping, Pulsus, 4. pulsatio, 3. contusio. Thunder, Tonitru, in sing. toni- tura, num, in plur. tonitrus, 4. to- nitruum, 2. ¶ A thunder clap, fragor, vel crepitus, celi. To thunder, Tono, ui, 1. intono, fulmino; fulmen jactare, vel emit- tere, ¶ To thunder one off, aliquem jurgare, obijurare, increpare, con- vincere, vel contumelias, lacessere. To thunder again, Retono, 1. To thunder down upon, Superin- tono, ui, 1. To thunder round about, Circu-tono, ui, 1. A thunder bolt, Fulmen, tui, n. A thunder stone, Pyrites, 2, m. brontia, 1. Thunder struck, Sideratus, sidere percussus, attonitus, de caelo tactus. Of, or belonging to thunder, Ful- mineus. A thunderer, Fulminator, 3. A thundering, Fulminatio, 3. ton- atio. ¶ There was almost a con-tinual thundering and lightning, erat propè continuus celi fragor, Curt. A thundering voice, vox stentorea. Thundering from above, ¶ Alt-itonans. Thuriferous, Thurifer. Thursday Dies Jovis, feria quinta. Holy Thursday, dies ascensionis Domini nostri in celum. Ascenday Thursday, dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet. Thus, Ita, sic, hoc modo, ad hunc, vel eum, modum; hoc, vel eo pa- to. ¶ The matter is thus, sic, et ita, res est; sic res se habet. Do you thus require me? huncine mihi gratiam rependis? Do you all thus? sicne agis? Am I thus despised by you? itane contemnor abis te? Thus and thus shall thou joy unto her, hic & talibus alloqueris eam. Thus far, Hactenus, huc usque. Thus far of these things, huc hactenus. Thus far be led on away, huc usque exercitum duxit. Thus much, Tantum. ¶ To value not thus much, non hujus in lacus. Thus much be it worth, tanti valde. Thus much for this time, atque huc hactenus. A thwack, Ictus, 4. verber, 2. 3. To thwack, Pulligo, 2. verbero, fuisse dolare. A thwacking, Verberatio, 3. suf- fragatio, 2. To thwart, Transversus, obliquus. To thwart, Adversus, 1. refragor, 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.	oppositus, repugnant. ¶ Things (contending one another, res inter se pugnant, vel repugnant). A thwarting, Contradictio, 3. Thy, or thine, Tons. Thyme, ¶ Thymus, 2. Belonging to thyme, ¶ Thymius, thymianus. Wine made of thyme, ¶ Thymia-tes, 2, m. Pull of thyme, ¶ Thymofus. Wild thyme, Serpyllus, 2. ¶ e-phymon. A tiara, Tiara, 2, si, vel tiaras, 2, m. To tick, See Tictare. A tick [insect] Tictus, 2. [small pulsation] ictus levis. Tick for a bed, Culcita, vel cul-citra, 1. Tick, or trill, Fides, 5. ¶ To go, or buy upon tick, sine sua emptum sumere. A tigger, Tesser, 2. testima- nium, 2. To tickle, Titillo, 1. ¶ To tickle off a piece of work, in aliquid diligentissime incumbere. To tickle a person's fancy, or ears with flattering speeches, Alicui adu- lari, aliquem palpare, vel permul-cere; auribus alicujus subservire. ¶ The one [sort of liberality] com-pata well with the character of a great and prudent person, the other such as to expose the people, and look out for phantoms to tickle the fancies of the unstable multitude, huc est gravium hominum atque magni- rum, illa quæ attentatorem populi multitudinis levitate voluptate quâ titillat, Cir. A tickling, Titillatio, 3. titilla- tus, 4. Tickle [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens; [moe] rei lubrica, vel effluvia; [dangerous] periculosus. Tickle, Scrupulum & testatum ludus. ¶ To play at tickle, la- trancilla ludere. Tid, Delicatus, delicatulus. ¶ Tid bits, capellæ, 2, m. pl. luti- tum, asper opima. To tiddle, or tider, Alicui nimis indulgere, aliquem molliis curare. The tide, Flus maris, maris, vel marinus. ¶ When the tide was up, cum ex alto in tellus in- travisset, Cas. When the tide was going out, minueret tellus, Id. At the going out of the tide, sub de- cessum mris maritimi, 3. Jali- front, metaph. The tide runs strongly in his favour, plurim illi favens, plurimos fautores habet. With the tide, secundo lumine. A-gainst tide, adverso lumine. The tide, being of the tide, maris in- crepatus, recedens, vel relaxatus. A

A tipping, Comestatio, 3. ¶ *A tipping house*, cauponaria, 1.

A tippoff [officer] Viator, 3. *Victor*; accensus, 2. [instrument] viatoris, vel accensi, baculus.

Tippy, Ebrius, maddus, temulentus.

Tire [furniture]; see *Attire*; [head-dress]; see *Tura*.

A tire [rank] Series, 5. ordo, *Arms*, m. ¶ *A tire of ordinance*, tormentorum series, vel ordo.

A tirewoman, Ornatrix, *Tis*, f.

To tire [dress] Orno, 1. adorno; *colo*, u, 3. [fatigue] fatigo, 1. defatigo; *lallo*, delatio.

¶ *He sent above seven thousand men to their homes, whom he had observed to be quite tired out with the war*, supra septem millia hominum domos remisit, quos & ipse gravari militiā senerat, *Liv*.

To tire, or *be tired*, Defetiscor, 3. fatigari, defatigari.

Tiretome, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

Tiretomenis, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio; labor.

A tiring, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.

Tissut, Sericum auro, vel argento, intertextum.

Tit for tat, Par pro pari.

A tit, or *titmouse* [bird] Parus, 2.

A tit [little horse] Equulus, 2. equuleus, mannus.

Tithe, or *tithes*, Decima, *arum*, f. pl. decima pars.

To tithe, Decimo, 1. decimam partem sumere.

Tithed, Decimatus.

A tither, Qui decimat.

Tithable, Decimis obnoxius.

A tithing [taking tithes] ¶ Decimatio, 3.

A tithing [or hundred] Decuria, 1.

A tithingman, Decurio, *onis*, m.

Tithymal, * Tithymallus, vel * tithymalus, 2.

Titillation, or *tickling*, Titillatio, 3.

The titlark, Galerita, vel alauda pratensis.

A title [inscription] Titulus, 2. inscriptio, 3. * elogium, 2. * epigrapha, 1. f. ¶ *Which that no body may doubt of, two books were found in his cabinet under diverse titles, one called the Seventh, the title of the other was the Dagger*, quod nō cui dubium videretur, in secretis ejus reperi sunt, duo libelli diversis titulis; alteri Gladius, alteri Pugio Index erat, *Suet*.

A title of honour, Dignitatis titulus, vel insignis. ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, nō me appelles falso nomine.

A title [right] Jus, *itis*, m. vici-

dicatio, 3. ¶ *To give up his title*, jus suum alteri cedere, de suo jure abire, vel discedere. *Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword*, neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præter vim habebat, *Liv*.

A title [writings, or evidences proving a right to] Testimonia, *orum*, n. pl. instrumenta, literæ testantes. ¶ *To have a title to an estate*, jus hereditatem adeundi habere.

To title, or *entitle*, Appello, 3. voco, nomen; inferibo, *ps*, 3.

Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.

To titter, Cachinnare, 1. derideo, 2. See *To titter*.

A title, Punctum, 2. ¶ *He will not part with the least title of his rigour*, nō minimā quidem parte sui juris abibat. *I cannot believe a title of sebat he said*, ejus verbis nullam prorsus fidem habeo.

Title *title*, Diacritas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas; garrulus, 4. sermone sutiis.

To titlle *titlle*, Garrulo, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum.

To, or *for*, before a noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *Fortune hath given too much to many, enough to none*, fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis.

To, before a noun denoting motion; as, *going to*, *applying to*, &c. is rendered by divers prepositions, viz.

Ad; as, ¶ *He came to the place*, ad locum pervenit. *He leapt up his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment*, promuen ad honores iter. *To this purpose*, ad hanc sententiam.

Adverbum; as, ¶ *I am thankful, that that was acceptable to you*, id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo.

Apud; as, ¶ *He complaineth to me by letter*, Queritur apud me per literas.

Coni; us, ¶ *I do nothing to his disparagement*, nihil à me fit cum illi illius contumeliā.

De; as, ¶ *I judge according to my own sense*, ego de meo sensu judico.

Erga; as, ¶ *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, ego illum erga me miro ingenio expertus sum.

Ex; as, ¶ *Ambassadors sent according to custom*, nūti ex more legati.

Pro; as, ¶ *He thinketh it clownish to himself*, illos pro se gestis putat.

Pro; as, ¶ *To the best of my power*, pro virili parte, pro viribus.

In; as, ¶ *Your kindness is to have been very manifest, and very great, to me clarissima & maxima beneficia extiterunt. He commended him to his face, coram in laudat. To the same purpose, eandem sententiam.*

¶ The preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words rendereth it superfluous; as, ¶ *He hath a kind of cousin-fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avium. *What a name you to your wife*, quid mulieris uxorem habes?

To, before a verb, is generally the sign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ *To despise many at a proper time*, *functionis the greatest gain*, precuniam in loco negligere maximum inter-dum est lucrum.

To, before a verb, may also be rendered into Latin various other ways; viz.

By a Gerund in di; as, ¶ *Re-solved to go*, Certus eundi.

By a Gerund in dum; as, ¶ *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hostes.

By a Subjunctive mood; as, ¶ *Have a just right to do it*, Aequum est ut faciam.

By a Future in *eris*; as, ¶ *I am to go to Sicily*, Siciliam protecturum sum.

To and fro. See *Fro*.

A road, Budo, *onis*, m. ¶ *The sea road*, budo marinus.

A hedge road, Rubeta, 1.

To creak like a road, Coaxo, 1.

The creaking of roads or frogs, Coaxatio, 3.

The toadstool, Rana, piscatrix.

A roadstall, * Fungus, 2.

I tear, Lacerabam. See *To tear*.

A taast [of bread] Segmen topanis.

A taast [celebrated beauty] Ma-

lier, vel virgo, formā, vel venustate, celebris.

To taast, Igni, vel ad ignem tollere.

Taasted, Igni, vel ad ignem tollus.

A taasting iron, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

Tabaco, ¶ Tabacum, 1. ¶ *ob-cotiana*, 1. ¶ *A tobacco box*, pyxidola ¶ tabaci. *A tobacco pipe*, tubus quo fumus ¶ tabaci exhaustur.

A tobacco shop, instrumentum ad tabacum tube inferendum.

A tobacco stall, ¶ Tabaci venditor.

A tub of wood, Lume viginti ubo illuz.

A toe, Pedis digitus. ¶ The great toe, pedis pollex. The little toe, pedis digitus minimus.

Together [at the same time, or place] Simul, unā, in commune, &c. ¶ They consult together, in commune consultant. What they did together, I do not yet know, quid egerint inter se, nondum scio. When we are together, coram cum sumus, vel cum finis unā. It signifies little who and who is together, parum refert quis cui conjugatur.

Together [without intermission] Per, continenter, &c. ¶ They fought for fifteen days together, per quindecim dies pugnavit. When they had fought for five hours together, cum esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque.

Together [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus. ¶ He played there six days together, sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.

Toll, Labor, 3. opera, 1. opus, 1. n.

Tolls [nec] Indagines, 1. n. f. pl. plagae, 1. n. f. castes, 1. n. m. pl. To toll, Laboro, 1. fudo, operor; molior, 4. labores exsolvo, ferre, impendere, inferre, suscipere, tolerare.

Tolling, or tolling, Laboriosus.

Tolling, Elaboratio, 3.

Tollemens, Condicio rei non sine multo labore conficienda.

A token, Signum, 2. nota, 1. testis, 1. ¶ It is a great token, magnam signum est. We are to be put in mind by this token, monendi sumus hac nota. I bring my token for intercession with me, hospitalem testem mecum fero. To send one a present in token of friendship, donum aliquid mittere ut pignus amicitiae. A token of ill luck, malum, inauspiciu, vel infelix, omen. A token of good luck, bonum, faustum, vel felix, omen. A token of love, pignus amoris.

A token, or present to a friend, Munus, 1. n.

Told [of all] Dictus, narratus, nunciatus. ¶ Being told by him how things went, ab eo certior factus quae res gererentur.

Told before, Praedictus. ¶ That you may not say that you were not told of it before, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non praedictum.

Told, Dixi. ¶ I have told you all the best and the worst, omnia narraui nihil reticens. At you told me, ut a te audiveram.

Which may be told, or numbered, Numerabilis.

Not to be told [numbered] Innumerabilis; [expressed] inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus,

patibilis; [indifferent] tolerabilis, mediocris.

Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, latius. ¶ She is tolerably handsome, laeta scilicet est.

To tolerate, Tolerari, 1. ferre, 1. 2. perferre, 1. 3. indulgere, 1. 4. 2. perferre, 1. 3.

Tolerated, Toleratus, permittus.

A tolerating, or toleration, Toleratio, 3. permissio, permittio; indulgentia, 1.

Toll, Vestigal, 1. n. pensio, 1. tributum, 2. ¶ To toll, or take toll, vestigal exigere. A farmer of the toll, vestigalium redemptor.

Toll [for grist, or grinding] Emolumentum, 2. [for freight] portorium, 2.

A tollbooth, Locus ubi vestigal, vel portorium, pendit solet.

A toll gatherer, Exactor, 3. portitor.

To toll [a bell] ¶ Campanam leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsare.

Tolled [as a bell] Leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsatus.

The tolling of a bell, Levis ¶ campanae pulsatio.

A tolling. See Tollbooth.

A tomb, Tumulus, 1. sepulchrum; monumentum sepulchrale.

A tomb stone, Cippus, 2. lapis sepulchralis.

A tomboy, Puella petulca, vel exultim ludens.

*A tone, *Tomus, 2. volumen, 1. n. corpus, 1. n.*

A tone, Tonus, 2. sonus, 2. ¶ He pronounced all in the same tone, una quadam soni intentione dicit.

A pair of tongs, Forceps, 1. n. f. vel m.

A tongue, Lingua, 1. ¶ His tongue ran before his will, non cogitat quid dicat. I must rule my tongue, lingua temperandum est. Now her tongue ran! ut multa verba fecit! Cannot you hold your tongue? potius tacere? We could neither of us find our tongue for some time, diu vocem neuter invenit. His tongue failed him, vox eum defecit.

A tongue, or language, Lingua, 1. sermo, 1. n. m. ¶ We are really like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us, nos in his lingua, quas non intelligimus, surdi praestituti sumus. The lively and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues, Latini sermonis & linguae Graecae subtilitas elegantiaque. He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue, Latine, Graece, Gallice, &c. nescit. To bridle one's tongue, linguam continere. To let one's tongue loose, or let one's tongue run at random, quid in buccam venient effundere, vel

proferre. To be at one's tongue's end, in labris primaribus versari, in labris natari. To toll out the tongue, linguam evellere. All tongues, vox & praeterea nihil. The Latin tongue, lingua Latina, sermo Latinus, vel Latialis.

Speaking two tongues, Bilingualis.

Speaking three tongues, Trilingualis.

A little tongue, Lingula, 1.

*A tonguepad, Garrulus, * loquax, garrus, 1. n. m.*

The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. ¶ We can speak none but our mother tongue, vernaculum solum sermonem loquimur.

To cut out one's tongue, Elinguo, 1. linguam rescavo.

To hold one's tongue, Taceo, 2. silio; conticeo, 1.

To be tongue-tied, Lingua vinculo loquenda impedita; metaph. ¶ To be bridle to hold one's tongue, bovem in linguā habere.

The tongue of a balance, Examen, 1. n. m. libramentum, 2.

*Dog's tongue [herb] * Cynoglossus, 2.*

Horse tongue [herb] Hippoglossum, 2.

Tongued, Lingui praeditus.

A double tongued person, Simulator, 3. venerator.

Evil tongued, Maledicus, contumeliosus.

Tongue, Ex singulis doliis mercium vestigal.

To [also] Etiam, quoque. ¶ And I too, ego quoque. He spelt his own son too, is puerum suum circumspexit filium. He too shall be prayed to, vocabitur hoc quoque votis.

Too, or too much, nimis, numerum, similit.

Too, before an adjective, is often rendered by putting the adjective into the comparative degree, with quam, aut, ut, quā, ut following it, &c. ¶ This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples, hoc frequentius est quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. All those too great to be compared of a woman, meliora sunt quam quae sunt a muliere possibilia. It is too high for us to be able to discuss, altius est quam ut nos persequere possimus. This garment is too little for my body, arctius vestis est quam pro habita corporis meo. To much of one thing is good for nothing, ne quid nimis.

Too, before an adverb, is often expressed by the comparative adverb; &c. ¶ I would not have been so affected, nisi ceptum licet pariter.

Too much, Plus, iust, plus, equum. ¶ A love too, too much, et nimis, plus, dignum. To much desired, &c.

C e r c

*eruel Glycera, plus nimio memor
immitis Glycere.*

Too too, Nimis quam, heu nimis.
I took [of take] Cepi, accepi, recepi. ¶ *He took up money at interest, pecuniam finem accepi.* *He took up his quarters there, ibi commoratus est.* *He took to the next bill, in proximum collem sese recepit.* *He took up the ambassadors sharply, legatos graviter increpuit.*

A tool [instrument] Instrumentum, 2.

An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2. instrumentum ferreum.

All sorts of tools, Arma, arma, n. pl. ¶ *Barbers tools, arma tonsoria.* *To come with, or without one's tools, instructus, vel non instructus, venire.*

A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister, tri, m. ¶ *Base men, for reward, will be such in executing any wickedness, infimi homines mercedula adducti milistros se præbent in quovis scelere.* *He is a poor, or pitiful tool, homo est subjectus & vilis.* *In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool, spurs, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonii usurum, Sails.* *The tool of a party, vultus aliorum minister & latelles, nervis alieni mobile lignum.*

A tooth, Dens, ris, m. ¶ *That is not for my tooth, hoc non sapit meo palato.* *He hath a liquorish tooth, elegans est in cibo.* *Tooth and nail, manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.* *To have an aching tooth after a biting, aliquid rei inanimare, Liv. Scæ. Tit.*

To draw a tooth, Edento, 1. dentem evelire, extrahere, vel excipere.

A tooth-braker, Qui dentes extrahere solet.

A tooth-pick, or tooth-picker, Dentifragium, 2.

*Tooth-pick itself, *Gingidium, 2.*

Toothless, Edentulus.

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Toothsome, Gostui suavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing, Apex, fci, m. culmen, init, n. cacumen [summu] fastigium. ¶ *From top to toe, or from top to bottom, a capite ad calcem.* *I turnu] ad unum.* *He is a rosy youth, and of a soft proportion from top to toe, hic æ canaliculus, & talis a vertice pulcher ad imum, fci.* *The top of a hill, collis, juium, vel vertex.*

The top of a house, Tecti, vel domus, fastigium. ¶ *They made fire from the top of the house, ex tecti fumabant.*

The top of a hill, Capitulum, 2.

A top knot, Vittæ, vel tænia, caput ornans.

*The topmast, *Carchesium, 2.*

To top with, Turbo, fci, m. ¶ *trochus, 2.* ¶ *To top a top, turbinem flagello agitare.*

To top, or strike off the top, Decacumino, 1. obtrunco. ¶ *To top a candle, candelam mungere, vel emungere.*

Stopping, or striking off the top, Decacumino, 3. obtruncatio.

A topaz, Topazius, 2.

To top, Potito, 1. perpoto; copiose bibere, indulgere.

A toper, Bibax.

A toping, Perpotatio, 3.

Topped, or loped at the top, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

Sharp topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.

A topping, or toping, Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.

Topping [eminent] Egregius, eximius. ¶ *A topping man, homo dives, vel eximius.*

*A topik, Argumentum, 2. * thema, fci, n.* ¶ *The discourse ran upon that topik, de isto argumentum sermo fiebat, de re ista sermones credebant.*

*Topick [in logic] *Topica, ærum.*

*Topography, *Topographia, 1.*

Topsy turvy, Præpositæ, inverso ordine.

A turning topsy turvy, Inversio, 3.

*A torch, Fax, fci, 1. * lampas, fci; * lampada, 1.*

A little torch, Facula, 1.

*A torch [heater] *Lychneus, 2.*

*[maker] *Lychnopæus, 2.*

*Torment, Tormentum, 3. cruciamentum, supplicium; * pœna, 1. cruciatus, 4.*

To torment, Crucio, 1. dis crucio, exaudio, afflicto, vexo; torqueo, fci, 1. cruciatus aliquem afficere, molestiam alicui exhibere. ¶ *He was tormented with bodily pain, corporis doloribus cruciatur.* *He torments with himself at the misfortune of other people, alienis malis laborat.* *Many things torment and disquiet his mind, multa eum sollicitant anguntque.* *He torments himself in vain, hie ipse sollicitudinem frustra lupit.* *You are tormented by your own conscience, te conscientia stimulat malefactorum tuorum.* *Pray do not torment yourself about those matters, topi, ne illis te molestus vexas.* *Do you only not torment yourself, tu modo nulli te macerate, Ter.*

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A tormenting, Cruciatu, 4. cruciamentum, 2.

Torn [of tear] Laceratus, 1.

Torn in pieces, in verba distractus, A. Vider.

Torpid, Torpidus, stupidus.

A torrent, Torrens, fci, m.

A torrent of words, orationis flum.

Torrid, Torridus, servidus.

Torsten, Torstio, 3.

Tort, Injuria, 1.

A tortoise, Testudo, fci, 1.

A tortoise shell, tegmen testudinis.

Tortuous, Tortuosus.

Torture, Cruciatu, 4. tormentum, 2. cruciamentum.

To torture [vex] Crucio, 1. crucio, exaudio, vexo.

To torture, or put one to the torture, Aliquem equuleo torquere, equuleum conicere, ad quatuor scribere, vel tormentis cogere, rum conficere. ¶ *He was put to the torture, in questionem abiecit.*

Tortured, Cruciatu, dis cruciatu, exaudio, vexo.

A torturing, Cruciatu, 4.

To toss wool, Lannam carpere.

A tossing of wool, Lannæ carpere.

A toss, Jactus, 4.

A toss pot, Potator strenuus.

To toss [cast] Jacto, 1. ejicio, jeci, 3. conicio; mitto, 1.

To toss a ball from one to another, datatim mittere.

To toss from one to another, alij datatim jactare, vel mittere.

To toss in a blanket, ab excussio mitti in alia lago.

To toss [aside, or away] Abjicio, 3. rejicio; [back] Rejicio, 3. rejicio, jeci; [before] obijicio, 3. [down] desicio, fci, 3. [in] injicio, 3. [deturbo] deturbo, 1. [in] injicio, 3. [over, or beyond] transicio, jeci [out] ejicio, jeci, 3. projicio.

To toss up [as the sea] Egero, 3. expuo, vi.

Tossed, or toss, Jactus, jactus, agitatus.

A tosser, Qui, vel quæ, jactat.

A tossing, Jactatio, 3. agitatio.

Tossing, Volutatio.

Total, Totus, totalis, integer, universus. ¶ *The sum total, summa integra, vel totalis.*

Totally, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

To totter, Vacillo, 1. moto, titubatio; metaph. dubito, hesitatio.

Tottering, Vacillatio, 3. nutatio; metaph. dubitatio, hesitatio. *The Phrygian rustic, Silienus tottering with years and wine, titubantem annique metoque Rhycolæ cepere Phryges, Oo.* *A tottering house, miles ruinosa, vel tottans.*

Tottering, Titubant.

To totter, or tottering, Tactus, 1.

Toysib, Nugatorius, ineptus.
A tract [mark] Vestigium, 2.
nota, 1. vola.

The traces of a horse, Retinacula, tractus, n. pl.

To trace, or trace out, Vestigio, investigo, indago; vestigiis consequi. ¶ *To trace a hare, leporem indagare, vel venari.*

Following the trace, Indagantur.
Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus. ¶ *Having traced, vestigiis consequutus, vestigia secutus.*

A tracer, Vestigator, 3. investigator, indagator.

A tracing, Investigatio, 3. indagatio.

A track, Vestigium, 2. impressio pedis nota. ¶ *The track of a cart, robor, imbita, 1. rotæ vestigium.*

Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.

Tract [extent] Spatium, 2. amplitudo, dimis, 1. ¶ *In tract of time, tempore procedente, progressu temporis, & habentibus annis.*

A tract of land, Tractus, vel regionis, tractus. ¶ *All that tract of land is much celebrated, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.*

A tract [creatio] Tractatus, 4.
Tractable, Tractabilis, assabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus.

To grow tractable, Mitescere, 3. mansuetus; mansuetio, factus.

To make tractable, Mansuetus fieri, 3. domare, &c. 1. cicuro.

Mansuetable, Mansuetus, domatus, cicuratus.

Tractableness, Tractabilitas, 3. mansuetudo, dimis, 1.

Tractably, Mansuetè, leniter.

A tractate. See A tract.

A trade, Ars, &c. f. artificium, quæstus, 4. ¶ *Let every man keep his own trade, quam quisque nôit autem, in hac se exerceat. They got a good estate by their trade, rem plurimum mercaturis faciendis augerant. A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, Sall. What trade is he of? quo in negotio, quæstu, artificio est occupatus? Skilled in all trades, good at none, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis. A jack of all trades, quivis homo.*

A trade [way of life] Ratio, 3. via, 1. modus, 2. vita institutio. ¶ *He returned to his old trade, ad ingenium suum redit. They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished, monerant etiam ne orientem motum pillendi reges insultum diceret, Liv.*

To trade, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercatum facere, autem aliquam quæstus, &c. 1. 2. 3. 4.

in every thing, omnia venalis habere.

A trader, or tradesman, Negotiator, 3. mercator. ¶ *A wholesale trader, qui, vel quæ, merces in solidum vendit. A retail trader, * propola, &c. m. qui, vel quæ merces particulatim vendit.*

A trading, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. ¶ *Trading in our way is very bri-, nostrum opificium plurimos ad se allicit emtores. Trading is dull, tardè ad nostras officinas conveniunt emtores.*

Tradition, Traditio, 3. decreta, vel scita, scripto non mandata.

Traditional, A majoribus ore tenus traditus, vel memorie proditus.

To traduce, Calumniar, 1. infamare; alienius exillationem violare, alicui infamiam asserere, aliquem infamia aspergere, infamem aliquem facere, falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.

Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.

A traducer, Calumniator, obtricator.

Traducing, Calumnians.

Trasack, Commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. mercatura, 1. ¶ *Where a great many Italian merchants were settled on account of trasacks, qui & incolere & mercari conlueverant Italici generis multi montales, Sall. For being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they crossed in a trasack there, nam sicca divisi ab Hispania, mutare res inter se instituerant.*

To trasack, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercatum facere.

A trasacker, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A trafficking, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3.

A tragedian [actor of tragedies] * Tragedus, 2. [writer of tragedies]

* Tragicus 2. poeta tragicus.

*A tragedy, * Tragedia, 1. metapb. exitus infelix.*

*A tragi-comedy, * Tragicocomedia, 1.*

*Tragical, * Tragicus.*

*Tragically, * Tragicè.*

To trail, Traho, &c. 3. verro, &c. ¶ *His spear trailed on the ground, & senza polve insensibiliter haulta. To trail back, Vestigia retrahere. To trail a file, Hostiam trahere; metaph. diligens pedibus facere.*

Trail'd, Tractus.

Trailing, Trahens, verrens.

A train, in various, Comitatus, 4. allecliarum, vel allecliarum, turba; agmina longa chevum. ¶ *The train of a train, a train of*

qui comitatus fuerit, meminit. Whether are you going with so great a train? quò nunc capellis in te tanta pompa? He came to meet her with a pretty large train of his courtiers cum bene magnâ caute suâ venit. But he was so completely to some of his friends, that he made one himself in the train of Plautius a noble man, who had performed many gallant things in the British expedition, and walked at his hand as he was ascending in triumph, civilis autem circa quoddam amicum extitit, ut etiam Plautium nobilitatum, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, triumphantem ipse prosequeretur, & ascendenti Capitolium lævus intuberet, Eur. You must go over to Menedemus's house with your train, tra-seundum jam tibi ad Menedemum est, & tua pompa eò traducenda est. Tir.

The train of a gown, or vest, Vestis tractus.

*A train bearer, * Symplocophorus, 2.*

A train [of ideas] Rerum ordinatio series; [of artillery] tormentorum bellicorum series, vel apparatus [of gunpowder] sulfurati pulveris sulcus.

*Train oil, Oleum * cetaceum.*

The trainbands, Militia, f. corpora militum à singulis urbibus & districtibus sustentata.

To train, or drag along, Traho, &c. 3. verro, &c.

To train up, Educo, 1. instituo, 2. 3. instituo; erudio, 4.

To train soldiers, Milites erudire, vel formare. Now the youth, as soon as capable of bearing arms, were trained up in the fatigue of a camp to the business of war, jam primum juvenus bellicæ belli patientiæ erat, in castris per laborem usum militiam discerebat, Sall.

Trained up, Educatus, militarius instructus, eruditus.

A trainee up, Educator, eris, m. educatrix, &c. f. magister, 2. m. gistra, 1.

A training up, Educatio, 3. institutio, instructio; disciplina, 1.

A trainer, Proditor, &c. m. proditor, &c. f. traditor, 3.

Trainee, Infidus, peridus.

Traineeless, Perfidus.

A trainee, Tragus, 1. vitellum, 2.

To trample upon, or under foot, Calco, 1. concutio, p. culco; pedibus proterere. ¶ He trampled upon the authority of the senate, contempsit auctoritatem obvivit. He defiled a crown, and that very majesty, you would trample upon the majesty of the gods, &c. &c. and the law of

natione, cupit regnum, &c. quidem sceleratè cupit, qui transcendere festinat ordinem ætatis, naturæ, juris proutum, *Luci.* A horse having broke his halter, *trampled down some person that were in his way, equus abruptis vinculis quoddam occurrentium obturbavit, Tac.*

Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obrutus; metaph. spretus, contemptus.

A trampler upon, Qui, vel quæ, conculcat.

A trampling upon, Calcatura, 1, conculcatio, 3.

Trance, Mentis emotio, animi sensibus alienatio. ¶ To be in a trance, animo percelli, vel linguæ deliquium pati, in mentis excessum rapti.

Tranquillity, Tranquillitas, 3. ¶ Tranquillity of mind or spirit, animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, vel perturbationibus liber.

To transact [dispatch or manage] Transigo, 3, perago, 3, 4; conficio, 3, 4, perficio, administro, 1.

Transacted, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus.

Transacting, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans.

A transaction, or transaction, Res, 5, negotium, 2, res gestæ.

A transactor, Rerum administrator, curatur, vel confector.

To transcend, Transcendo, 4, 3.

Transgressor, 3, 4. ¶ To transcend one in any thing, aliquem aliquâ re superare, alicui, vel aliquem, antecellere, excellere, antecellere, præcellere, antecellere, præstare, superior evadere.

Transcendency, Excellentia, 1, eminentia, præstantia.

Transcendent, or transcending, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, præcellens, antecedens, emittens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

Transcendently, Excellentè, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.

To transcribe, Escribo, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Transcribed, Escriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.

A transcriber, Qui exscribit, vel transcribit.

A transcribing, Transcriptio, 3.

A transcript, Escriptum, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

To transfer, Transfuro, 3.

A transfer, or transferring, Translatio, 3, 4. ¶ That action therefore of Sully and Caesar, in transferring the Rhine from the right channel to others who had no right to them, ought by no means to be accounted liberalis, quare L. Sullæ & C. Cæsaris pecuniarum translatio iustus dominus ad alienum non debet liberalis videri, Cui.

To transfer, Transfere, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

duco, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Transferred, Transfatus, traditus, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Transferring, Transfere, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

*Transfiguration, or transfiguring, Transfiguratio, 3, formæ mutatio; * metamorphosis, 12, 13.*

To transfigure, Transfiguro, 1, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, vel vertere.

Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus, in aliam formam mutatus, vel versus.

To transfix, Transfigo, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Transficio, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Transfixus, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

To transform, Transformo, 1, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, vel vertere.

Transformed, Transfiguratus, transformatus, in aliam formam mutatus, vel versus.

To transmute, Transmutatio, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Transmutatio, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

To transmit, Transmigo, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Transmittio, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

To transmit, Transmittio, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

To transmit, Transmittio, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

To transmit, Transmittio, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

To transmit, Transmittio, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

To transmit, Transmittio, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

To transmit, Transmittio, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

To transmit, Transmittio, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

To transmit, Transmittio, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

To transmit, Transmittio, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

To transmit, Transmittio, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

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To transmit, Transmittio, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,

¶ *A transport of anger, iracundia, vehementia, iracundia brevis, vel violentus, impetus. A transport of joy, exultatio, 3. impotentis animi læticia, effusa, nimia, vel mirifica, læticia.*

A transport [malefactor] malefactor in servitutum deportandus.

A transport [ship] Navis oneraria.

¶ *He himself going to Liffes, attacked thirty transports in the port, which were left by M. Antony, and burnt them all, ipse Liffum protectus naves onerarias triginta a M. Antonio relictas, intra portum aggressus, omnes incendit, Cæsar.*

Transportation, or transporting from one place to another, Transportatio, 3. deportatio, exportatio; eveho, 4.

To transport, Transporto, 1. deporto, exporto; eveho, 2. 3. transveho; transfero, trahit. ¶ They then first transported an army into Sicily, tum primum in Siciliam exercitum trajecere, Liv. To transport malefactor, damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in servitutum deportare.

Transported [carried over] Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus.

Transported with any violent passion, Animi impulsus, vel impetus; sui non compos, magna animi perturbatione commotus. ¶ Transported with anger, ira elatus, commotus, ardens, iracundus, furvus. Transported with joy, læticia exultans, vel gaudens; gaudio elatus.

To be transported with joy, gaudere, &c. læticia, dolore, &c. exultare, vel effundere.

A transporter, Qui transportat. To transport, Transporto, 2. 3. ¶ To transport words, verba trajecere, vel alio modo locare.

Transported, Transpositus, trajectus, non rectè locatus.

A transposing, or transposition, Trajectio, 3. transpositio.

To transubstantiate, In aliam substantiam mutare.

Transubstantiation, Unius substantie in alteram conversio, vel mutatio.

Transfer, Transversus.

A trap, Laqueus, 2. tendiculus, 1. ¶ He understood the trap, nrisit, et emundat; cor illi sapit; scit ut faret. He does not understand the trap, est nris obel. Inimicus, qui nrisit, et est his lures, sicut faret in the leo, ut si aliter had been caught in a trap, ut plerique jumenta velut pedes copta habere indurata & alia contriti glacie, Liv.

A trap door, Tabulatum adaperit, ostium, adans.

To trap, Paulatim, & alio in

trap] Illaqueo, 1. irroto, 4. insidias frueri; laqueo capere, excipere, intercipere; [adorn with trapings] phaleris instruere, ornare, adornare.

Traped, or trap [sentenced, or taken in a trap] illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus. ¶ Adorned with trapings, phaleratus, epithippiatus, phaleris instructus, vel ornatus.

Trapings for a horse, Ephippium, 2. phaleræ, arm, f. pl.

To trap up and down, Currito, 1. discursio, circumcurio.

Atropes, Mulier sordida, sordidat, vel male ornata.

Tras, Scrota, arm, n. pl. fritola; merces viles.

Travail [labour] Labor, 3. opera, 2. ¶ He spent his whole life in travail, or labour, omnem vitam suam cursum in labore consecit.

To travail [labour] Laboro, 1. elaboro, operor, ludo, desudo; noli, 4. labori incumbere, labores exantare, ferre, impendere, sustinere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.

Travail of a woman with child, Partus, 4. nixus; puerperium, 2. labor, 3.

To travail as a woman with child, Parturio, 4. nitor, nixor vel nixus, 3. dolore laborare.

The time of a woman's travail, Puerperium, 2.

To travail before the time, Abortio, 1. abortum facere.

With great travail, Laboriose, operose, multo sudore.

Having travelled with young, Nix, nixus.

At travail [labouring] Elaboratio, 3. laboratio.

A travelling with child, Partus, 4. partura, 1.

To travel, Itinerare, 1. iter facere.

¶ *He travelled over all the islands, peragravit omnes insulas. He travelled over Egypt, Ægyptum illustravit. He bled leave to travel, commestum petiit, Sæd. Having travelled many miles, emensus plura millia passuum, Japh. To travel on foot, iter pedibus facere. To travel on horseback, iter equo facere. To travel to the end of the earth, ultimas terras illustrare, Cic.*

To travel in foreign countries, Peregrinor, 1. exteras regiones illustrare.

Having travelled abroad, Peregrinatus.

A traveller, Viator, 3.

A traveller into foreign countries, Peregrinator, 3. ¶ Old men and travellers feel yachery, picherybus atque poctis Quilibet audendi semper fuit æqua pichery.

Of, or belonging to a traveller, et travelling, Viatorius.

A travelling abroad, Peregrinatio, 3.

Travelling, Iter faciens. ¶ Whether are you travelling? quid te comfere? quid tibi est iter? ¶ quid te pedes frangit? Weary with travelling, Davia lætiss.

To traverse, Transversus, obliquus.

A traverser in law, Objecti criminis negator.

To traverse a place, Locum pererrare, perustrare, permeare, peragrar, transire. ¶ He gave out army leave to traverse his dominions, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmittit. ¶ To traverse a river, flumen, vel fluvium, transire, transare, transinacare. To traverse a person's desires, consilia aliojus oblitere. To traverse his ground in a fence, componere ad pichandum gradum, Petr. To traverse an indictment, Crimen in libello accusatorio obiectum denegare.

Traversed, Peretratus, perustratus, peragrat.

A traversing, Peragratio, 3.

Travels, Vestibus mutatis.

A tray, Trulla, 1. alveus, 2. qualis, asteriscus cavatus.

Trachery, Perfidus, infidus, perfidus, subdus, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A tracherous knave, Veterator, 3.

Tracherous, Perfidiosus, dolosus, fraudulenter, infideliter. To dash, or work tracherously, dolosus, vel perfidiosus, cum aliquo agere; infidus alicui frueri, vel dolus meditari.

Trachery, Perfidia, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2. frans, dit, f.

Trach, Theriacus, vel theriac, 2. f. ¶ Venice trach, Theriacus, Andromachi. ¶ The word theriac properly signifies a particular kind of medicine, in which fish-trach is also used by physicians, and not the fume of sugar, which is more generally known to us under this title.

Of, or belonging to, trach, Theriacus.

A tread, or manner of walking, Incellus, 4. incedendi modus.

To tread, or go along, Incedo, 3. 3. gradior, gressus.

To tread away, pedem incertum figere. To tread gingerly, or lightly, suspensio pede incedere. To tread in another's steps, alicujus vestigia imitari, vel imitari. To tread on another's heels, alicujus calcas terere, vel vestigia pretere.

To tread down, or upon, Calco, 1. consulo, exculo, pichulo; pedibus obtere.

To tread upon a way, 2.

worm, and it will turn, habet & multa spemem.

To treat [as a cock doth a hen] Inco, 4.

A tender upon, Qui contulcat.

A treading upon, or under foot, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4. concussio, 3. proculcatio.

The treadle [of a weaver's loom] Inlile, 12, n. [of an egg] ovi umbilicus.

Sheep's treadler, Fimus ovinus.

Treason, Proditio, 3. perducio, 3. m. ¶ High treason, crimen majestatis, vel laesae majestatis; propositio major. Petit treason, propositio minor. To commit treason against the state, populi majestatem laedere. To be condemned for treason, de majestate damnari.

Treasonable, Perfidus, perfidius.

Treasonably, Proditorum more.

A treasure, * thesaurus, 2. g. 24, 1. metaph. res pretiosa, vel magni pretii. ¶ The keeper of the king's treasure, gaur. custos regie, Nep.

A prince's treasure, * Filens, 2. regia gaza.

To treasure, or treasure up money or wealth, Pecuniam condere, vel in thesuro recondere; * thesaurum reponere; divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, conservare.

A public treasure house, treasury, or exchequer, Atrarium, 2. quaestorium.

Treasured up, Reconditus, conpositus, repositus.

A treasure, Quæstor, 3. ¶ The lord treasurer, Atrarii præfectus.

The treasurer's ship, Quæstorium, 1.

Of, or belonging to, the treasurer, Quæstorius.

A treasuring up, Accumulatio, 3. conservatio, congestio.

A treat, Convivium, 2. epula, 2. m. pl.

To treat, or give one a treat, Convivio, vel apparatu epula, aliquem excipere, vel accipere; canere, vel epula, adhibere. ¶ They are treated sumptuously every day, solennibus epulis magnificisque convivis quotidie accipiuntur. To treat one delicately, or sumptuously, laute, opipare, magnifice, sumptuose, aliquem excipere. To treat one poorly, frigide, jejune, vel parum liberaliter aliquem excipere.

To treat of a subject, Aliquid tractare, de aliquo re diffusive, disceptare, disputare.

To treat with one, or about an affair, Cum aliquo de aliquo re agere, vel tractare. ¶ He treated with him for his own life, cum eo de salute sua agit. Do you treat me thus? Atre. mecum agitis? After this, and

and place being settled for treating of a peace, postea tempore & loco constituto, in colloquium uti de pace veniretur, Sull. Their laying down their arms, they should treat of peace, ut, postea armis, de compositione per disceptionem ageretur. To treat about terms, de conditionibus agere, vel disceptare.

To treat, or use one handsomely, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. ¶ No body treated him in a better manner than Glucivus, à nulla liberalius quam à Glucivio tractatus est. I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation, omnibus rebus ita cum tractis, ut intelligam meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. You treat me like a friend, amice facis. To treat one ill, or roughly, aliquem acerbide, vel parum commode tractare, verbis male accipere.

Treated at a feast, Convivio, vel epula, adhibitus, admixtus, exceptus.

Treated, or discoursed upon, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.

Treated well, or ill, Bene, vel male, tractatus, vel acceptus.

Treating, or giving a treat, Convivio, vel apparatu epula, accipiunt.

Treating, or discoursing upon, Tractans, de aliquo re diffusive, disceptans, disputans.

Treating well, or ill, Bene, vel male, tractans, vel accipiens.

A treatise, Tractatus, 4. dissertatio, 3. commentatio, disceptatio, disputatio.

A short treatise, Commentariolum, 2. disceptationicula, 1.

Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiens. ¶ We met with good treatment enough, comiter salte accepti sumus, vel humaniter sumus habiti. You are too rough in your treatment of the citizens, tu civis duras, vel acerbis, tractas.

A treaty, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. pactus, 3. m. pl. ¶ The Romans pay the annual regard to treaties, summa fœderum Romanis religio est, Fier. To enter into a treaty of peace, de conciliandis pace agere. To allow a time for a treaty, tempus colloquio dare.

To end difference by treaty, per colloquia controversias dirimere. To stand by, keep, or observe a treaty, pactum servare, pactis convenire stare. To break a treaty, fœdus transgredere, vel violare.

Treat, Triplex, 124; triplum.

A treatise, Tractatus, 4. dissertatio, 3. commentatio, disceptatio, disputatio.

A short treatise, Commentariolum, 2. disceptationicula, 1.

To trille, Triplicare, in tripulum augere.

Tribled, Triplicatus.

A trilling, Triplicatio, 3.

Trily, Triplicator, tribus modis, tripliciter ratione.

A tree, Arbor, vel arbor, 3. 1.

A fruit tree, Arbor pomifera, A fruitful tree, arbor fructiva, fructuosa, laudanda. A fruitful tree, arbor fructuosa, instructuosa; arbor fructum ferens. A planted tree, arbor sativa, culta, edita. A wild tree, arbor agrestis, sylvestris, sylatica. A tree bearing twice or thrice in a year, arbor bifera, vel trifera.

A little tree, Arbuscula, 1. ¶ A place planted with trees, arbutum, 2. locus arbutivus, vel arboribus constitutus.

A tree that is come to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, Sen. ¶ A tree come to its full growth, arbor fuisse magnitudinis. A dwarf, or low tree, arbor pumila.

A planter, or sower of trees, Arborator, 3. frondator.

Of, or belonging to, a tree, Arboræus, arborarius. ¶ The bark of a tree, arboris cortex.

To grow to a tree, Arboreresco, 3.

Trefoil, Tresfolium, 2.

A trellis, Alathra, vel clathrum, 2. cancelli, 2. m. pl.

Trellis'd, Clathratus.

To tremble, Tremo, vi, 3. contremis, intremis; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco. ¶ I am all in a tremble, or tremble every joint of me, totus tremis hinc inde.

Tremble for fear, timore, periculis contremisco. I saw his limbs trembling, membra tremenda vidi, Oen.

To make to tremble, Tremefacio, facio, 3. magnam metum alii latificare, vel timorem incutere; aliquem magno timore afficere, vel percellere.

Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremelundus.

A trembling, Tremor, 3. trepidatio.

A trembling for cold, or fear, Horro, 3.

Tremblingly, Trepidè, trepidandus.

Tremendous, Tremendus, horrendus, pertimendus, horribilis, terribilis.

A trench, or ditch, Fossa, 1. lacuna; scrobs, 3. 1.

A little mound, Vallus, 1. semibulus, 2.

A trench in war, Vallum, 2. agger, 3. m. fossa valli munita.

To open the trenches, aggeres, vel fossas, aperire. To attack, or force the trenches, vallum invadere, 3.

A trench, or ditch, Fossa, 1. lacuna; scrobs, 3. 1.

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A trench in war, Vallum, 2. agger, 3. m. fossa valli munita.

Trench, or *make a trench* - *trench*, Vallo, 1. circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingere, vallo fossione munda; obfatione, vel munitione, completi.

Trenched in, or *about*, Vallatus, circumvallatus, fossa, vel aggere, cinctus.

A trencher, Scutella, n. f. ¶ *A square trencher*, scutella quadrata, lignea quadra. *A round trencher*, scutella orbiculata.

A trencher friend, * Parasitus, 2. *A good trencher man*, Heluo, n. m. gulosus, 2. gurgus, n. m.

A trial [thirty masses for the dead] Triginti || massae.

A surgeon's trepan, * Chirurgi terebra, vel modiolus.

A trepan [snare] Fraus, dis. f. * dolus, 2.

To trepan [ensnare] Decipio, n. p. 3. fallo, f. f. f. in fraudem allicere, * dolis ducere.

To trepan [in surgery] Calvariam perforatam lamina argentea imposita firmare, vel munire.

Trepaned [ensnared] Deceptus, in fraudem ductus, vel illectus. ¶ *Then* [the Phoenicians perceiving themselves trepanned by the treachery of Philip, run to arms in a fright, tunc primum Phocenses, captos se fraude Philippi animadvertentes, trepidi ad arma confugiunt, Just.

Trepaned, [as the scull] Laminam suppositam firmatus, vel mutatus.

A trepaner, * Doli fabricator, dolos, vel insidias strenuus.

Trepaning [ensnaring] Decipiens, fallens, * dolis ducens, in fraudem alliciens.

Trepidation, Trepidatio, 3.

A trespass, Culpa, 1. offensio, injuria; delictum, 2. peccatum; crimen, n. m. ¶ *An action of trespass*, injuriarum formula.

To trespass, Pecco, 1. violo; delinquo, 2. culpam committere, vel admittere. ¶ *To trespass against a person*, aliquem offendere, vel aliquem ledere; injuriā, vel damnum inferre. *To trespass upon a person's patience*, in good nature, aliquos patientiam tentare, vel exhaustare; aliquos patientia abuti, molestias aliquem fatigare.

A trespasser, legum violator, homo injuriolus.

Trepassing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.

Tresser, Ciri, 2. concinnus. ¶ *Hair plaited in tresser*, Ciri inter se decussatim implexi, vel impliciti.

Having golden tresser, ¶ Auricomus.

A tressle, Mensa, sella, &c. fulcrum.

Tret [in commerce] Deductio

pondere mercium propter faeces, pulverem, &c.

A trever, See *Trives*.

The trey [three at cards, or dice] || Ternio, n. m.

A trial [essay] Molimen, n. m. specimen, tentamen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. conatus, 4. ¶ *To make trial of a thing*, aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; aliquid rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere. *To put to the trial*, periclitari, in discrimen mittere, aleam adire, discrimen subire.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.

A trial beforehand, Praeludium, 3. praecursio.

A trial of skill, Certatio, 3. concertatio, contentio; certamen, n. m.

A trial before a judge, Judicium, 2. causae cognitio. ¶ *He forced me to come to a trial*, in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de nostra lite judicio decernetur? *To preside in a trial*, judicium exercere, Cic. *But in a certain trial*, when *Emilius* *Aelianus* of *Corduba*, among other crimes, was particularly charged that he used to cast reflections on *Cesar*, quādam modo cognitione cum *Emilio* *Aeliano* *Cordubensi* inter cetera crimina, vel maximè obijceretur, quā male opinari de *Cæsare* soleret, Suet. *I have a trial coming on to-morrow*, eras est mihi judicium, Tor. *Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greatest honour*, sic à judicio capitis maximā dilexist gloria, Nep. *To leave a cause to a trial before a judge*, judicium arbitrio causam permittere. *To bring a cause to a trial*, rem aliquam in judicium adducere. *To put off a trial*, judicium ampliare.

The day of one's trial, Causae dicendae dies. ¶ *Oppian* *also* *was committed to prison, and before the day of his trial came on, put an end to his life*, Oppian quoque ductus in vincula est, & ante iudicium aem finem ibi vite fecit, Liv. *When the day of trial came, having pleaded his own cause*, the patricians to no purpose having endeavoured to mitigate the people, he was fined fifteen thousand astit, quum dies venit, causa ipse pro se dicta, nequequam omnia expertis patribus ut mitigarent plebem, quindecim milibus reis damnatur, Liv.

A triangle, Triangulum, 2. * trigonum. ¶ *An equilateral triangle*, or *a triangle having three equal sides*, Triangulum paribus vel aequis lateribus, n. m. *A triangle having three unequal sides*, Triangulum imparibus lateribus.

Triangular, or *in the form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrum, triangularis.

A tribe [people living in the inward] Tribus, 4. metaph. race, n. m. family, Progenies, 5. stirps, n. m. prosapia, 2. familia; gens, 2. n. m. genus, 3. n. m. ¶ *Hoc* *do* *the* *learned* *tribe* *spend* *their* *time*? quā studiosa cohors operum struit Hor.

Of the same tribe, Tribulis.

Of, or belonging to a tribe, Tribuarius.

By tribes, or *tribe by tribe*, Tributum, per singulas tribus.

Tribulation, Afflictio, 3. cruciatus, 4. res adversae.

A tribunal, Tribunal, n. m. sella juridica.

A tribune, Tribunus, 2. ¶ *A tribune of the people*, tribunus plebis. *A military tribune*, tribunus militum, vel militaris.

Of, or belonging to a tribune, Tribunitius.

The dignity, or office of a tribune, Tribunitus, 4.

Tributary, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, vestigialis, Alpendiarium. ¶ *Not tributary*, à tributo immunitus.

Tribute, Tributum, 2. vestigial, n. m. ¶ *The Carthaginians this year brought to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them*, Carthaginenses eo anno argentum in stipendium impositum primum Romanis adduxerunt, Liv. *To robe, or levy, a tribute*, tributum, vel vestigial, exigere; populum eccl. talem possidere. *A levying of tribute*, tributum exactio.

A tribute gatherer, Exactor, publicanus.

A trice, Temporis punctum, nil momentum. ¶ *In a trice*, statim, confestim, illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citius, citius quam asparagi coquantur.

A trick, or *crafty fetch*, * Dolus, 2. * techna, n. fallacia. ¶ *It looks like a trick*, id est artificium. *Trick upon trick*, or *one trick upon the neck of another*, fallacia alia aliam trudit.

A trick [manner] Mos, m. m. modus, 2. ¶ *This is always your trick*, hic est semper mos tuus. *He bath* *or* *many tricks at a dancing bear*, vix novit quibus effugiat Eucrates. *A foolish trick*, ineptus, ineptum consilium. *A base trick*, facinus indignum.

To play tricks, * Dolos versare. ¶ *You have played me a slippery trick*, mulleci fecisti fide.

A trick [at cards] Vices, n. m. dux, &c. partes potioris.

*Fall of tricks, Astutus, * dolosus, fraudulenter.*

*To trick, or put tricks upon one [cheat] Alicui illudere, vel imponere; aliquem * dolis deludere. ¶ I will put some trick upon him, aliquis in eum fallaciae conabor. He put a clever trick upon him, egregie illi imposuit; illi incum fecit. It will be very hard to put a trick upon him, cui verba dare difficile erit. He had a mind to put a trick upon you, triangulam in te injicere adornat, Plaut.*

To trick, or trick up [deck] Orno, 1. adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, pfi, 3. excolo, m.

Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunus; [adorned] ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excolutus.

*A tricker, or trickster, Fraudator, 3. defraudator, veterator; * plannus homo fallax, vel fraudulentus; doli fabricator.*

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio, 3. ¶ A tricking humour, vasium ingenium.

A tricking [decking] Ornatus, 4. cultus.

To trickle, or trickle down, Stillo, 1. distillo, mano.

To trickle through, Permano, 1. perfuso, xi, 3.

A trickling down, Disillatio, 3.

A trident, Tridens, tis, m.

Trid [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus; [proved] probatus, cognitus, comptus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ It is a tried case, acta haec res est.

To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere. ¶ He was once tried for his life, causam capitis semel dixit, Np. The same year Postuma, a nellar virgin, was tried for incest, eodem anno Postuma vitae vestalis de incestu causam dixit, Liv.

Tried before hand, Praetentatus, perfectus.

Triennial [lasting three years] Per triennium, vel tres annos, durans; [happening every three years] tertio quoque anno celebratus.

A trier, Tentator, 3. probator.

To trifallow, Tertio, 1.

A trifallowing, Tertius, 3.

To trifle, Nugor, 1. ineptia, 4. nugus agere. ¶ To trifle with one, Producere aliquem inanibus verbis.

To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus inutilibus continere, vel disperdere; metaph. multas venari. ¶ Time trifled away, temporis dispendium.

A trisler, Nugator, 3. nugor.

Trisler, Nugor, f. pl. tri- ce, gerte.

Trifling, Nugatorius, trivialis, vana, levis.

*Trifling stories, * Logi, f. m. pl. fabulae, arum, f. pl.*

Triflingly, Negatorie, inepte.

The trigger [of a wheel] Sulcimen Yoli, n. [of a gun] instrumentum quo laxatur scopetum.

*Triglyph, * Triglyphus, 2.*

A trigon, Sac Triangle.

*Trigonal, * Trigonalis.*

*Trigonometry [the art of measuring triangles] * ¶ Trigonometria, 1.*

A trill [in singing] Sopus modulatus, vibratus, vel spūtu crebrius inflexo variatus.

To trill [in singing] Vocem cantando vibrare, vel modulari; modulatione cerbra variare incidere.

To trill, or trickle down, Stillo, 1. distillo, mano.

To thrall through, Permano, 1. perfuso, xi, 3.

Trim, Belus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, refusus, elegans; eleganter politus, vel ornatus.

A sorry trim, Malus vestitus, vel ornatus.

To trim [adorn] Orno, 1. adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, pfi, 3. excolo, ai; polio, 4. perpolio. ¶ That man will new trim my bids for me, illic homo me interpolabit, Plaut.

To trim [shave] Tondeo, f. tondendi, 2. rado, fi, 3.

To trim up old things, Interpolo, 1. renovo. ¶ To trim clothes, vestes concinnare, vel similitis ornare. To trim, or be of either party, Scenae, vel temporibus servire; ambas partes vel factiones amplecti.

To trim a boat, Navis aequilibrium servare, vel naem undique aequilibrium reducere.

Trimmed [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, excolutus; [shaved] tonsus, talus.

Trimmed up again, Recultus.

Untrimmed, Impolitus, incomptus, inornatus.

A trimmer [adornet] Concinnator, 3. ornatrix, f. i. [shaver] tonsor, 3. ¶ A trimmer [in politics] Omnium horarum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trimming up for sale, Interpolatio, 3. mangonium, 2.

Trimly, Belli, concinnè, nitidè, laudè, eleganter.

Trimness, Concinnitas, 3. elegantia, 1. laetitia; splendor, 3. nitor, mundities, 5.

A trine, Siderum ¶ ternio forma trigonalis dispositus.

Trinitarian, Qui trinas personas in uno deo esse credunt.

The Trinity, Sacra ¶ Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies Dominicae Sacrae ¶ Trinitatis die.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes divilus.

Tripe, Omastum, 2.

A tripe man, Qui omast vendit.

A tripe house, Loca ubi omast venduntur.

Triple, Triplex, f. m. tri- ce, gerte.

A tripe, or false step, Offensa, 1. offensuacula; [short tou] iter breve. ¶ To be made a tripe to be- dia, transitum deinde in ludum fecit, Joff.

To tripe [stumble] Offensa, 2. tñbu. ¶ To tripe against a thing, in aliquid incurere, incidere, offendere, impingere; metaph. errare, peccare, lbi, hallucinari.

To tripe [rape] Tripudio, 1.

To tripe up and down, Corisio, 1. circumcursio.

To tripe a tripe to the Pompeianum, excurro in Pompeianum, Cic.

To tripe up one's heels, Supplantio, 1.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes divilus.

Tripe, Omastum, 2.

A tripe man, Qui omast vendit.

A tripe house, Loca ubi omast venduntur.

Triple, Triplex, f. m. triplex.

To triple, Triplico, 1. in triplicum augere.

Tripled, Triplicatus.

Triplification, or a tripling, Triplicatio, 3.

Triplify, ¶ Triplicatus, 3.

*A tripe, * Triplex, f. m. triplex.*

Triple, Arcana quæ specula possunt.

Tripled, or tript up, Supplantatus.

¶ He tript up his heels, ternè applicat ipsum, Joff.

A triper, or tripper, Qui tri- bat.

Tripling [stumbling] Titubans, offensus; in aliquid incurrens, vel impingens. ¶ To take one tripling, aliquem hallucinantem, vel a- cillantem opprobare.

A tripling, ¶ Trisyllaba, m, f.

Triplified [having three syllables] Trisyllabus.

Tripe, Tritus, vulgaris. ¶ A tripe saying, or proverb, proverbium tritum, vel vulgare.

Tripartite, Quod trimari potest.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, 1.

*A tripe, * Triplex, f. m. triplex.*

Tripe, Tritus, vulgaris. ¶ A tripe saying, or proverb, proverbium tritum, vel vulgare.

Triplified, Vulgariter, vanè, leviter, inutiliter.

*A triumph, * Triumphus, 2. ¶ He carried him in triumph before the cheria, illum per triumphum ante curiam duxerunt. He had disordered a school, et scilicet triumph, iustitiam triumphatè restituit.*

*A triumph, * Triumpho, 1. * triumphum agere; metaph. Inten- di, exultare, gaudere, vel laetari, triumphare, vel exultare. ¶ He triumphed over his sin, et hostibus triumphavit.*

D d d Triumph, 1.

Triumphal, * *Triumphalis*. ¶ *A triumphal chariot*, *curtus* * *triumphalis*, *vehiculum* * *triumphale*.

Triumphant, or *triumphing*, * *Triumphans*.

Triumphantly, *Magnificē*, * *triumphantis modo*.

Triumphal ornaments, * *Triumphalia*, *um*, n. pl.

Triumphed over, or *led in triumph*, * *Triumphatus*.

A triumph, *Qui* * *triumphat*.

A triumphing, ¶ *Triumphatus*, 3.

A smaller triumph, *Ovatio*, 3.

A triumvirate, *Triumviratus*, 4.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the triumvirate*, * *Triumviralis*.

A trochee, * *Trocheus*, 2.

A trochisk, *Pastillus*, 2. * *trochiscus*.

I tread [of *tread*] *Calcabam*.

Trod, or *troden*, *Calcatus*, *conculcatus*, *obtritatus*.

To troll, or *ramble about*, *Vagor*, 1. *eris*, *circumciso*.

To troll for fish, *Inescatus* *piscis* *maiores linea longiore trahens*, *vel ducere*.

A troll, *Mulier* *equalida*, *vel* *fordida*.

A troop, or *multitude of people*, *Turba*, 1. *caterua*; *agmen*, *inis*, n. *gregis*, *gregis*, m.

¶ *To assemble in troops*, *cateruatim* *confluere*, *convenire*, *vel in unum locum congregari*.

To troop, or *go in troops*, *gregatim*, *vel cateruatim*, *incedere*.

A troop of horse, *Equitum turma*.

¶ *He was promised a troop of horse*, *promissa ei erat praefectura centum equitum*.

Troops, or *military forces*, *Exercitus*, 4. *copiae militares*.

¶ *To levy troops*, *copias parare*, *comparare*, *contrahere*.

A small number of troops, *Copulae*, *armis*, f. pl.

To troop off, or *away*, *Ausugio*, *gi*, 3. *supra se subducere*.

A trooper, *Eques*, *is*, m.

A trope, * *Tropus*, 2.

A trophy, * *Tropicum*, *vel tropaeum*, 2.

The tropics, * ¶ *Tropici*, *vel solstitiorum circuli*.

The tropic of cancer, * ¶ *Tropicus cancri*, *vel aethius*.

The tropic of capricorn, * ¶ *Tropicus capricorni*, *brumalis*, *vel hyemalis*.

Tropological, * ¶ *Tropologicus*.

To trot, *Succusso*, 1. *lucutio*, *ss*, 3. *citatore gradu testorem succullare*.

To trot up and down, *Curso*, 1. *curat*, *circumciso*.

A trot, *Equi citator gradus scilicet succullans*.

¶ *An old trot*, *ancilla* *vagans*.

A truce, *Succussator*, 3. *lucutio*.

¶ *Sheeps trotters*, *pedes ovini*, *erura* *ovina*.

Trotting, *Succussans*, *succutiens*.

A trotting, *Succussus*, 2.

Troth, *Veritas*, 3. *fides*, 5. ¶ *In troth*, or *by my troth*, *mehercule*, *profecto*, *sanē*.

Trouble [disturbance] *Turba*, 1. *molestia*; *tumultuatio*, 3. *perturbatio*; *tumultus*, 4. ¶ *What troubles be has raised here!* *quas turbas dedit!* *Being embarrassed with troubles at home*, *rerum domi perturbatione impeditus*.

The troubles of a state, *res turbidae*, *vel* *turbulentae*; *rerum publicorum tempestas*.

Trouble of mind, *Tristitia*, 1. *dolor*, 3. *maior*, *anxietas*, *solicitudo*, *dimis*, f. *animi* *angor*, *vel* *agritudo*; *turbidus* *animi* *motus*.

Trouble [difficulty] *Difficultas*, 3. [affliction] *afflictio*, 3. *infortunium*, 2. *res adversae*, *vel* *iniquae*.

¶ *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, *nescis quantis in malis versor*.

To be in trouble, *rebus adversis conflictare*, *vel* *collocari*.

Trouble [labour] *Labor*, 3. *arumna*, 1. *res acerba*, *arummosa*, *molestia*, *ardua*, *operosa*.

¶ *You will free them from trouble*, *illis demptis molestiam*. *So it be no trouble to you*, *quod tammodo tuo facere poteris*.

To trouble, or *bring into trouble*, *Turbo*, 1. *conturbo*, *obturbo*, *perturbo*, *inquieto*, *exerucio*, *vexo*; *alicui molestiam asserere*, *vel* *exhibere*.

¶ *These things trouble me a little*, *nonnihil molestia sunt haec mihi*. *These things troubled Scipio mightily*, *non mediocriter cura Scipionis animum pepulit*. *Do not trouble me*, *molestus nē sis*. *Trouble not yourself about this*, *alia cura*. *He will not trouble them*, *non est futurus oneri*.

To trouble with care, or *uneasiness*, *Ango*, *xi*, 3. *sollicito*, 1. ¶ *If that trouble you*, *si id te mordet*. *We have nothing to trouble us*, *sumus curis vacui*. *Do not trouble yourself*, *nē te afflictes*. *But yet nothing troubles me more*, *sed tamen nihil magis me sollicitat*. *To trouble one's self about a thing*, *deliberationem alicui rei suscipere*.

To trouble, or *disturb* *impertinently*, *Obturbo*, 1. *interrumpo*, *interpello*.

¶ *To trouble with requests*, *petitionibus alicui lacessere*, *vel* *fatigare*.

Troubled, *Turbatus*, *perturbatus*, *commotus*, *vexatus*.

¶ *He was not at all troubled*, *nē tantulum quidem commotus est*. *However the sudden departure of Hannibal refreshed for some time their trouble and uneasiness*, *paullisper tamen affectos animos recitavit repentina profectio Annibalis*. *Let* *To be in trouble*.

travari, *aquis turbidis piscari*; *taph*, *ex aliorum incommodis comparare comoda*. *To be troubled at an affair*, *aliquā re turbari*, *turbari*, *perturbari*, *commoveri*, *relli*; *anxio animo esse* & *sollicito*.

A troubler, *Turbator*, 3. *vexator*, *perturbatrix*, *ici*, f. *interpellator*.

Troublesome, *Acerbus*, *molestus*, *gravis*, *turbulentus*.

¶ *A troublesome person*, or *fellow*, *homo importunus*, *vel* *odiosus*.

Troublesome times, *Tempora calamitosa*, *turbida*.

¶ *During the troublesome times*, *hoc tam turbato tempore*, *Nep*.

Troublesomely, *Acerbē*, *moleste*, *turbidē*, *turbulentē*, *turbulenter*.

Troublous, *Turbidus*, *commotus*.

A trough, *Canaliculus*, 2. *alveus*.

¶ *A bog's trough*, *aqualiculus* *palustris*. *A cascading trough*, *mastra*, 1.

To trounce one, *Punio*, 4. *castigo*.

1. *penā alicui afficere*, *penā alicui fovere*.

Trounced, *Punitus*, *multatus*, *supplicio affectus*.

A trouncing, *Punitio*, 3. *castigatio*.

Trouse, or *Troufers*, *Braceae* *late*.

A traut, ¶ *Truta*, *trutta*, *trocta*, 1.

A salmon trout, *Salar*, *aris*, m.

I trow, *ita opinor*, *confero*, *credo*.

A trawl, *Trulla*, 1.

To plaster with a trawl, *Trullare*, 1.

A plastering with a trawl, *Trullatio*, 3.

To trawl. See *Troll*.

Troy weight, *Libra* *constans duodecim uncias*.

A truant, *Cessator*, 3.

To play the truant, *Cessio*, 2. *scholā abesse*, *vel* *vagari*.

A truce, *Induciae*, *armis*, f. 1.

¶ *To keep truce*, *induciarum ius servare*. *A truce breaker*, *induciarum violator*.

A truchman, *Interpres*, *is*, m.

Truck, *Mercuri* *permutatio*.

To truck, *Merces* *mercibus permutare*.

Trucked, *Permutatus*.

The truckle of a pulley, * *Trochlea*, 1.

A truckle bed, *Lectulus* *humilis* *rotis instructus*.

To truckle to, *Alicui* *cedere*, *salces* *submittere*.

¶ *There are three assis*, *quos* *will bear any thing* *and truckle to any person*, *to obsequat* *they desire*, *itemque* *alii*, *quidvis* *perpetiantur*, *cuius* *deserviant*, *dum*, *quod* *velint*, *consequantur*, *hic*.

Truckling, *Lit*, *To be in trouble*.

Truckling to one, Alicui cedens, vel se submittens.

Truculent, Truculentia, 1. saevitia; ferocitas, 3.

Truculent, Truculentus, saevus, ferax.

To trudge up and down, Cursum, 1. circumcurso; cursitando se fatigare.

Trudging, Cursum, cursitando se fatigans.

True [certain] Verus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ See faith true, vera praedicat. I would fain have this prove true, misere hoc esse cupio verum. It is as true as the gospel, Sibyllae solum est. What I say is undoubtedly true, non Apollinis nactus verum, atque hoc, responsum est. That is true, quicquid all men say, vox populi, vox Dei.
True [genuine] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex; [faithful] fidus, fidelis. ¶ To be true to his superior, domino fidem praestare.
Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.

True hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True heartedness, Sinceritas, 3. integritas, ingenuitas.

Truth, Scortillum, 2.

Truly, Verè, sanctè, profectò, equidem, utique, aperte, ingenuè, candidè, sincerè.

A trumpet. See Trumpet.

The trump at cards, Charta index, vel triumphatrix. ¶ I have not turned up the trump yet, nondum potui indicem. He was put to his trump, res ad trarios rediit; ad incerta redactus est.

To trump up, or devise, Excogito, 1. machinor; comminor, mentis, 3. fingi, 2. effingo. ¶ To trump up an old cancelled will, testamentum ruptum adducere.

Trumped up, or devised, Excogitatus, fictus.

Trumpery, Scruta, 2. n. pl. frivola.

A trumpet [the person] Tubicen, 2. m. buccinator, 3. [the instrument] tuba, 1. buccina. ¶ He marched with trumpets sounding before him, incedebat tubis, vel fistulis, praecurrentibus. The sound of a trumpet, tubæ sonus, tonitus, cantus, clangor. To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet, bellum, vel elasticum, cedere; classica milites convocare. To proclaim by sound of trumpet, tuba indicare, denunciare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or sound a trumpet, Buccino, 1. tuba canere.

To trumpet forth, Vulgo, 1. divulgare, pervulgare, publicare; aliquid in vulgus indicare. ¶ To trumpet

forth one's praise, aliquam laudare, celebrare, laude extollere, uti assidue; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustare, praticare.

Trumpet, Buccinator, tubæ sonus denuntians.

A trumpet. See Trumpet.

The trumpet fish, ¶ Scolopax, avis.

A trumping up, or devising, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

A truncheon, Scipio, 2. m. baculus brevioris formæ.

To trundle, Volvo, 2. m. 3. pervolvæ voloto, 1. circumvoto.

A trundle rail, Mulier ebefa & lordida.

A trunk, Riscus, 2. feriniolum; arca, 1.

A little trunk, Arcula, 1.

The trunk of a tree, Arboris truncus.

An elephant's trunk, ¶ Proboscis, idis, f. ¶ promulcitur.

A trunk, or pipe, Tubus, 2.

To trunk, or break, Frango, frigi, 3.

The trumion of a cannon, Tormenti bellii rudicula.

A trust, Sarcina, 1. fasciculus, 2.

A trust of hay, feni manipulus.

To make up in trusts, in manipulos colligere.

To trust, or trust up, Cingo, 2. 3. luscungo, lingo, lubetungo. ¶ To trust up the hair of one's head, Censuram, vel comam, in nodum colligere.

A trust for those that are drunken, Herinolorum fascia.

Truffed, Fictus, succinatus; substrictus.

Trust, Fides, 3. fiducia. ¶ To put one's trust in a person, aliam confidere, vel fidem habere. A place, or office of trust, munus quo plerumque alicuius fidei conceditur.

To trust, in commit to one's trust, Aliquid alicuius fidei committere. ¶ I trust you with all my wealth, consilia tibi mea credo omnia. You may trust him with untold gold, praefens absque idem erit. You yourself know how dear you have been to me, and how frankly I trust you with my most secret designs, tuve totam quam intumum habeam te, & mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, Ter.

To trust, or sell one's goods upon trust, Alicui merces die non oculati vendere, Plaut. ¶ Nor is to upon trust, Græci mercari fide.

To trust unto, or depend upon a person, Alicui niti, vel inniti; in fide alicuius acquiescere, vel humanitatem causam suam reponere. ¶ They trusted to their valour for their safety, omnem suam salutem in virtute posuerunt. See what a broken end I have trusted to, Jamis quo

stretus sum! To have something to trust to, aliquid habere quo spem ponat.

To trust, or lend, Commode, 1. munda; mutuum dare, vel credere. ¶ I would not trust you with one hair, tibi nonnumquam tredecim plunkeum.

Trusted, Creditus, concessus. ¶ You are trusted on neither side, neque in hac, neque in illa parte, fidem habes.

Not to be trusted, Infidus, infidelis, ¶ miselious.

A trustee, Cuius fidei aliquid creditur, vel mandatur.

Trusty, Fides, fidelis.

Trusty, Fide, fideliter.

Trusty, Fidelitas, 3.

Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem habens.

Trusting, Fidei alicuius committens. ¶ There is no trusting in the bank of the river, non bene ripam veretur.

Truth, Veritas, 3. fides, 3. ¶ There is no truth in it, est et veritate longe aversum. If there were any truth in them, si quidquam haberent fidei, They shall know the whole truth of the matter, ut res gesta est, narrabit ordine. They buy themselves in the search of truth, in veri investigatione versantur. They seek the truth in their matter, protecto hoc verè dicunt. To speak truth, verum dicere. A lover of truth, veri amator.

In truth [indeed] Sanctè, profectò, ne, equidem revera, utique. ¶ Pompey in truth took this all, sanctè Pompeius illud ferebat. In truth I shall say, multa equidem ita videtur. In truth we got up in them as they are, apud nos revera, sicut sunt, existimamus.

Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, 2. m. 3. probabilitas, 3.

Spouting the truth, Verax.

To try, Tentò, 1. probare, conor, periclitor; agredior, 2. 3. expetor, 4. periculum facere. ¶ We try another way, alia aggredimur via. I have tried it, non exploratum est. I will try all ways to come by it, omnes vias persequar, quibus ad id perveniam. Try whether it be even weight, pensita on æquilibrium sit. Ramon's firing left the strength of the prison should be first tried on himself. Ramon's veritas ad primum ipse veniens periculum esset, Lino. To try the force of war, aliam Martis experiri.

To try with a touchstone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try by rule, ad modum trahere.

To try practice, experimenta facere.

To try by weight, Pensis, 1.

To try a way, 2. 3. experiri.

qui vit sit. ¶ Try him in learning, at gentili exercitia, and in music, I will engage for his skill in every thing fit for a gentleman to know, fac periculum in lictis, fac in palestra, in modicis; quæ liberam scire æquum est adolescentem, solertem dabo, Ter.

To try a person's patience, Aliquis patientiam tentare. ¶ Considering that his patience had been already tried, and not only tried but despised, tentari patientiam, & tentatam contemni, Liv.

Trying, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ I am trying to be courteous, meditator & affabilis, Ter.

A trying, Tentatio, 3. periclitatio; experimentum, 2.

A tub, Cadus, 2. dolium. ¶ A bucking tub, labrum ad lintea lavanda. A tale of a tub, narratiuncula futilis, i. bella anilis.

A powdering tub, Carnarium, 2.

A tube, Tubus, 2.

A little tube, Tubulus, 2.

A tubercle, Tuberculum, 2.

Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or made in form of a tube, Tubulatus.

A tuck, Easis longior, * dolo, vel dolo.

To tuck, or gather up, Cingo, vi, 3. succingo, constringo; ligo, 1. colligo. ¶ To tuck up, or tuck in the bedclothes, lecti stragula extrema comprimere, vel colligare.

Tucked up, Cinctus, fuccinctus, ligatus, colligatus.

A tucker, or fuller, Fullo, vii, m.

A woman's tucker, * Mamillare, ii, n. * strophium, 2.

A tucking up, Cloctura, 1.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia. ¶ Before Tuesday, dies genialis proximus ante quadragesimum jejunium.

A tuff, Cistula, 1. apex, i. m.

¶ A tuff, i. grass, cespes vivus, vel graminus.

A tuff of hair, Cirrus, 2. cinclinus.

A little tuff, Cristula, 1. apiculum, 2.

A tuff of trees, Frutetum, 2. fruticetum.

To tuff, Coronare, 1.

Tuffal, Cristatus.

A tug, Nilus, 4. conatus; motus, i. m.

To tug, Nitor, sus, vel nus, 3. conor, 1. remitor, 4.

To tug [along] Traho, xi, 3. ducto, 1. ducto; [against] remitor, jus, vel nus, 3. oblostor.

Toged, Traflus, doctus.

A tugging, Nilus, 4. conatus; motus, i. m.

Tuition, Tutio, 3. tutela, 1. protectio, 2.

Of, or belonging to tuition, ¶ Tutelaris.

A tulip, ¶ Tulipa, 1.

To tumble, or be rolled, Volvi, volutari.

To tumble back [act.] Revolvere, vi, 3. [pass.] revolvere, latus, ¶

To tumble a thing along, aliquid volvere, vel volutare.

To tumble down [throw down] Deolvere, vi, 3. dirui, vi, deicio, i. m.

To tumble [together] Convolvere, vi, 3. [under] subvolvere, vi, 3. [upon] supervolvere, vi, 3. [upside down] inverti, ii, 3. subverti.

To tumble [tumble] Corruere, 1.

¶ To tumble one's clothes, vestes corrugare, vel in rugas trahere.

Tumbled [rolled] Volutus, volutatus; [tumbled] corrugatus.

Tumbled down [rolled down] De-volutus; [thrown down] dirutus, everlus, deturbatus, dejectus.

A tumbler [dancer] Saltator, vii, m. saltatrix, i. m. [vessel to drink in] calix, i. m.

A tumbling, or rolling, Volutatio, 3.

Tumblingly, Volutatum.

A tumbril, Plaustrum stercorarium.

Tumefied, Tumesfactus.

Tumid, Tumidus.

A tumour, Tumor, 3. inflatio.

A tumble, Tumulus, 2.

Full of tumps, Tumulosus.

A tumult, Tumultus, 4. turba, 1. tumultuatio, 3. seditio. ¶ To make, or raise a tumult, turbare, i. m.

Raising of tumults, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.

Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuously, or tumultuously, Tumultuosè.

Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditionosus.

A tun, Dolium majus; var. 252 congiarum capax. ¶ To tun wine, or ale, vinum, vel cerevisiam, in alveo infundere.

Of, or belonging to a tun, Dolarius.

Tun-bellied, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventuosus.

A tun-dish. See Tunnell.

Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; aptè modulatus, * harmonicus. ¶

A tunable voice, vox canora, vel modulatè canens.

Tunableness, Modulatio, 3. * harmonia, 1.

Tunably, Numerosè, modulatè.

Tunage, Tributum in singula dolia impostum.

A tune, * Tonus, 2. ¶ I re-

member the tune, if I could but think of the words, numeros memini, verba tenerem, Virg. To sing in tune, carmen modulari, vel modulatè canere. To sit the cant at a clerk, cætui præcanere.

To be in tune, Modulatè sonare, vel canere; metaph. ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, vel idoneus esse.

To be out of tune, Diffonare, malè sonare, sono discrepare; metaph. ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, vel minime idoneus, esse. ¶ I am not in tune for poetry to-day, versus hodie non libens facio.

To tune an instrument, Fiduciale aptè contendere, numeris aptè modulandis nervos intendere.

Well tuned, Aptè modulatus.

The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned, modulatifimus tibiarum & fidium cantus.

Ill tuned, Diffonans, sono discrepans, malè modulatus.

Tuneless, Modulationis expertus.

A tuner, Modulator, 3.

A tunick, Tunica, 1. ¶ To tunick, or tunicle of the eye, tunica, vel tuniula.

A tuning, Modulatio, 3. modulatus, 4. modulatus canorus.

Tunned [as wine, or beer] In edos infusus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum, 2.

The tunnel of a chimney, camini tubus, 2.

A tunny fish, * Thynnus, 2.

A tup, or ram, Arctas, i. m.

To tup, Inco, 4. coco.

A turbant, Tiara, 1. ciaris, i. m.

infusa Turcica.

Turbary, Jus cespites effodiendi.

Turbinated, Turbinatus.

Turbid mineral, ¶ Turpethum minerale.

A turbot, * Rhombus, 2.

Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferax, i. m.

¶ A turbulent sedition, seditio turbulenta, populi motus, * tumultus.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, i. m.

A turcois. See Turquoise.

A turd, Merda, 1. sterco, 2. n. f. m.

Turdy, Merda inquinatus, stercoreus.

A turf, Cæspes, vel cespes, i. m.

A green turf, cæspes vivus, vel graminus.

A little turf, Glebula, 1.

Turfy, Cæspitiosus, vel cæspitiosus.

Turgent, Turgens.

A turgescence, or turgescency, Turgor, 3.

Turkey, Turcicus, turidus.

A tark, Turca, 1. Turcus, 2.

Turkish, or Turkey, Turcicus. ¶ *A Turkey carpet, tapes Turcicus, vel Phrygius.*

A turkey, or turkey cock, Gallus Numidicus.

A turkey hen, Gallina Numidica. *Turnerick,* ¶ *Turnerica, 1.*

A turmoil, Tumultus, 4. seditio, 3. turba, 1.

To turmoil [raise tumults] Turbulare clare 3. [weary] corpus laboribus frangere, fatigare, debilitare.

A turn [circuit] Circuitus, 4. [bent] indoles, 3, f. ¶ A man of a different turn, homo diversæ indolis, & ingenii.

A turn, or taking a turn [in walking] Ambulatio, 3; deambulation, inambulation. ¶ Having taken a turn or two, duobus tribusve spatiis factus.

To take a turn, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ When they have taken two or three turns, cum aliquot spatia consecerint.

A turn, or course, Vicissitudo, dicitur, f. ¶ Now it is my turn, mea nunc sunt vices. Pœtæ me alio to speak in my turn, sine me pro mea parte loqui, Plant. Things fresh a new turn, subita rerum conversio facta est. They strike in turn with up-lifted arms, multæ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, Virg. Sæc. will not be idle in this so happy a turn of affairs, haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, Virg. To take one's turn, vice sua aliquid agere.

By turns, or turns, Alternis, vicibus, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.

To do a thing by turns, Alternis, 1. alternis vicibus aliquid agere.

Done by turns, Alternis.

At every turn, Identidem.

A good turn, Beneficium, 2. ¶ I will do them the good turn to bring them out, mea beneficia proferentur. He did him a good turn for a bad one, pro maleficio beneficium reddidit. They have a mind to do him a good turn, huic prodesse volunt.

To do one as good a turn, Tantum gratiam referre. ¶ To subvert though as good a turn cannot be made as it is justly due, yet we ought to make the best return we possibly can, cui quamquam gratia referri tanta non potest, quanta debetur, habenda tamen tanta est, quantum maximam animi nostri capere possunt, Cic.

An ill turn, Infuria, 1. noxa, offensa; damnum, 2. detrimentum.

To serve one's turn, Aliqui satisfacere, vel satis esse. ¶ It will serve my turn, mihi sat est. You see this excuse will not serve your turn, ademptam hanc causam tibi causam vides. That what he had intended to bestow might prove to

turn, ut destinata somnia succiderent, To serve a turn, suis rationibus conducere.

A turn [trip] Flexio, 3. ¶ It is the turn of a band, momento, vel pancho, & temporis.

To turn [bend] Verto, 2, 3. convertio; flecto, 2, 3. ¶ If you but turn your eyes to greater crimes, si flectas oculos majora ad crimina, Juven.

To turn [become] Fio, fectus; evado, 3, 3. ¶ The tribunes of the people said, that this advice at first view appeared to be much better than it would turn out upon experience, tribuni plebis dixerunt, consilium specie primò melius fuisse, quam usu apparuit, Liv. It will turn to some great mischief, evadet in aliquod magnum malum. His rashness turned to his honour, temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit.

To turn [change] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, vel convertere. ¶ To turn black into white, and white into black, recta prava faciunt, nigra in candida vertunt.

Particular phrases. ¶ To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in usum suum convertere, vel pro suo uti. To turn one from his wicked course, aliquem à vitis revocare, in frugem convertere, vel reducere.

To turn Heathens to the Christian religion, Ethnicos ad Christianam religionem convertere. To turn, or bend one's self to a thing, alicui rei se dedere, animum ad aliquid adjungere, vel appellere; studium in aliquam re collocare, ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.

To turn, or be turned, se convertere, converti. To turn apostate, de fide Christiana desistere. To turn the cannon against the enemies, tormenta contra hostes obvertere. To turn his course another way, cursum aliò inclinare, dirigere, flectere. To turn a discourse to some other subject, sermocinem aliò transferre. To turn one's back upon one, ab aliquo se avertere. They turned their backs on my friendship, amicitia terga dederunt mea. To turn one's back upon all that is good, virtutum nuncium remittere. To turn one's ear, temporibus, vel licenti ferre.

To turn down the best clothes, revolvè lecti singula. To turn the edge of an instrument, instrumenti aciem retundere, obtundere, hebetare. To turn his forces against me, alicui copias obvertere. To turn in to an inn, in hospitio diversari. To turn into Latin, Latine reddere, vel vertere. To turn merchant, mercatum exercere, ad merces commutandas se conferre. To turn a

tail, Versare mähm.

To turn about, or round about, circumverto, 11, 3. circumspico, 3, 3. circumvolvo, 3, 3. circumvortio, 11.

To turn away, or from, Averto, 11, 3. diverto, deflecto, 2, 3.

To turn back, Revertio, 11, 3. revertor, 3, 3; redeo, 4.

To turn fresh, Insuper, 4. Multi partes agunt.

To turn in a lathe, Torno, 1, 1. torno polio.

To turn, or cast off, Rejicio, 3, 3. repudio, 1, 1. asperno.

To turn over, Revolve, 2, 3. pervolvō. ¶ I will turn over a new leaf, alio more vivendum est mihi. To turn over an apprentice to another master, artis alicujus tironem aliè magistro transferre.

To turn out [as a seaman out of his hammock] E lecto peniti se evolet. ¶ To turn papist, transire ad pontificios. To turn one's stomach, 1. nauseam movere, facere, excitare, 2. cedere. To turn the best side outward, speciosam personam ostendere. To turn up the ground, terram effodire.

To turn one out of the senate, Aliquem senatui movere. ¶ When the king, for his scandalous life, had turned out of the senate, quem censoris senatui prohi præsummo moveant, Sall.

To turn a person out of doors, Aliquem domo eicere, 2, 3. ¶ The laws turned him out of doors, eum extraxerunt ex aedibus.

To turn out, Eicio, 3, 3. extrudo, 3, 3. expello, 3, 3. ¶ They turn him out of the room, ut eiciant illum ejiciant. He was turned out of his kingdom, regnum exutus est. For subum do I desire to turn out, that I may succeed him? quoniam cum hoc loco moveo, ut ipse in ejus locum succedat? Liv. Having severely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office, tribunos graviter increpatis potestate privavit, Suet.

To turn out of the way, Diverto, 11, 3. deflecto, 2, 3. digredior, 3, 3.

To turn round, Roto, 1, 1. circumroto. ¶ He, or it, turns round, flexitur in 90°.

To turn to, Advertio, 11, 3. revolvō, 2, 3. ¶ They alter their rain, or wind, aut in aquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur. They promise to turn to on side, se signa translaturos confirmant.

To turn topsy turvy, ut turn upside down, Subverto, 11, 3. invertio, ex ima verto. ¶ He hath turned all things upside down, omnia miscuit & sursum deorsum vertit. These laws turned the way of good

down, hi orbis terrarum statum
pervertunt.

To turn with the face upward,
Relupino, 1.

Turned, Versus, deflexus, inflexus,
mutatus. ¶ *A soul well turned for*
love, egregia ad amorem indole.

Turned away, Aversus.

Turned, or bowed back, Reflexus,
recurvus.

Turned upside down, Inversus,
subversus.

Not turned, or bowed, Indeflexus.
That may be turned, Revolutibilis.

*Turned with a wheel, * Tornatus,*
torno factus.

A turnep, Rapum, 2.

A turner, Qui turnit.

*Turner's wars, * Torcumata, um,*
m. pl.

To turn round, Versatilis.

Turning, Vertens, convertens.

A turning, or winding, Variatio,
3. versura, 1.

A turning [away from] Aversio,
3. [about] rotatio, 3. [back a-
gain] reversio, 3. reditio; redi-
tus, 4.

A turning aside, or upside down,
Inversio, 3. subversio.

A turning of horses, or oxen, at
the hands end, Versura, 1.

A crooked turning, Anfractus, 4.
vix flexus.

*Full of crooked turnings, Anfrac-
tuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus.*

*A turning wheel, * Tornus, 2.*

*A turning in a road, Diverticu-
lum, 2.*

A turncoat, Qui scemae servit,
omnium horarum homo.

*A turnsol, * Heliotropium, 2.*

A turnpike, Septem versatile in
via publica.

Turpentine, ¶ Terebinthia, 1. ¶
Penice turpentine, ¶ terebinthia Ve-
necta, vel resina laticis.

The turpentine tree, Terebinthus,
1. f.

Of, or belonging to turpentine, Te-
rebinthinus, a, um.

Turpitude, Turpitudine, dinit, f.
foeditas, 3.

A turret, Turre, is, f. turricula, 1.

A turtle [the bird] Tartar, uris,
m. [the fish] testudo, dinit, f.

Tush! Phy! vah!

The tusser, or tusser of a bear,
Apri dentes falcati, ¶ fulmen,
inis, n.

Tutelage, Anni pupillares.

Tutelar, or tutelary, Ad tutelam
pertinens.

A tutor, Praceptor domesticus,
vel privatus.

To tutor, Alicui de aliquo re
praecipere; mandata, vel pracepta,
alicui dare.

Tutor's, Doctor, edoctus, pra-
ceptor, m. tutor.

A tutoring, Institutio, 3. pra-
ceptio.

*Tatty, * Pompholyx, igit, f.*

Tawain, Duo, vini.

A twang [shrill sound] Clangor,
3. [tone in speaking] praeus ac-

centus, prava elocutio. ¶ *To speak*
with a twang, male pronuntiare,
prave enunciare.

To twattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1.
deblatero.

A twatling, Garrulitas, 3.

A twag, or twack, Vellicatio, 3.
metaph. anxietas, 3. animi agito-

do. ¶ *To put one in a twag, ali-*
quem vellicare; metaph. alicui a-

gritudinem asserere.

Twizzers, Voliella, 1.

The twelfth, Duodecimus.

Twelve, Duodecim, indecl. duo-
deni, a, a. ¶ *Twelve hundred,*

mille & ducenti. *Twelve thousand,*

duodecim, vel duodena millia; duo-

decies mille.

Of, or belonging to twelve, Duo-
denarius. ¶ *The number twelve,*

numerus duodenarius.

Twelve times, Duodecies.

A twelvemonth, Annus, 2. bisse-
miles. ¶ *By this time twelve-*

months, ante annum elapsum.

Twenty, Viginti, indecl. viceni,
a, a. ¶ *One and twenty years of*

age, annos natos unum & viginti.

Of, or belonging to twenty, Vi-
cenarius.

Twenty years space, Vicennium, 2.

Twenty times, Vicies. ¶ Twenty
two times, bis & vices.

Twenty eight times, Duodetrices.

The twenty eighth, Duodetri-
cesimus.

The twentieth, Vicesimus, vige-
simus. ¶ *A twentieth part, vici-*

esima pars.

The soldiers of the twentieth le-
gion, Vicesimarii, orum, m. pl.

Of, or belonging to the twentieth
part, Vicesimarius.

Twice, Bis. ¶ Old men are twice
children, senes bis pueri. Once or

twice, semel atque iterum. Twice
as much, bis tanto, duplo major.

To be deceived once is ill, twice fool-
ish, primum quidem decipi incom-

modum est, iterum stultum.

A twig, Ramus, 2. virga, 1. ¶

A vine twig, uvae sarmentum. A

lime twig, visco illitum vimen, ca-

liscus aucupatorius, vel viscatus;

festuca visco illita, virga viscata.

A young twig fit for planting, ma-

leolaris virga.

A willow, or willow twig, Vi-

men, Ysis, n.

Twigs to bind vines with, Vitilia,

um, n. pl.

A place where young twigs grow

together, Virgultum, 2. virgatum.

Of, or belonging to twigs, Virgus,

is, f.

Twiggy, or full of twigs, Sa-
mentosus.

Twilight, Crepusculum, 2. h.
dubia.

Twins, Gemelli, gemini. ¶

bring forth twins, gemellos parire
vel eniti.

Bringing forth twins, Gemelli
para.

Twine, Filum retortum, 1.
duplex.

To twine, or twist, Torqueo, si,
2. contorquen.

¶ *To twine three-*
fold, triplicare, conduplicare, tri-

plicare.

To twine about, Amplexor, aut
Twined, Tortus, contortus.

A twiner, or twister, Tortor, 1.
contortor.

A twinge, Vellicatio, 3. vellic-
atus, 4. doloris impetus.

To twinge, Vellico, 1. dolor
convellere.

Twingled, Vellicatus, dolore con-
vulsus.

Twining about, Amplexens.

A twining about, Amplexus, 4.

To wrinkle [as the eye] Nictus, 1.
nictor; convulsus, vi, vel xi, 2. [a

star] scintilla, 1.

A twink, or twinkling, Nictus,
3. ¶ *In the twinkling of an eye*

in oculi nictu, temporis momentu.

A twinkling of stars, Scintil-
latio, 3.

Twinkling [as an eye] Nictant
[as a star] scintillans.

To twist, Circumroto, 1. circum-
ago, 2, 3. ¶ Give it a twist,

gyrum verte.

Twisted, Circumrotatus, circum-
actus.

Twisting, Vertens, circumrotans.

A twist, Contortio.

To twist, Torqueo, si, 2. con-
torqueo.

To untwist, Retexo, vi, 3. re-
quico, si, 2. ¶ To twist round

post, velleum se circumjicere, &c.

Twisted, Tortus, contortus, con-
volutus, complicatus, perplexus,

perplicatus. ¶ They are twisted
together, inter se implicata sunt.

A twister [person] Tortor, 1.
contortor; [instrument] versoria,

A twisting, Torsio, 3. tortus, 4.

A twisting of the gut, Tortura,
inis, n. vertices dolorum, Circ.

To twist, Exprobro, 1. obsec-
imputo. ¶ He twists him with

his son's death, natum obsecrat

in the truth, uterque alteri obsecra-

tion, 3.

Twisted, Exprobratus.

A twister, Exprobrator, 3. expro-

brator, is, f.

A twitch, or twitching, Vell-

atio, 3.

To *vacillare*, Vellere, 1. ¶ To waver with pincers, vellella convellere.

Twiceb'd, Vellitatus.

To *vacillare*, Sonum, vel strepitum tremulum edere.

Twistledwattle, Garrulitas, 3. vaciloquentia, 1.

Two, Duo, bini, gemini. ¶

Two to one is odds, noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. ¶ He killed two birds with one stone, unā & eadem fideliā duos parietes dealbavit. He bath two strings to his bow, duobus anchoris nititur. Two knives well met, Cre-

tensis Cretensem. When two sundays come together, ad Græcias calendæ.

I cannot do two things at once, simul forbare & flare nequeo. Every two days, alternis diebus, altero quoque die.

Two by two, or *by two and two*, Bini.

One of the two, Uter, utervis.

Twofold, Duplex.

To *vac*. See *Tic*.

Tyger, See *Tiger*.

A tying to, Alligatio, 3. an-

deus, 4.

A tying together, Connexio, 3.

A tymbal, * Tympanum, 2.

The *tympany*, * Tympanites,

2, m.

A type, or *figure*, similitudo, di-

ni, f. * *typus*, 2.

Typical, * || *Typicus*.

Typically, Ad similitudinem.

A typographer, * || *Typographus*, 2.

Typographical, * || *Typographi-*

cus.

Typography, * || *Typographia*, 1.

Tyrannical, or *tyrannous*, * Ty-

rannicus.

Tyrannically, * *Tyrannicè*.

To *tyrannize over one*, In aliquem

* tyrannidem exercere, vel tyranni-

lice vivere.

Tyranny, * *Tyrannis*, idis, f.

A tyrant, * *Tyrannus*.

To *play the tyrant*, Sævire, 4.

A tyrant killer, * *Tyrannicida*,

2, m. * *tyrannocætor*, 2.

The *killing of a tyrant*, * *Tyranni-*

cidium, 2.

V.

Vacancy [of place] Vacuitas,

3. vacivitas, vacatio; [of

time] otium, 2. quies à negotiis.

Vacant [word] Vacans, vacuus,

vacuus. ¶ The Roman youths, when they saw the throne yet vacant, Roma-

nae pubes ubi vacuum sedem re-

giam vidit, Liv.

Vacant [at leisure] Otiosus, se-

renus. ¶ *Vacant hours*, horæ sub-

secivæ.

To *be vacant between*, Interv-

eo, 3.

To *be vacant* [be empty] Vaco,

1. [be at leisure] otior, 2. arrior.

To *vacuate* [make vacant] Vacuo,

1. evacuo; vicefatio, facio, 3. va-

cuum facere; [disannul] abrogare, 1.

antiquo, infirmo; resigio, xi, 3.

rescindo, scidi; irritum facere, vel reddere.

Vacated [made vacant] Vacue-

factus; [disannul] abrogatus, de-

latus, cessans, cessans, irritus fa-

ctus.

A vacation, or *cessing from ordi-*

nary exercise, Vacatio, 3. relaxatio,

cessatio; otium, 2. quies à ne-

gotiis.

Vacation time, Justitium, 2.

Vacillation, Vacillatio, 3.

Vacuity, Vacuities, 2. vacuitas, 3.

Vagabond, Erro, onis, m. homo

vagus, vel vagabundus.

A wagary, Repentinus animi im-

petus.

Vagrancy, Vagatio, 3.

A vagrant. See *Vagabond*.

A vail. See *Vail*.

Vails, Lucella adventitia.

Vain [idle] Vanus, inanis, foti-

lis, inutilis; [proud] superbus, glo-

riofus, arrogans.

In *vain*, Frustrâ. ¶ All our la-

bour is now in vain, conelamatum

est. It is in vain to invent, nihil

est precibus loci relicum. To la-

bour in vain, operam ludere, vel

frustrâ sumere; operam & oleum

perdere, Æthiopem lavare.

Vainly [proudly] Superbè, arro-

genter.

Vain speaking, Vaniloquentia, 1.

A vavode, Præfectus, 2. guber-

natior, 3.

A vaille, Vallis, is, f.

Valedictive, || *Valedictio*, 3.

Valedictory, || *Valedictoria*.

The *vallances of a bed*, Lecti que-

dam ornamenta fimbriata.

A valet, Servus, 2. famulus; af-

fecula, 2, m. ¶ *A valet de chambre*,

cubicularius, 2. famulus cubicularis;

minister cubiculi, Liv.

Valetudinary, Valetudinaris.

Vallant, Fortis, magnanimus, ani-

mosus, strenuus, bellicosus.

Vallantly, Fortiter, viriliter, ani-

mosè, themè, bellicosè.

Vallantness, Fortitudo, dicitur, f.

magnanimitas, 3. virtus bellica.

Valid, Validus, firmus, ratur.

Validly, Firmitas, 3.

A valley, Vallis, is, f.

A valley between two mountains,

Convallis, is, f.

Valourous, Virilis, fortis, ani-

mosus.

Valourously, Viriliter, fortiter,

animosè.

Valour, Fortitudo, dicitur, f. vir-

tus bellica. ¶ *Valour can do little*

without prudence, parvi sunt arma

forte nisi est consilium domi.

Valuable, or *of great value*, Cha-

rus, pretiosus, magni pretii. ¶

They carry their gold and silver, and

every thing else that was valuable to

the royal palace, aurum atque argen-

tum & alia, quæ prima ducuntur,

domum regum componunt, Sall.

Valuation, Estimatio, 3.

Value, Valor, 3. pretium, 2. ¶

It rendered books of some value, libros

pretium fecit. See *what a value* I

have for the man, vide quid homini

tribuam. *That you may see of how*

small value the body is to those who

regard their honour, ut sentias quam

vile corpus sit in qui magnam glo-

riam vident, Liv.

To *value*, or *for a value upon*, Es-

timio, 1. censo, 2. pendo, pependi,

3. ¶ *As though you valued such a*

trifle at twenty pounds, quasi tibi quic-

quam sint viginti nummi. *What do*

you think I value that at? quanti

me illud estimare putas? *I value*

not that much—non hujus te taxo.

I value your letters very highly,

magni sunt mihi tue literæ, *I value*

myself highly upon thee—hæ-

me magnècè censo, Tir. *If you*

valued and showed me as your son,

si gratum, si caritatem filii apud te

habuissim, Liv. To *set a value* upon

a thing, æquari pretio estimare.

A *person who sets too great a value*

upon himself, immodicè estimator

ini, Curt. To *value highly*, or

at a great rate, magni, vel plurimi

facere, pendere, estimare. To *va-*

lue at a low rate, vili pendere, par-

vi ducere, florè, vel nihili facere,

pro nihilo ducere, pro nihilo putare,

Liv.

Of little or no value, Vili, parvi

penius, perrili.

To *be of no value*, Vilefco, 3.

Of so great value, Tanti.

Of more value, Pluris.

Of less value, Minoris.

Valued, Estimatus, habitus. ¶

A man is valued by his estate, æstem

habens, æstem valens, Petron.

A valuer, Estimator, 3. cen-

for.

A valuing, Estimatio, 3.

Valve, Valva, arum, f. pl.

To *vaup*, vaup, up, ut new vaup

a thing, Aliquid resicere, reconcin-

nare, interpolare, resicere.

A vane, Trifon, is, m. cor-

ona verticillis ventis index.

A vauguard, Acor prima, exci-

tis trons.

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A vauguard, Acor prima, exci-

tis trons.

To *vaup*, or *vaup*, ut new vaup

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nare, interpolare, resicere.

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Vaneſco, 3. evaneſco; in nubem cedere, ex omnium conſpectu auferre, vel ſubducere. ¶ *He ſpoke, and immediately vaniſhed away like ſmoke*, dixerat, & tenuis fugit, cœſum ſumus, in auras, *Virg.*

Vaniſhed out of ſight, Ex omnium conſpectu ſubductus. ¶ *When I came hither, ſhe was vaniſhed out of ſight*, huc cū advenio, nulla erat, *Ter.*

Vanity [vain labour] Vanitas, 3. futilitas, inutilitas; [vain glory] arrogantia, 1. falſa, vel inanis gloria. ¶ *A diſcourſe full of vanity*, ſermo arrogantie plenus.

To vanquiſh [overcome] Vinco, vici, 3. devinco; expugno, 1. ſuperbo, debello, domo, vi; in ditionem redigere, ſub jugum mittere.

Vanquiſhed, Viſtus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, ſuperatus, domitus, ſubactus. ¶ *To conſeſſi himſelf vanquiſhed*, herbam porrigere.

A vanquiſher, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A vanquiſhing, Expugnatio, 3.

Vantage [gain] Quæſtus, 4. lucrum, 2. [opportunity] tempus opportunum.

Vapid, Vapidus.

Vaporation, Vaporatio, 3.

Vaporous, Vapores emittens.

The vapours, Atra bilis.

A vapour, Vapor, 3. exhalatio, exſpiration.

To ſend out vapours, Vaporo, 1. evaporo, exhalo, exſpiro; vapores emittere.

To vapour, or better, Glorior, 1. jactō; ſereno, 4. magnificē ſe jactare, vel ululare.

Full of vapours, Vaporibus abundans.

Vapouring, Glorians, jactans, feror, feroculus.

Variable, Varius, inconfans, levis, inſtabilis, mutabilis.

Variableneſs, Levitas, 3. mutabilitas; inconfantia, 1.

Variance, Altercatio, 3. contentio; lis, iſis, f. diſſidium, 2. ¶ *To ſet perſons at variance*, lites inter aliquos ſerere.

To be at variance, Altercor, 1. litigo; diſſideo, ſedi, 2.

Variation, Variatio, 3. mutatio.

Varied, Variatus.

To variegate, Coloribus variare, vel diſtinguere; variegare, 1.

Variegated, Coloribus variatus.

Variety, Varietas, 3. diverſitas.

Various, Varius, diverſus, diſpar, diſſimilis, multiformis.

Variouſly, Variè, diverſè.

To vary [alter] Vario, 1. muto; [diſagree] diſcrepo, vi, 1. diſcordo; cuſideo, tedi; diſſentio, ſi, 4.

A wicked varlet, Furcifer, homo ſceliſſus, vel perditus.

Varniſh, Liqueorum compositio ad ſplendorem aſſerendum.

To varniſh, Liqueore ad ſplendorem aſſerendum linere.

To varniſh over, or **diſguiſe**, Diſſimulo, 1. celi, occulto.

Varniſhed, Liqueore ad ſplendorem aſſerendum oblitus.

A vaſſel, Verna, æ, m. mancipium, 2.

Vaſſage, Mancipium, 2. vernæ ſtatus.

Vaſt, Vaſtus, ingens. ¶ *A wood of a vaſt bigneſs*, or extent, ſylvæ ſerè infinite magnitudinis.

Vaſtation, or **laying waſte**, Vaſtatio, 3.

Vaſtly, Vaſtè, valde.

Vaſtneſs, Vaſtitas, 3.

A war, Cupa, 1. labrum, 2. dolium. ¶ *A cheeſe war*, forma caſearia.

A dying war, athenum tinctorium.

A warley fat, Piſſinatum, 2.

A waunt, Fornix, iſci, m. cameræ, 1. teſtudo, dñis, f. arcus, 4.

A waunt under ground, * Crypta, 1. * hypogæum, 2.

A waunt for a dead corps, Sepulchrum cameratum.

To waunt, or **cover over with an arch**, Fornicō, 1. camero, concamero, arcuo.

To waunt, or **leap over**, Tranſulco, 1. tranſilio, iſci, vel vi, 4.

To waunt [off] Deſilio, iſci, vel vi, 4. [on] inſilio, vi, vel ſi, 4.

Waunted, or **arched over**, Cameratus, concameratus, teſtudinatus, fornicatus.

A waunting, or **arching over**, Fornicatio, 3. concameratio.

A want, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio, jactantia, 1.

To want, Glorior, 1. jactō, vendito, oſtento.

A wanter, Jactator, 3. glorioſus.

Vaunting, Glorioſus.

Vaunting words, Arripulas, ærum, f. pl. ſeſquepedalia verba.

Vauntingeſs. See **Vaunt**.

Vauntingly, Jactanter, glorioſè.

Ubiquity, || Ubiquitas, 3.

An udder, Uter, iſci, n. mamma, 1.

Udder, Caro vitulina.

A udder, Navigatio obliqua, vel in gyrum acta.

To udder about, Circumago, iſci, 3. in gyrum vertere. ¶ *The ſouth wind uddered about to the ſouth weſt*, auſter in africanum ſe vertit, *Cæſ.*

To udder a cable, rudentem tranſferre, vel in orbem vertere. ¶ *To udder the ſails*, ſinus velorum obliquare.

Udder, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.

Vegetable, || Vegetabilis.

Vegete, Vegetus, vividus, vicens.

Vegetation, || Vegetatio, 3.

Vehement, or **vehemency**, Vehementia, 1. vis, ii, f.

Vehement, Vehemens, ſervidens.

To be vehement, Exardeo, 3. bveg; exardeſco, 3.

Vehemently, Vehementer, impetum mirificè, valde.

A vehicle, Vehiculum, 2.

Vel, Velum, velamen, velamentum.

To veil, Velo, 1. circumvelo.

A vein, Vena, 1. ¶ *A vein of perry*, Facultas portica. ¶ *To be a vein*, venam pertundere, ſecundum incidere; venâ pertusâ ſanguinem detrudere, vel emittere. ¶ *The ſpilling of a vein*, venæ ſectio, vel ſiſio; ſanguinis detractio.

A little vein, Venula, 1.

A vein in writing, * Sulor, vel ſtylus.

A pleaſant vein, Lepor, vel poſ, viſi, m. facetiæ, ærum, ſiſiſbanitas, 3. feſtivities.

In a pleaſant vein, Lepidus, ſtivirus, facetus, falſus.

A vein of ſilver, or **lead**, * lybæna, 1.

Veiny, or **full of veins**, Venofus.

Vellication, Vellicatio, 3. catuſ, 4.

Velum, Membrana, 1. perimena.

A little ſkin, or **piece of velum**, Membranula, 1.

Of, or **belonging to**, wellum, Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.

Velocety, Velocitas, viſi, f.

Velvet, Pannus hoſofericus alio latere villoſus, pannus heteromallus.

Venal, Vennalis, venalitiuſ.

To vend, Vendo, didi, 3. vendito, 1.

Vendible, Vendibilis, mereabilis.

Vendibly, Venaliter.

A vender, Emptor, 3.

A vending, Venditio, 3.

A vender, Venditor, 3.

Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

To venerate, Aliquem revereri, colere, obſervare, obſervantiâ colere; alicui honorem bere, vel preſtare.

Venerated, Obſervatus, honoratus.

Veneration, Veneratio, 3. honor, reverentia, 1.

Veneral, or **venerous**, Venerandus.

Venerary [carnal luſt] Res, cuius bido venerari; [hunting] venatio.

Vengance, Vindicta, 1. vindictio, 3. ultio. ¶ *To take vengance*, of, aliquem, vel aliquid facere, iſciſ; ſe ab aliquo vindicare, vel iſciſ.

A tale of vengance, Ultor, 1.

With a vengance to, Diras impetum.

cando. ¶ They threw their weapons with a vengeance into the water, contorta in ipsas aquas tela miserunt. *Idem.*

Pungens, Vindicta gaudens, ultionis avidus, vel cupidus.

Venialis, Venia dignus.

Venison, Ferina, 1. caro ferina.

Venom, Venenum, 2. virus, 3. n. To venom, Veneno, 1. veneno inficere.

Venomous, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Venomous, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus.

Venousness, Qualitas rei venenosa.

Vent, or vent hole, Spiraculum, 2. exitus, 4.

Vent [sale] Venditio, 3. vendendi copia.

To vent [sell] Vendito, 1. vendo, didi, 3. [inset up] subodoror, 1. auras captare.

To give vent to, Spiraculum aperire, spiritum emitte. ¶ To give one's thoughts vent, cogitationibus liberum exitum dare, cogitationes expromere, vel egerere. To take vent, patet, reteg, evulgar, palam emanari, in vulgus emanare. To give vent to a thing, alicui rei actum emitte.

To vent, or give vent to one's passion against a person, iram in aliquem effundere, vel evomere. ¶ That I may vent all my passion upon him, ut in eum iram hanc omnem evomam, &c.

Having vent, Respirans.

Ventiduct, Venti ductus.

To ventilate, Ventilio, 1.

Ventilation, Ventilatio, 3.

The Ventricule, Ventricleus, 2.

A venture [undertaking] Ausum, 2. caput, inceptum, 3. [chance] fors, 4. f. hazard] ales, 2. periculum; casus, 4.

A venture, Temerè.

To venture, or put to the venture, Periculator, 1. periculum facere, in discrimen mittere, aleam, vel discrimen, adire. ¶ He ventured his life, capitis periculum adit. To venture a battle, pugnae fortunam experiri, praelii aleam subire, eventum pugnae tentare. Nothing venture nothing have, audaces fortuna juvat.

To venture a wager, Pignus depondere, sponsonem facere. ¶ I will venture you any wager of it, quovis pignore contendam.

I don't venture, Ausim.

To venture, or dare to do, Audere, 1. 2. ¶ I dare not venture to tell you, non audeo narrare tibi. I dare not venture to say it, religio est dicere. You ventured hard for it, aleam et natam, vel cibum et flammam peti. I would have ventured my

life to have rescued him, vitæ periculo eum liberâstem.

Ventured, Periculator, in discrimen missus, vel abductus.

A venturer, Qui aliquid agere audent.

Venturesome, or venturesome, Audens, audax, fidens.

Venturesomely, or venturesomely, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.

Venus [one of the planets] Venus, 2. n.

Venus* [basin] *Diptacus major; [comb] pecten veneris; [hair] *adantium, 2.

Veracity, Veritas, 3. voces veridicae.

A verb, Verbum, 2.

A verbal noun, Nomen verbale. Verbal, or verbally, Verbo tenus.

Verbatim, Ad verbum, iisdem verbis.

Verbose, Verbofus, verbis abundans.

Versant, Virens, viridans, viridis.

Verserise, Erugo, 2. n. 5.

A verser, or versator, Salus culles.

Versity, Sententia, 1. opinio, 3.

¶ The versity of a jury, Juratorum sententia. To pass a versity, sententiam ferre. A versity brought against a person, iudicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

Viridate, Viriditas, 3. viror.

Verge [bounds] Limes, 2. n. m. ambitus, 4. [a rod] gestamen, vel fascis lictoris.

A verger, Lictor, 3. viator.

Vergil, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; 2. ¶ The vergilful, Stultissimus.

To verifie, Aliquid verum esse ostendere, confirmare, ratum facere.

Verified, Confirmatus, rarus.

A verifier, Confirmator, 3. assertor.

A verifying, or verification, Confirmatio, 3. testimonium comprobans.

Verily, Væ, revera, verè, certè.

¶ It is verily, nescio, iud. verb.

Verity, Veritas, 3.

Verule, * Omphacium, 2.

Vermiculated, Vermicularus.

Vermilion, Minium, 2.

A vermilion mine, Mineria, 1.

Of, or belonging to, vermilion, Miniacus, minarius, miniculus.

To paint with vermilion, Minui, 1. nigro inficere.

Marked, or painted with vermilion, Minutus, miniculus.

Vermine, Vermis, 2. n. m. terroculus, 2. pediculus.

¶ A vermine, Vermiculosus, pediculatus.

Vermination, Verminatio.

Vernacular, Vernaculus, 2.

Vernal, Vernus.

A versel. See Ferrel.

Versatile, Versatilis.

A versel, Versor, 4. carmen, 2. n. ¶ To make verses, carmina componere, pangere, scribere.

Versel [supposed to prose] Oratio numerosa, vel numeris stricta. ¶ One versel in verse, another in prose, numeros ille, hic prode liber scribet.

A versel, or short verse, Versiculus, 2.

A half-verse, * Hemistichium, 2.

Hexameter, or long verse, Carmen * hexameter.

Pentameter, or short verse, Carmen * pentameter.

A verse of a chapter, Tacitum, 2.

versus, 4. versiculus, 2. * comma, 2. n.

A verse consisting of two, or four lines, * Distichum, 2. tetrasichion.

Well versed, Peritus, callidus. ¶ Persons well versed in each sort of work, homines talis negotii arte, Sall. Better versed in the art of peace than war, pacis, quam belli artibus instructior.

To versify, make, or turn into verse, Versifico, 1. versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere, verba in numeros cogere.

A versifier, Versificator, 3.

A versifying, Versificatio, 3.

A versicle, Versiculus, 2.

A version, Interpretatio, 3.

Verr, Viridis.

Verril, In veritate. ¶ The verril point, steth, indet.

To verrige, Verrigo, 2. n. 5.

Vertiginous, Vertiginosus, laborans, vel comepus.

Version, or version, Versio, 1.

verbenica; * hieroboline, 2. f.

Very [true, even, self, &c.] Vetus, merus, vel, etiam, ipse. ¶ A very sincere man, homo verus. ¶ A very shrew to the punch, mra abdominalis mancipia. The very consilium may be dispraised, vel consilium vituperabile est. Tell this very moment, etiam nunc. In the very nick of time, in ipso temporis articulo. A very frequent, potius potus frequentia.

¶ Very is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree; as, A very considerable man, vir amplissimus.

A very little now, vir sapientissimus.

¶ Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with cum primis, 2. ¶ A very desirable person, homo cum primis honestus. In primis, 2. ¶ A very great every well suited in the civil law, virum huius generis peritus in primis fuit. Also by Fals, nullum, mendum, &c.

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of the enemy, hostium copias speculati. In one view, uno aspectu, conspectu, vel oculorum conspectu. To offer a thing to any one's view, tem inspicendam alicui offerre. To have a thing in view, praevidere, vel in oculis habere; aliquem sibi finem proponere.

In the view of the world, Palam, in conspectu, vel oculis, omnium. ¶ He was exposed to the view of all the world, is in oculis omnium constitutus est. They were exposed to the view of the whole province, in provincie luce veriebantur.

Things which fall under a person's view, Res quae sub aspectu alicuius veniunt, vel cadunt. ¶ See now the liberty you have so often wished for, riches, also honour and glory are all placed in your view, en illa, illa, quam saepe optastis, libertas, praeterea divitiae, decus, gloria in oculis sua sunt, Sall.

To view, or take a view of, Lustrare, 1. speculari, inspicere; inspicere, 2. circumspicere; aliquid oculis lustrare, vel perstricare. ¶ Take a short view of the consequences, conspice celeriter animo, qui finem rerum exitus consecuti, Cic. After he had taken a view of all those parts, quum situm omnem regionis inspicisset, Liv. To view a person narrowly, inspicere hominem propius.

To view, or examine, Investigo, 1. scrutor, exploro, indago; esquivo, 3.

Viewed [surveyed] Lustratus, inspectus; [examined] investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquisitus.

Having viewed, Intulsi, ¶ Having viewed the extent and form of the camp, contemplatus qui tractus castrorum, quoque forma esset.

A viewer, Inspector, 3. Speculator, explorator, indagator.

Viewing, Speculans, lustrans, inspicens, intuens, explorans, indagans; speculabundus, Liv.

A viewing, Speculatio, 3. Inspectio, lustratio.

The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, 1. pervigilium, 2.

Vigilance, or vigilancy, Vigilantia, 1. diligentia. ¶ A man of great vigilance whenever there was occasion for the exercise of it, vir, ubi res vigiliam exigeret, laetè exornans, Pater.

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilant, diligenter. ¶ Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilant.

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, 1. exorbo; pervigilium agitare. Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

Vigour [of body] Vigor, 3. robur, 1. virtus, 2. vis, 3. pl. * virtus, 1. virtus, 2. vis, 3. pl. * virtus.

vis, 1. virtus, 2. vis, 3. pl. [of mind] animi constantia, vel firmitas.

Without vigour, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

Vigorous, Vegetus, vigens, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus. ¶ A vigorous war, acris bellum, Liv.

Vigorously, Acriter, strenuè, alacriter, valioè.

Vigorousness. See Vigour.

Vile [mean] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis; [wicked] flagitiosus, pravius, scelestus, perditus.

Vilely, Villiter, pravè, furdè, impurè, spurcè.

Vilently, Villitas, 3. pravitas, foeditas, impunitas; spurcitia, 1. spurcicies, 5.

To vilify, Vili pendere, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem imperire.

Vilified, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis imperitus.

A vilifying, Vituperatio, 3.

A vill, or village, Vicus, 1. pagus. ¶ Village by villages, vicatim, pagatim.

A villa, Villa, 1.

A villager, Vicarius, 2. paganus.

A villain [bondman] Mancipium, 2. servus; [rogue] scelestus, flagitiosus; nequam, indel. ¶ A most ingenious villain, homo ingeniosissimè nequam, Pater.

Villainy, Flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3. scelus, 1. n. ¶ Purposed villainy, dolus malus.

Villainage, Clientela, 1. ¶ To nurse in villainage, colonarium, vel coluinarium, 2.

Villainous, Scelestus, sceleratus.

Villainously, Sceleratè, nefariè, improbè.

Villainously, Scelus, 1. n. flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3.

Vincible, Vincibilis, superabilis.

To vindicate, Vindico, 1. tueur, 2. defendo, 3.

Vindicated, Vindicatus, defensus.

A vindicating, or vindication, Vindicatio, 3. defensio.

A vindicator, Vindex, 1. n. defensor, 3. patronus, 2.

Vindictive, Vindicte avidus, ultionis cupidus.

A vine, Vitis, 1. f. vinetum, 1.

¶ A lofty vine, vinetum sublimis. A low vine, vinetum humilis. Later, or late bearing vine, tardae vites, Mart.

A vine that grows round trees, vitis jugata, vel maritata.

A little vine, Viticula, 1.

Bearing vines, vitis vitifer.

A planter of vines, vitificator, 3.

A wild vine, Labryca, 1. 1. brutum, 2. vitis aprella.

A vine branch, Sarmentum, 2. palme trit, n. pampinatum, 2.

A vine stock, Pampinatus, 2. vitis, 1. virtus, 2. vis, 3. pl. * virtus.

To dress, or prune a vine, Pampino, 1.

The dressing, or pruning of vines, Pampinatio, 3.

A vine leaf, Pampinatus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a vine leaf, Pampineus.

Full of vine leaves, Pampinosus.

A vine fruit, or vine tree, Convolutus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a vine, Vinealis, vinesimus.

Springing of, or from a vine, Vitigenus, vitigenus.

A place wherein young vines are set, Vitiarium, 2.

Vinegar, Acetum, 2. vinum acetum, ¶ Strong vinegar, acetum acre.

A vineyard, Vines, 1. vinetum, 2.

Vineal, Vinosus.

A vintage, Vendemia, 1.

A little vintage, Vendemiola.

A vintager, Vendemiator, 3. ¶ Vendemitor.

Of, or belonging to, vintage, Vendemiatorius.

A vinner, Vinarius, 2. campo vinarius.

A vial. See Phial.

A vial, Fides, 1. n. f. pl. * lyra, 1. * cithara.

Violable, Violabilis.

To violate, Violare, 1. temere; frango, 3. rumpo, 3. n. ¶ Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.

Not violated, Inviolatus.

A violator, Violator, 3. temerator, ruptor.

A violating, or violation, Violatio, 3. ruptio.

Violence, Violentia, 1. vis, 2. vis, 3. impetus, 4. ¶ To offer violence to a person, impetum in aliquem facere, vim alicui inferre. With violence, violentè, per vim.

To take by violence, Rapio, 1. 3. diripio.

Violent, Violens, violentus, vehementer, acris. ¶ No thing violent is of long continuance, nullum violentum est duraturum. To lay violent hands on himself, mortem sibi conficere, vim sibi inferre.

A violent beating in, eruptio, 3.

Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi, vel per vim. ¶ Violently assailed, graviter oppellus, vel injuriatus.

A viola, Viola, 1. ¶ The blue water, viola maritima flore caeruleo.

The damask violet, viola muscosa.

The roman violet, viola maritima flore albo.

Of, or belonging to, violet, Violaceus, ¶ A violet colour, Color violaceus. Purple violet, Purpurea violeta.

A violet, Viola, 1. ¶ The blue water, viola maritima flore caeruleo.

The damask violet, viola muscosa.

The roman violet, viola maritima flore albo.

A violet bed, Violarium, 2.
A painter of violet colour, Violarius, 2.
*A violet, Fides minor, *cithara minor.*
A violist, or player on a violin, Fidicen, m.
*A viper, Viper, 1. *echidna, excetra. ¶ Little vipers, or the young of a viper, viperæ catuli.*
Viperous, or belonging to a viper, Viperous, viperinus.
A virago, Virago, f.
A virgin, Virgo, f.
Of, or belonging to, a virgin, Virgineus, virginialis.
Virginal, ¶ Clavicymbalum, 2.
Virginity, Virginitas, 3. metaph. castitas; pudicitia, 1.
Virgo, Signum virginis.
Virile, Virilis, masculus.
Virility, Virilitas, 3. metaph. fortitudo, dñs, f.
Virual, Initus.
Virtually, Vi, vel virtute inistā.
Virtue [piety] Virtus, dñs, f.
pietas, 3. prohibita; [efficacy] virtus, dñs, f. vis, n; proprietas. ¶ To make a virtue of necessity, quæ estus obtulerat in sapientiam vertere, Tac.
Virtuous, Pius, probus, virtute præditus, vel ornatus; virtutis compos.
Virtuously, Pie, religiosè.
A virtuous, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.
Virulency, Mordacitas, 3. asperitas, acerbitas.
Virulent [poisonous] Virulentus, venenosus; [biting] mordax, latitans, asper, acerbus, acer.
Virulently, Asperè, acerbè, acriter.
The visage, Facies, 5. or, dñs, n. vultus, 4. ¶ Of a sour visage, or torum, vultus tetricus.
Sour visaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.
A little visage, Vulticulus, 2.
Viscid, ¶ Viscidus.
Viscosity, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.
Viscous, ¶ Viscosus, ¶ viscidus.
A viscount, ¶ Vicecomes, dñs, m.
A visitor, Larva, 2. persona.
Visibleness, Rei visibilis qualitas.
Visible [that may be seen] Visibilis, aspectabilis, oculis subjectus, sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum, cadens. ¶ Visible things, res quæ sub aspectum veniunt, vel aspectu sentiuntur.
Visible [manifest] Apertus, clarus, conspicuus, perspicuus, manifestus, in medio positus.
Visibly, Ita ut aspectu, vel oculis, percipi possit, apertè, manifestè, perspicue conspicue, non obscure.
A vision, Visio, 3. visum, 2. for-

ma rei alicujus oculis, vel animo objecta. ¶ Visions of things, species rerum, Curt.
*A vision, or phantasm, Spectrum, 2. *phantasma, dñs, n.*
Visionary, Ad visionem, vel visum pertinens.
A visionist, Visorum inanum factor.
A visit, Officius ad aliquem aditus. ¶ To visit a person, or to pay one a visit, aliquem visere, invisere, vel visitare. To receive a visit, potestatem alicui adeundi sui facere.
To visit now and then, Intervisio, f, 3.
Visited, Visitatus, officinè aditus.
Not visited, Invisitatus.
A visiter, Saluator, 3. qui officiosè visitat.
A visiting, or visitation, Officius ad aliquem aditus, ¶ visitatio, 3.
A visitation, or inspection, Spectatio, 3. inspectio, illustratio.
A vista, Locus apertus & prospectu pulcherrimus.
Visual, Ad visionem pertinens.
Vital, Vitalis. ¶ Vital beat, vitalis calor.
The vitals, or vital parts, Vitalis, m, n. pl.
Vitality, Vitalitas, 3.
To vitiate, Vitio, 2. depravo, corrumpo, rûpi, 3.
Vitiated, Vitiat, corruptus, depravatus.
A vitiating, Vitiatio, 3. corruptio, depravatio.
Vitious, Vitiosus, pravus; vitia deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
Vitiously, Vitiosè, pravè, nequiter.
Vitiously, Pravitus, 3. improbitas.
To vitrify, Vitrum facere, vel in vitrum mutare.
Vitriol, Atramentum sutorium, ¶ Oil of vitriol, oleum ¶ vitrioli.
Red vitriol, Cadmia, 1.
Vituperation, Vituperatio, 3.
Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis, vegetus, vigen.
Vivacity, Vivacitas, 3. vitalitas.
The wart, Scrofulæ auriculares.
Vivid, Vividus.
Vividly, Vividè.
To vivify, Vivum facere.
Viviparous, Vivos factus parens.
A vixen, Furina risia, vel contentiosa.
Viz, contract. for Videlicet.
A vizard. See Vixor.
The grand vizir, Summus imperatoris Turcici consiliarius, vel præfectus prætorius.
*An ulcer, *Ulcus, dñs, n. ¶ A deep ulcer, ulcus altum. The edges, or lips of an ulcer, ulceris labra, vel margines.*
*A little ulcer, *Ulcusculum, 2.*

*To ulcerate, *Ulcero, 2. exulcerare.*
*Ulcerating, *Ulceraus, exulcerans.*
*An ulcerating, or ulceration, *Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.*
*Ulcerous, or full of sores, *Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatus.*
Ultimate, Ultimus, postremus.
Ultramarine, Color caeruleus apud pictores in maximo honore habitus.
*An umber, *¶ Thymallus, 2.*
Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.
The umble of a deer, Extā cervina.
Umbrage [shade] Umbra, 2. umbraculum, 2. [offence] offensio, 2. vel offensus, dñs, m. ¶ To give umbrage to, suspitionem alicui dare, vel facere. To take umbrage at, suspitionem habere, suspitione commoveri, commoveri; aliquid suspitum habere.
An umbrèl, or umbrella, Umbrella, 2.
Umpirage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitrat, 4.
An umpire, Arbitr, tri, m. 1. quæstor.
Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus. ¶ To make unable, debilitare, impotentem reddere. ¶ To be able to take pain, ad laborem acceptus.
Made unable, Debilitatus.
Unaccountable, Ingratus, parum vel minime, gratus.
Unaccountable, De quo ratio reddi non potest; metaph. mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. ¶ An unaccountable creature, homo impertinens. An unaccountable temper, petulant & solitus animi impetus.
Unaccountably, Mirificè, mirum vel mirandum, in modum, mirè modis.
Unaccustomed, Insuetus, insolitus.
Unacquaintedness, Insolentia, 1.
Unacknowledged, Minimè agnitus.
Unacquainted, Ignotus, incognitus.
Unacquainted with, Inscius, ignarus. ¶ Unacquainted with the affairs of war, insolita rerum bellicarum, Sall. Unacquainted with the world, impertitus rerum, Tac.
Unacquaintedness, Imperitia, 2. inscitia, ignorantia, inscientia.
Unadvised, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præcepta, temerarius, nullius consili.
Unadvisedly, Imprudenter, temerè, inconsultè, præcipitanter.
Unadvisedness, Imprudentia, 2. temeritas, 3.
Unaffected, Minimè affectus, et affectatus; metaph. apertus, candidus, ingenuus, simplex, sincerus.
Unaffectedly, Apertè, candidè, ingenuè, sincere.
Unaffectedness, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas.

Unalienable. See *Inalienable*.

Unallowable, Improbandum, minime concedendus, vel probandus.

Unallowed, Improbatus, minime concessus.

Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.

Unalterably, Constantiter.

Unaltered, Immutatus, minime mutatus.

Unamazed, Intrepidus, minime attonitus.

Unamendable, Inemendabilis.

Unanimity, Unanimitas, 3. consensus; 4. consensio; 3. conspiratio; concordia. 8. ¶ *I wish that those who desire war, may carry it on with greater unanimity and harmony than they desire it, bellum utramque qui appetunt, consideratis concordiaque quam cupiunt, gerant.* Liv.

Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *An unanimous opinion, consensus factus.* Just.

Unanimously, Concorditer, concordissime, uno ore, una voce, uno sensu, vel consensu; ingenti consensu. Liv.

Unanswerable, Non refellendus, vel nihil obijci potest.

Unanswerably, Ita ut nihil obijci possit.

Unanswered, Cui responsum non est, tacitum.

Unappeasable, Implacabilis, inextinguibilis.

Unappeased, Implacatus, impacatus, minime placandus.

Unapprehended, Non comprehensus, parum intellectus.

Unapprehensive, Minime suspicans.

Unappressed, De re aliqua nondum certior factus.

Unapproachable, Inaccessus, quo quis pervenire non potest.

Unapt, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minime idoneus.

Unaptly, Ineptè, incommodè.

Unapplied, ¶ Insuperstitio, dicitur, f. To unarm. See Disarm.

Unasked, Minime rogatus.

Unassisted, Minime adiutus.

Unassuaged, Implacatus, minime mitigatus, vel lenitus.

Unassured, Incertus.

Unattainable, Quod quis assequi non possit, non assequendum.

Unattempted, Minime inceptus, vel tentatus.

Unattended, Incomitatus, sine comitatu, expers comitum.

Unattentive, Incautus, indiligens, minime attentus.

Unattentively, Incautè, indiligenter.

Unavailable, Nihil conducent.

Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minime vitandus.

Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unaware, [heedless] Incurtus, inficiens; nec, vel neque opinans; [unlooked for] inopians, inopinatus, ita opians, improvisus, inexpectatus.

Unaware, [adv.] Improvisè, improvisè, ex improviso, inopinatè, inopinatè, inopinanter. ¶ To take unaware, nec opinum, vel impatratum, aliquemprehendere.

To unbar, Pessulum detrudere, vel reducere.

Unbarred, Pessula detracta, vel reducta.

An unbarring, Pessuli detractio, vel reductio.

Unbarbed, Parum, vel non rarus.

Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, inveniutus, minime decens.

Unbecomingly, Indecore, indecenter.

Unbesting, Parum idoneus, vel accommodus.

Unbepoten, Non genitus.

Unbelief, Infidelitas, 3.

An unbeliever, Incredulus, infidelis, evangelio parum credens.

Unbelovèd, Inamatus.

To unload, Laxo, 1. relaxo; solvo, vi, 3. remitto, si. ¶ Here she put the quiver off her shoulder, and unloosèd her flexible bow, exuit hic humero pharetram, lentisque reitendit arcus. Ov.

Unloosèd, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus, remissus.

Unbecoming, Indecorus, indecens.

¶ If any thing be unbecoming in others, let us avoid it in ourselves, si quid in aliis deducat, vitemus & ipsi.

Unbrevail'd, Indefectus.

Unbrieff, In neutram partem proclivans, vel vergens. ¶ When every unbrieffed person wished that both Cæsar and Pompey would disband their armies, cum iustissimum quique & à Cæsare & à Pompeio vellent dimitti exercitus, Patere.

Unbiden, Injussus; ultro, sponte.

Unbidd'n to a frail, &c. Invocatus; metaph. umbra, 1.

To unbind, Solvo, vi, 3. dissolvo, extollo.

An unbinding, Vinculi solutio, vel dissolutio.

Unblamable, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.

Unblamably, Sine culpa.

Unblamableness, Innocentia, 1. quod vituperari, vel reprehendi non potest.

Unboly, Incurtus, minime cruentus.

Unbolled, Incoctus, non coctus.

To unbolt, Obicem detrudere.

Unbolted, Ocreis exutus.

Unborn, Nondum natus.

To unbosom, &c. f. f. a person, qui consilia cum aliquo communit.

Unbought, Inemptus.

Unbound, Ineligatus, vinculis exsolutus.

Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus; finibus, vel terminis non circumscriptus.

To unbowl, Exentero, 1. eviscero.

Unbowed, Exenteratus, evisceratus.

An unbowler, Exenterator, 3.

An unbowling, Exenteratio, 3.

To unbrace, Fibulas solvere. ¶ To unbrace a drum, & tympanum tendere, vel laxare.

Unbraced, Fibulis solutus.

An unbracing, Fibularum solutio.

Unbrided, Muneribus non corruptus.

To unbridle, Frenis extollere, equo frenum detrudere, freno exuere.

Unbridled, Effrenatus, effrenus, stridentatus, desrenatus, freno exutus.

Unbridledness, Impotentia, 1. effrenatio, 3.

Unbroken [not broke] Infractus, irruptus; [untamed] indomitus, non subactus.

To un buckle, Fibulas, vel corrigiam solvere; baltea solvere, vel dissolvere.

Unbuilt, Nondum ædificatus.

To unbuck, Relino, f. vi, 3.

Unburied, Inhumatus, intumultus, insepultus.

Unburned, or unburnt, Ignis non exustus, vel consumptus.

To unburthen, Exonero, 2. decinero.

Unburthens, Exoneratus, oneris expertus.

To unbatten, Fibulam solvere.

Unbattered, Fibulis solutus.

An unbattering, Fibulam solutio.

Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultra.

Uncapable. See Incapable.

To uncase, Caput exuere, vel exuere.

Uncased, Caput exemptus, exutus, nudatus.

An uncasing, E caput exemptus.

Uncage, Inquadrantilis, non captus.

Uncensured, Inreprehensus.

Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, æquus.

Fery uncertain, Perincertus.

To be uncertain what to do, Dedito, 1. fluctuo, hæsit; animo, vel animi pendere.

Uncertainly, Incertè, incertò, dubitè, ambigè.

Uncertainty, Dubitatio, 3. ambiguitas.

To unchain, Catenas extollere.

Unchained, Catenas extollens.

Unchangeable, Immutabilis, constans.

Unchangeably, Fæmè, constanter.

Unchangeableness, Immutabili-

tas, 3.

Uncharitable, Inhumanus; mini-
mè benignus, vel liberalis; grati-
beneficentiâ, bonitate, caritate de-
stitutus; metaph. omnia finisrè in-
terpretans.

Uncharitably, Inhumanè, inhu-
maniter.

Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas, 3.

Uncast, Impudicus, incontineus,
obscenus, parum castus.

Uncastly, Impudicè, obscenè,
parum castè.

Uncastly, Impudicitia, 1. ob-
scenitas, 3.

Unbeaten, Non manducatus.

Unbrikened, Aquâ lustrali non-
dum ablutus.

Unchristian, Christiano indignus.

Unchristianly, Christianum mini-
mè decens.

Uncircumcised, Minimè circum-
cisus, 1.

Uncircumcision, Preputium, 2.

Uncircumspect, Improvidus, in-
cautus, inconsideratus, negligens.

Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus, in-
humanus.

Uncivily, Inciviler, inurbanè,
inhumanè, inhumaniter.

Unclean, or uncleaned, Vestibus
exutus, vel non indutus.

To unclasp, Uncinum laxare;
sphincterem solvere.

Unclassed, Uncino laxato.

An unclasping, Uncini laxatio, vel
solutio.

An uncle [by the father's side]
Patruus, 2. [by the mother's side]
avunculus, 2.

A great uncle by the father's side,
Propatruus, 2.

Unclean [dirty] Sordidus, foedus,
impurus, squalidus, luteolentus, im-
mundus, spurcus; [lewd] impudi-
cus, disincatus, incontineus, moribus
dissolutis.

To be unclean, Sordedo, 2.

To grow unclean, Sordesco, 3.

To make unclean, Spurco, 1. con-
spurco, maculo, commaculo, inqu-
no, foedo.

Uncleanly, Sordidè, foedè, squali-
dè, immundè, spurcè.

Uncleanliness [dirtyness] Immun-
ditas, 1. foeditas, 3. squalor; spur-
cietas, 5. [lewdness] impudicitia, 1.
impuritas, 3.

Uncleansed, Non purgatus.

Uncleft, Indivisus, individuus, so-
lidus.

To unclouth, Vestibus exuere, spo-
liare, nudare.

Unclouthed, Vestibus exutus, spo-
liatus, nudatus, vel nudus; vestibus
non indutus.

To unclose, Resigno, 1.

Unclosed, Resignatus, apertus.

To uncover, Capillare detrahere.

Uncovered, Impexus, incomptus.

Uncomely, Indecens, indecorus,
invenustus, inelegans, illepidus.

Uncomeliness, Deformitas, 3.

Uncomfortable, Inamovus, inju-
cundus, maustus, acerbus, solutis
expers.

Uncomfortableness, Injucunditas, 3.

acerbitas; maestitia, 1.

Uncomfortably, Injucundè, maestè,
acerbè.

Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non
vulgaris, parum consuetus.

Uncommonly, Rarè, haud vulga-
riter, infrequenter.

Uncommonness, Infrequentia, 1. in-
solentia; raritas, 3.

Uncommunicable, Non partici-
pandus.

Uncompelled, Non compulsus, vel
coactus.

Uncomplete, Non completus, vel
consummatus; imperfectus.

Uncompounded, Incompositus,
simplex.

Unconceivable, Incomprehensibilis,
quod animo comprehendere, vel
concupi non potest.

Unconceivableness, Quod non potest
comprehendi.

Unconcerned, Immutus, indifferens,
re aliquâ non affectus.

Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, im-
misericorditer.

Unconcernedness, Immisericordia,
nullâ misericordiâ motus.

Unconcoiled, Nondum concoctus.

Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non
damnatus.

Unconfined, Liber, immanis, nul-
lis limitibus circumscriptus.

Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus, vel
confirmatus.

Unconformable, Se ritibus consu-
etudinis non conformans, vel accommo-
dans.

Uncongealed, Non congelatus.

Unconquerable, Invincibilis, insu-
perabilis.

Unconquered, Inviclus, non su-
peratus.

Unconscionable, Injustus, iniquus,
â rectâ conscientia alienus.

Unconscionableness, Injustitia, 1.
iniquitas, 3.

Unconscionably, Injustè, iniquè.

Unconsecrated, Nondum conse-
cratus.

Unconstant, See Inconstant.

Uncontrained, Incoactus, volun-
tarius, spontaneus, non invitus.

Uncontrainedly, Non invitè, ultro,
sponte.

Unconsumed, Inconsumptus, non
consumptus.

Uncontestable, See Incontestable.

Uncontented, De quo nulla est con-
tentio.

Uncontrollable, Quod nullius im-
perio est subiectum.

Uncontrolled, Liber, immanis, nul-
lius imperio subiectus.

To uncord, Funès solvere, vel it
laxare.

Uncorced, Funibus solutis.

Uncorred. See Incorrect.

Uncorred [unpunished] Impu-
ditus, incastigatus.

Uncorrupt, or uncorrupted, Inco-
ruptus, integer, illibatus, intamina-
tus, incontaminatus, purus, sincerus.

Uncorruptible, Corruptionis expers.

Uncorruptly, Incorruptè, integrè,
sincerè.

Uncorruptness, Putredini non ob-
noxius; metaph. integritas, 3. pro-
bitas, sinceritas.

To uncover, Detego, xi, 3. rete-
go; patefacio, fcti.

Uncovered, Detectus, reclusus,
patefactus.

An uncovering, Patefactio, 3.

To uncouple, Disjungo, xi, 3. ab-
jungo; copulam eximere, vel de-
trahere. ¶ Part set nets, and part
uncouple the dogs, pars retia tendunt.

Vincula pars adimunt canibus, Oo-
uncoupled, Disjunctus, separatus.

Uncourteous, Inurbanus. See Dis-
courteous.

Uncourty, Inurbanè, rusticè.

Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inur-
banus, incitus, novus, inauditus, in-
fectus. ¶ Afterwards they have
bowling; and uncouth singing, in-
culatus cantusque dissonos audie-
bant, Lib.

Uncouthly, Impolitè, incitè, in-
venustè, inurbanè.

Uncouthness, Rusticitas, 3. incisia, 1.

Uncreated, Non creatus.

Uncredible. See Incredible.

To uncover, Coronam detrahere;
metaph. de solio deturbare. Sol
deturbare.

Uncrowned, De solio deturbatus.

Unction, Unctio, 3. inunctio,
unctura, 1.

Unctuous, Pinguis.

Somesubst unctuous, Unctuositas,
Unctuositas, or unctuousity, Pin-
guedo, dicit, f.

Uncultivated, Incultus; metaph.
neglectus, horridus.

Uncured, Incuratus, non curatus.

¶ Uncured fish, pisces nondum
confecti.

To incur a horse, Lupatum equo
demere.

Uncut, Imputatus, intonsus.

Undaunted, Intrepidus, intrepidus
imperterritus, impavidus.

Undauntedly, Intrepidè, impavidè.

Undauntedness, Animus intrepidus
animi fortitudo.

To undress one, Errore aliquem
liberare, solvere, expedire.

Undecimus, Ab errore liberatus
vel expeditus.

Undecided, Injudicatus, non de-
cisus. ¶ The master is yet unde-
cided, adhuc sub iudice lit est.

Undecidedly, Injudicè, non de-
cisè.

Undeclin. Inornatus, impositus, imperius, incomptus.

Undeclin. Undeclinatus, indeclinatus.

Undefended. Indefensus, non defensus.

Undesled. Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus.

Undeplayed. Non solutus, vel erogatus.

Undeniable. Non negandus, negationem non admittens.

Undeniably. Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.

Under. Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Under Augustus.* Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto reum potente.

Under pain of death. sub mortis poena, proposita mortis poena.

Under the walls. in campis, subter munita.

Under one. eadem opera.

It falls under the consideration of profit. in rationem utilitatis cadit.

Cecina. nobilis se sustinuit the fight, having his horse killed under him, was on the point of being taken, had not the first legion come up to his assistance.

Cecina. dum sustentat aciem, suffossus equo delapsus circumveniebatur, ut prima legio sese opposuerit.

Tac. He sits out, having bid a dagger under his garments, abditio intra vestem ferro proferre.

Under sero. color, or pretense, sub specie, vel nomine, per speciem, casum, simulationem, simulatione, praetextu, obtentu.

Under the name of peace. sub nomine pacis.

Under dissipation. rebus in arduis.

Under your favour. pae tua discerni.

To be under the cannon. h. e. se near that they fear the enemies heads, inferiores actibus tormentorum esse.

Under a mile, or penalty. sub multa, multa dicta, denunciata, interposita.

Under [in a place, or degree] inferior. inferior, [in number] infra, minor, minus.

Under [in price] Minor, minor. ¶ *Those that were under seventeen years old.* qui minoris essent annis septemdecim.

Under [in price] Minor, minor. ¶ *So you sell her not under what she cost me.* dum ne minus vendas quam ego emi.

I sold it under what it cost me. minori pretio vendidi quam emi.

Under [adj.] Inferior. ¶ *To be under.* Subsum, sui.

To bring under. Domo, vi, i. expungo, supero; subigo, egi, i. vincio, i. sub jugum mittere, in potestatem redigere.

Brought under. Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.

To keep under. Fræno, i. retinere, i. coercere, i. cohibere, i. compellere, i. pressi, i. repimo; i. compello, vi.

Kept under. Coercitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.

To underbid. Minoris licitari.

To undergird. Subligo, i. subcingo, vel luecingo, xi, 3.

Underpire. Subligatus, succinctus.

To undergo. Subeo, 4. sero, sili, i. tolero, i. sustineo, 2. patior, passus, 3. perpetuo.

Undergone. Latus, toleratus.

Underground. Subterraneus.

Underband. Clam, clanculum, secretum. ¶ *To have a thing underhand.* or in hand, sub manibus aliquid habere.

To deal, or work underhand. Praevicarius, i. clam, vel clanculum aliquid agere, aggredi, moliri.

An underhand dealer. Praevicator, 3.

Underband dealing. Praevicatio, 3.

An underjober. Minister, vi.

An underwriting. Subscriptio, 3.

Underived. Non derivatus.

To underlay. Suppono, sui, 3. sub-jicio, jeci; i. subaleo, si, 4.

Underlaid. Suppositus, suffultus.

An underling. Inferior, alteri subditus, vel subjectus.

To undermine. Subruo, vi, 3. suffodio, di, cuniculum agere. ¶ *One while they undermined, another sealed the walls.* murum modo suffodere, modo sculis operari, salt.

To undermine a person. Supplantare, i. insidias alicui struere, aliquem dolo i. munere, vel possessione, depellere; exitio alicuius studere, vel operam dare.

Undermined. Subrutus, suffossus; i. a munere, vel possessione, abscissus.

An underminer. Qui supplantat, subruit, suffodit.

An undermining. Suffossio, 3.

Undermost. Inferius, minus.

Underneath. Infra, subter, subtus, inferior.

To underpin. Substruo, vi, 3. paxilla subtus conficere, vel subligare.

Underpin. Substructus, subligatus.

An underpinning of a house. Substructio, 3.

An underplot [in a play] Res extra argumentum assumptus.

Underprice. Pretium justo minus.

To underprop. Falcio, si, 4. suffulcio; i. sustinuo, i.

Underproped. Falcus, sustutus.

Weakly underproped. Tibicine siculæ subnixus, tenui libique sustutus.

An underproping. Sustinatio, 3.

To underrate. Pretio justo minori aestimare, viliori pretio aestimare.

Underrated. Pretio justo minori aestimatus.

An undersecretary. Scribe, vel libellarius inferior.

To under-sell. Minoris quam alii vendere.

An undersecretary. Famulus, vel minister inferior.

An undersecretary. ¶ *Subvicecomes.*

To under-jit. Suppono, sui, 3. sub-jicio, jeci.

To understand. Intelligo, vi, 3. teneo, 2. calleo; i. percipio, epi, 3. sentio, si, 4. ¶ *As I understand the business.* ut istam rem video.

To understand aright. bene, vel recte, intelligere, accipere, percipere, tenere.

To understand an ass. male, vel non recte, intelligere; i. scire accipere.

They that understand the Jewish affairs. Judaicarum rerum periti.

To understand the world. hominum mores callere.

To understand somewhat not expressed. Subintelligo, vi, 3.

To go on to understand. Significo, i. monstro; aliquem certiorem facere.

¶ I gave you to understand. certior me feci.

Give them to understand. uter ex sententiis ero of the matter, sic demonstrare, quid ego de ea re sentiam.

Being given to understand. Certior factus.

The understanding. Intellectus, 4.

Understanding [agreement] Concordia. i. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch.* Angli & Batavi concordibus.

He said, that a good understanding between the two houses might be procured by clemency. Digni, clementia concordiam animorum stabiliri posse, lxx.

Understanding [knowledge] Intellectus. i. intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehensio.

¶ Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate? simul intellectum cum re amisti? lxx.

To undertake a thing before one's understanding is ripe. nondum confirmatus, confusus, sed inchoante aetate, aliquid inspicere, lxx.

A person of a good understanding. homo intelligens, sapiens, proterus, peritus, agens, eruditus, avis, magni, vel acuti, iudicii.

Of, or belonging to, the understanding. Ad intellectum pertinens.

Understandingly. Solenter, sapienter, prudenter, perite.

Understood. Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus.

I understood. Intellexi, cognovi, senti, percipi, compari.

Easily to be understood. Intellecta facile, in nostram intelligentiam facile cadens, ¶ intelligibile.

To undertake. Conor, i. tento; incipio, epi, 3. suscipio, aggredior, si; i. molior, 4. in te recipere.

¶ To undertake work by the great opus redimere.

To undertake for a thing. se curare.

¶ To undertake for a thing. se curare.

¶ To undertake for a thing. se curare.

¶ To undertake for a thing. se curare.

¶ To undertake for a thing. se curare.

namque ita se habet ut possit, Ali-
cujus rei auctor esse. ¶ *We under-
take for it, auctores sumus, Liv.*

Undertaken, Tentatus, susceptus.

*An undertaker, Molitor, 3. in-
ceptor; qui aliquid aggredditur. ¶
An undertaker of public works,
operum publicorum redemptor.*

*An undertaker of funerals, Libi-
tinarius, 2. funerum, vel exequia-
rum curator, vel designator. ¶
When the autumn fruits and excessive
heat, furnish out the undertaker with
all his funeral train, dum ficus pri-
ma calorque Designatorem decorat
hictoribus atris, Hor.*

*An undertaking, Aufum, 2. cap-
tum, inceptum.*

*I undertook, Suscepi. See Under-
take.*

*To under-value, Pretio justo minori
æstimare; metaph. to slight, temno,
psi, 3. contempni; despicio, exi;
pari facere, contemptui habere.*

*Under-valued, or slighted, Con-
temptus, despectus, spretus.*

*Under-valuing, or slighting, Con-
temptens, despiciens.*

*Under-vent [of under-go] Subibam,
passus sum.*

An under-wood, Sylva credua.

*To under-work [work at a lower
rate] Operari minori pretio locare;
[undermine] Insidias alicui struere,
alienius exitio studere, vel operam
dare.*

*To under-write, Subscribo, psi, 3.
subfigao, 1.*

*Under-written, Subscriptus, subfig-
natus, infra scriptus.*

Under-worth, Immeritus, indignus.

*Under-worthily, Immeritò, Imme-
riter, indignè.*

Under-whelming, Immerens.

*Under-signing, Minimè assutus, sin-
cerus, fraudis expertus.*

Under-weighable, Minimè expetendus.

*Under-determinable, Quod determinari
non potest.*

*Under-determined, or under-determined,
Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶
We shall have the matter under-deter-
mined, nos eam rem in medio relin-
quimus, Sall.*

*Under-determinedly, Indefinitè, inde-
terminatè.*

*Under-did [of undo] Factum insectum
reddidit.*

*Under-digested, Indigestus, inordina-
tus, incompotitus.*

*Under-minished, Nun Alminutus,
vel imminutus.*

*Under-observable, Incomptertus, non
perceptus, sub sensus oculorum non
cadens.*

Under-observed, Minimè perceptus.

Under-observing, Minimè percipient.

*Under-obliged [as a duty] Non
probitus; [as a reckoning] ratio
nata et pacta, vel induc.*

*Undisciplined, Indoctus, inerti-
tus, imperitus, nondum doctus, vel
instructus. ¶ Undisciplined troops,
copie inexercitatae, vel militari dis-
cipline nondum affectæ. See Raro.*

*Undiscovered [not known] Incom-
pertus; [not divulged] non retectus,
vel patefactus.*

Undiscreet. See Indiscreet.

*Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum
venditus; [not given away] non-
dum alienatus.*

*Undisputed, De quo nulla est dis-
putatio, vel litigatio.*

*Undistinguished, Indistinctus, in-
discertus.*

*Undistinguishable, Quod distingui
vel discerni non potest.*

*Undisturbed, Imperturbatus; pa-
catus, placidus, sedatus, serenus.*

Undivided, Indivisus, indiseretus.

*To undo [what is done] Telam
retexere, factum insectum reddere;
[disannul] abrogare, 1. antiquo; re-
scindere, scindi, 3. irritum reddere;
[slacken] laxare, 2. relaxare; remitto,
si, 3. [untie] solvo, vi, 3. dissolvo,
resolvo; discingo, xi.*

*To undo [ruin] Perdo, didi, 3.
perundo, didi, 1. ¶ Your forward-
ness hath almost undone me, penè tua
me protervitas perdidit. They will
undo me, or my master, me aut he-
rum perundabunt. He will undo
his father, ad inopiam rediget pa-
trem. He hath undone himself, and
the commonwealth, rem suam & pub-
licam confecit.*

*Undoing [ruin] Ruina, 1. interi-
tus, 4. exitium, 2. pernicius, 3.*

*Undone [not done] Insectus, im-
perfectus, nondum consummatus;
[slackened] laxatus, relaxatus, re-
missus; [untied] solutus, dissolu-
tus; [ruined] perditus, perundatus.*

*¶ We are undone, nos funditus peri-
isse video. I am utterly undone,
perii, nullus sum, de me actum est.*

Undoubtable. See Indubitable.

Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.

*Undoubtedly, Indubitè, haud
dubie, procul dubio, sine contro-
versia.*

*To undress [one's self] Vestibus
se exuere; [another's] vestes, vel
vestimenta, alicui detrahere.*

*Undressed, or undress, Vestibus
exutus, vestimentis detractis.*

*Undressed, Infecatus, nondum sic-
catus.*

*Under, Indebitus, parum iustus,
vel legitimus.*

Under, Undulatus.

*Under, Indebitè, parum iuste,
vel legitimè.*

*Under, Contumax, refractari-
us, inobsequens, minus obsequens.*

*Under, Contumaciter, minus
obsequenter.*

*Under, Contumaci, 1.
pericacitæ.*

*Unaghis, Difficilis, ægrè, mo-
lestè.*

*Unaghis, Difficultas, 3. mole-
tia, 2. ægritudo, dicitur, 1. ¶
I must live in perpetual unaghis, vi-
bis æterna sollicitudo remanet.*

*Sall. Unaghis of mind, animi
perturbatio.*

*Unaghis, Difficilis, molestus, æ-
grus, sollicitus, anxius. ¶ I should
have been unaghis only for these few
days, fuisset tum mihi illos æ-
grus aliquot dies, Ter.*

Unaghis, Indotatus, sine dote.

*Unaghis, Inequalis, inæqualiter
dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ Un-
qual marriages seldom prove happy,
si quis voles apte nubere, hube par-
tem.*

*Unaghis, Inequaliter, inæqua-
liliter, dispariliter.*

Unaghis, See Inequality.

*Unaghis, Inertus, ceteri non
obnoxius.*

*Unaghis, Inequalis, inæqualiter
dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ Un-
qual marriages seldom prove happy,
si quis voles apte nubere, hube par-
tem.*

*Unaghis, Inequaliter, inæqua-
liliter, dispariliter, impariliter.*

*Unaghis, Inequalis, dispari-
litas.*

Unaghis, See Inevitable.

Unaghis, Nondum examinatus.

Unaghis, Novus, inauditus.

*¶ The lamentation was unaghis
and such as was never known
any age, exemplum carens & n-
cognitis ævo Lucius erat, Lucan.*

*Unaghis, Exceptionibus non
obnoxius.*

Unaghis, See Inexhaustible.

*Unaghis, Insectus, nondum
peractus.*

Unaghis, See Inexhaustible.

*Unaghis, Inesperatus, inexpect-
atus, inopinatus, inopinatus.*

*Unaghis, Inesperatus, Inopinatè,
inopinatus, ex improviso.*

*Unaghis, Rei inopinatus,
vel improvisè, interventus. ¶ No-
ther because of the unexpectedness of
the thing, magis in re subita, Liv.*

Unaghis, See Inesperatus.

*Unaghis, Imperitus, rodus, non-
dum rei alicui assuetus, vel assue-
factus.*

*Unaghis, Non extensus, vel
porrectus.*

Unaghis, See Inextinguishable.

Unaghis, Inextinctus.

*Unaghis, Injustus, in-
quus.*

Unaghis, Injustè, iniquè.

*Unaghis, Inidus, infidelis,
perfidus.*

*Unaghis, Infideliter, perfide-
liter.*

*Unaghis, Infidelitas, 3. per-
fidia, 1.*

*Unaghis, Moderato usui
accommodatus.*

Unfashioned, Informis, nondum formatus, vel rectè formatus; ineptus.

To unfold, Refigio, xi, 3. solvo, vi, dissolvo; labefacio, scilicet.

Unfolded, Reflexus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.

Unfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

Unfettered, Implumis, deplumis.

Unfed, Impastus.

Unfed, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.

Unfigured, Non fictus, minimè fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.

Unfiguredly, Non fictè, sincerè, verè.

Unfiguredness, Sinceritas, 3. veritas, integritas.

Unfenced, Inermis, immunitus.

Unfelt, Sensibus non perceptus.

Unfertile. See *Infertile*.

To unfetter, A compedibus solvere, vincula demittere.

Unfettered, A compedibus solutus.

Unfinished, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus.

Unfit to learn, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, &c.

Unfit for labour, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

Unfitly, Ineptè, indecorè, impropiè, non congruenter.

Unfitted, Inconcinuitas, 3. incommoditas.

Unfitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

To unfix, Refigio, xi, 3. labefacio; scilicet.

Unfixed, or *unfixt*, Reflexus, labefactus.

To unfold, Explico, vi, vel xvi, i. evolvō, vi, 3. ¶ *To unfold sheets*, oves septis inclusas amittere.

That may be unfolded, Explicabilis.

That cannot be unfolded, Inexplicabilis.

An unfolding, Explicatio, 3.

Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius, ultionus.

Unforeseen, Improvisus, minimè pravius.

Unforced, Non confiscatus.

Unformed, Informis, indigeitus, nondum formatus.

Unfortified, Immunitus, nondum munitus.

Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infastus, inauspiciatus, improspex. ¶ *She said, that she was a miserable and unfortunate woman*, se miseram, se fati dixit iniqui, &c.

Unfortunate day, dies nefasti.

Unfortunately, Infelicitè, inauspiciatè, improspexè.

Unfortunateness, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unfrequenter. See *Infrequent*.

Unfrequent, Minimè frequentatus, delectus, solitatus.

Unfrequently, Rarè, minimè frequenter.

Unfriendly, Parum amicè, vel benevolè.

Unfruitful, Infecundus, infertuosus, sterilis.

Unfruitfully, Infecundè, sterilitèr.

Unfruitfulness, Infecunditas, 3. sterilitas.

To unfurnish, Spolio, i. dispolio, nudo, orbo.

Unfurnished, Imparatus, nondum ornatus, vel instructus.

Ungain, Ineptus, inhabilis, minimè aptus.

Ungainly, Ineptè, minùs aptè.

Ungathered, Nondum collectus, vel disceptus.

Ungenerous, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem, vel ingenium minimè decens.

Ungenerously, Illiberaliter, minùs ingenuè.

Ungent, Illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

Ungentally, Illiberaliter, inhonestè, illepidè, inurbanè.

Ungentle, Immanis, inhumanus.

Ungilded, or *ungilt*, Nondum inauratus.

To ungird, Discingo, xi, 3. recingo; cingulum solvere.

Ungirded, or *ungirt*, Discinctus.

¶ Ungirt, unloose, malè cinctus, malè instructus. *To ungird a horse*, cingulam equum solvere, vel laxare.

To unglue, Deglutino, i. regulatio.

Ungodly, Impiè, irreligiòsè, scelestè, sceleratè, flagitiòsè.

Ungodliness, Impietas, 3. scelus, xvi, n. flagitium, 2.

Ungodly, Impius, irreligiòsus, scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiolosus. ¶ *An ungodly gut*, venter improbus, Singula mistiata & delicata.

Ungovernable, Immitis, immanis, indomabilis, intractabilis, minùs obsequens, imperium detrectans. ¶ *An ungovernable tongue*, immodica lingua, &c. *An ungovernable temper*, ingenium intractabile.

Ungraceful, Inconcinuus, inveniustus, indecorus, inelegans.

Ungracefulness, Inconcinuitas, 3.

Ungracious, Impius, improbus, pravus, scelestus, gratià destitutus.

¶ An ungracious wretch, scelus, nequam, inel.

Ungraciously, Impiè, improbè, irreligiòsè, pravè, scelestè, sceleratè.

Ungraciousness, Impietas, 3. nequitia, i. flagitium, 2.

Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non contentus.

Ungrate, or *ungrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meets with an ungrateful return for the kind favours he hath done*, acerbum est, pro beneficiis cum mali mensem metas, Plaut.

Ungratefully, Ingratè.

Ungratefulness. See *Ingratitude*.

Unward [not guarded] Incautus, minimè iutus; [indiscreet] imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.

Unwardly [indiscreetly] Impudenter, inconsultè, temerè.

Unwear, Unguentum, 2.

Unwieldy. See *Inadmirable*.

Unwielded, Nondum sacratum, profanatum, violatum.

Unwieldy, Invenustus, inconcinuus, indecorus, inelegans, sœdus, turpis.

Unwieldy, Inconcinuè, ineleganter; minùs ingenuè, sœdè, turpiter.

Unwieldy, Inconcinuitas, 3. deformitas; turpido, &c.

Unhappy, Infelicitèr, inauspiciatè, improspexè.

Unhappily, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unhappy, Infelix, infastus, infortunatus, inauspiciatus, improspex.

To unhair a stag, or other wild beast, &c. Cervum, &c. 2 cubili exagere, vel depellere. ¶ *The bone being from them unhaird*, immo apertus est, &c.

Unharmful, Innoxius, innocuus.

Unharmless, Inmodestus, * harmonià destitutus.

To unharmless, * Hefes, vel phœleras detrahèrè.

To unhair, Refero, i.

Unhappily, Refertivo.

Unhappily, or *unhappily*, Valèr, rudis, infirmus, infelicitèr.

Unharmless, or *unharmless*, Inanitas, 3. mala corporis valetudo.

Unheard of, Inauditus, nondum auctus, ne fando quidem auctus.

Unheard, Inobscervatus, minimè observatus.

Unholy, Incentus, indiligens, incuriosus, negligens, vitiosus.

Unholy, Non abstinens, vel occultus; revelatus, apertus, reclusus.

To unholy, De carmine detractus; metaph. To offend, et per sat of ferri, conturbo, i. perturbato.

Unholy, De carmine detractus; metaph. conturbatus, perturbatus.

Unholy, Impius, profanus.

Unholy, Ingeratus, inexcusatus.

Unholy, De quò bene sperare non possumus; nullus neque re, neque fidei.

To unhorse, Equo deicere, ex equo deturbare.

Unhorsed, Ex equo defectus, vel deturbatus.

Unhospitable, See Inhospitable.

Unhurt, Illatus, inuolatus.

An unicorn, Unicornis, * monocerotes, dit, m.

Uniform, Uniformis, unius formae, uniusmodi, sibi constans. ¶ A country of one uniform appearance, ager una specie, Sall. His character was uniform, and of a piece, in omnibus constantiam praebuit.

Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius formae. ¶ It is certain, if anything in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our noble lives, omnino, si quidquam est decorum, nihil est profectio magis, quam aequabilitas universae vitae, Cic.

Uniformly, Una formā, vel ratione.

Unimaginable, Mente, vel cogitando, non percipiendus.

Unimitable, See Inimitable.

Unemployed, Non occupatus, nullo negotio distentus. ¶ O governor of gods and men, why is thy hand unemployed? tui destra, divum rector atque hominum, vacat tua? Sen.

Uninhabitable, See Inhospitable.

Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, desertus.

Uninstructed, Indoctus, inruditus, minime edoctus.

Unintelligible, In nostram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus.

Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendendi nequeat.

Uninterrupted, Incorruptus, commodi sui minime studiosus.

Uninterrupted, Non intermissus.

Uninterrupted, Minime interruptus, vel interpellatus. ¶ An uninterrupted series of success, prosperarum rerum cursus continuus.

Uninvited, Invocatus, minime invitatus.

To unjoin, See Dissjoin.

Union, Concordia, 1. sociatio, 3. conjunctio, conspiratio.

An union, Conventus, 3. modus unius soni.

An unit, ¶ * monas, ditia.

To unite [join together] Jungo, xi, 3. conjungo. ¶ To unite differences, lites componere, vel dirimere.

To unite [be joined together] Conpleo, 2. coalesco, 3.

To unite as two kingdoms do, In unam nationem coire. ¶ And the people of one city being lately pulled asunder, the two people were united in one, & teally, modo dissimili atheniensibus, duo populi in unum confusi sunt, Cic.

United, Conjunctus, coalescens, unitus, adunitus. ¶ United together by the strongest bands of friendship, homines inter se conjunctissimi, vel summā benevolentiam conjuncti. All orders of men are united in defending the state, consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rempublicam. With united endeavours, societatis laboribus, Tac. Before the pledges of wife and children, and love for the place of their habitation had united their affections, priusquam pignora conjugum ac liberorum, caritatemque ipsius soli, animos eorum concitasset, Liv.

An uniting, Conjunctio, 3. voluntatum consensio, vel conspiratio.

Unity, Unitas, 3.

Unjudged, Injudicatus.

The universe, Rerum Universitas, mundus universus, universus terrarum orbis.

Universal, Universus, universalis. ¶ An universal heir, haeres ex aile.

Universality, ¶ Universalitas, 3.

Universally, Universè, generatim, generaliter.

An university, * Academia, 1.

Of, or belonging to, an university, * Academicus.

Unusual, Una vox pluribus conveniens.

Unusually, ¶ Univoce.

Unjust, Injustus, iniquus. ¶ And they who injure one, that they may be beautiful to another, are fully in unjust, as those who convert other people's goods to their own private use, & qui aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales sint, in eadem sunt injustitia, ut si in suam rem aliena convertant, Cic.

Unjustifiable, Justitia non confusus, vel consentaneus.

Unjustifiableness, Iniquitas, 3. conditio rei quae defendi nequit.

Unjustifiably, Inique, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjustly, Injustè, inique, summā cum injuria. ¶ He desireth the crown, and that very unjustly, cupit regnum, & quidem sceleratè cupit, Sall.

To unkennele, F. cubili excitare, vel depellere.

Unkind, Inhospitus, inclement, asper, durus, inhumanus, minime benivus.

Unkindly, Inclementer, asperè, inhumane, minime benigne. ¶ An unkindly year for corn, annus adversus frugibus, Liv.

Unkindness, Inclementia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. asperitas.

To unking, De gradu regio deiectione, solo deturbare.

Unlike, Dissimilis, 1.

Unlikely, Improbabilis, non valde similis.

Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus. ¶ To be unknown, ignorari, latere. ¶ It is unknown to me, me clam est, non fugit, vel latet.

Unlaboured, Inelaboratus.

To unlace, Rem funiculo confectam exsolvere. ¶ To unlace a coat, diloricare tunicam, Cic.

To unload, See Unload.

Unlamented, Indeploretus.

Unlawful, Illicitus, minime legitimus.

Unlawfully, Illicite, non legitime.

Unlawfulness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

To unlearn, Dedisco, disci, 3.

Unlearned, Indoctus, inruditus, illiteratus.

Unlearnedly, Indoctè, inrudite.

Unleavened, Non fermentatus, fermenti expertus.

Unless, Nisi, nisi, praeterquam.

Unlike, Absumilis, dissimilis, disparilis, diversus.

To be unlike, Differo, stili, 3. ab iudo, si, 3. dissio, stili, 1. discrepro.

¶ They are not much unlike in matter, non ita dissimili sunt argumenta.

Unlikely, Improbabilis, non valde similis.

Unlikeliness, or unlikelihood, Conditio rei improbabilis.

Unlikens, Dissimilitudo, d'ini, dissimilitas, 3. diversitas.

Unlimited, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.

To unload, Exonerare, 1. deponere. ¶ They unload their horses, jumentis onera deponunt.

Unloading, Exoneratus, deoneratus.

To unlock, Refero, 1.

Unlocked, or unloosed, Referatus.

Unlooked, or unlookt for, Inspectus, inopinatus, repentinus.

To unloose, Solvo, xi, 3. relaxo, dissolvo.

Unloosed, Solutus, resolutus, dissolutus.

An unloosing, Solutio, 3. resolutio, dissolutio.

Unloved, Inamatus, fastidiosus.

Unlovely, Inamabilis.

Unluckily, Infeliciter, inauspiciatè.

Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspiciatus.

¶ My hand in my passion may give an unlucky blow, nequiter ferire meam male dicit manus, Plaut.

Unlucky throw at dice, canicula, turis, jactus supinus.

Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, indec, improbus, protervus.

Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.

To unman, Exuro, 1.

Unmanagable, Intractabilis.

Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmansueto, Morum inurbanitas, vel inconcinna.

Unmanly [adj.]. Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis; [adv.] inurbanè, rusticè.

Unmanned, Incultus, inartatus.

Unmarried, Coelebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.

To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.

To unmask, Larvam detrahère.

Unmasked, Larvæ exutus.

Unmatched, Incomparabilis.

Unmeasurable, Immensus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Unmet, Indecens, ineptus, incommotus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minimè decens.

Unmetely, Indecenter, ineptè, indecorè.

Unmerciful, Immisericors, immittis crudelis, fævus, atrox.

Unmercifully, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, leviter.

Unmercifulness, Atrocitas, 3. crudelitas, 1. levitas, 1. immisericordia, 1.

Unminded, Minimè curatus.

Unmindful, Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, oisitanus.

Unmixed, unmixt, or unmixt, Non mixtus, non commixtus, mærus, sincerus, purus.

Unmolested, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, molestiæ vacuus.

To unmoor a ship, Navem anchoris utrinque dissentam solvère.

A ship unmoored, Navis anchoris utrinque jactis soluta.

Unmovable. See *Immovable*.

Unmoved, Immotus, minimè motus; metaph. nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tractus, affectus.

To unnoise, Focale detrahère.

Unnoise, Foculi detractio.

Unnatural (cruel). Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus; [præternatural] quod contra, et præter, naturam est; portentosus, prodigiosus.

Unnaturally, [cruelly] Inhumanè, atrociter, crudeliter; [præternatural] non naturaliter, secus quam natura fert.

Unnaturalness, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.

Unnavigable, Innavilis, minimè navigabilis.

Unnecessarily, Inutiliter, intemperatè, inaniter.

Unnecessary, or *unnecessary*, Inutilis, intemptivus, inanis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuuus.

Unobscure. See *Ignoble*.

Unobscured, Minimè observatus, vel obsequens.

Unobscured, Inexercitatus, incultus.

Unorderly. See *Disorderly*.

Unorderly, Hæc vulgaris,

Unorganized, * Organis non instructus.

To unpack, Fasciculum resolvère.

Unpaid, Insolutus, minimè solutus.

Unpainted, Nondum pictus.

Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exequandus, longè citra æmulum.

Unpardonable, Inexpiables, venià indignus.

Unpared, Irrefectus.

Unparliamentary, Consuetudini || parliamentariæ dissentaneus.

Unpassionate, Minimè iratus, serenus, tranquillus, lenis.

Unpeaceable, Minimè serenus, vel tranquillus; turbulentus, turbidus.

To unpeg, * Paxillum eximère.

Unpegged, * Paxillo exemptus.

To unpeople, Populus, 1. depopulari, vailo.

Unpopulated, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius.

Unpraiseworthy, Minimè sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.

Unperceivable, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.

Unperceived, Sensibus minimè perceptus.

Unperfect. See *Imperfect*.

Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.

Unperishable, Corruptionis expertus.

Unphilosophical, Regulis philosophiæ minimè conveniens.

To unpin, Aciculis solvère, aciculas eximère.

Unpitied, Cui misericordia non adhibetur.

Unplaited, Minimè plicatus, à plicis solutus.

Unplanted, Minimè plantatus.

Unpleasant, Injucundus, inamænus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minimè gratus.

Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, 3.

Unpleasantness of air, Cœli gravitas, intemperies, inclementia.

Unpleasantly, Injucunde.

Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, 3. injucunditas.

Unpliable, Inflexibilis.

Unploughed, Inaratus.

Unplotted, or *unplotted*, Impolitus, incomptus, rudis.

Unpolluted, Impollutus.

Unpractised, Inexercitatus, inexercitatus, inusitatus.

Unprepared, Imperatus.

Unpressed, Minimè pressus.

Unprovable, Infirmabilis.

Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommutatus, instructivus.

Unprofitableness, Inutilitas, 3. incommutabilitas.

Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommode.

Unpromising, De quo vix bene sperare licet.

Unpronounced, Non pronunciatus.

Unproved, Fulcro destitutus.

Unproper. See *Improper*.

Unprosperous, Impulsus, infausus, infelix.

Unprosperously, Infelicitè.

Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.

Unprovided, Imperatus. ¶ *To take unprovided*, Imperatum aliquem offendere, de improviso aliquem opprimere.

Unprovoked, Minimè provocatus, vel laceratus.

Unproved, Nondum amparatus.

Unpunished, Impunitus, impunis, inatigatus, insolens. ¶ *The just* *seem to go unpunished for evil* *crimes* *will not justify them*, Illis parum est impune male fecisse, *Sall.*

Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minimè idoneus.

Unquenchable, or *unquenchable*, Inextinctus.

Unquestionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.

Unquestionably, Indubitanter, sine dubio, sine controversiâ.

Unquiet, Inquietus, irregulus, turbidus.

Unquietly, Turbidè.

Unquietness, Inquietudo, *disturb.* f.

To unreach, Extricare, 1. expulsi.

Unreached, Extricatus, expeditus.

Unread, Non lætus.

Unready, Non promptus.

Unreadiness, Quod la promptu non est.

Unready, Imperator, vel minimè promptus.

Unreasonable [void of reason] Rationis expertus, || irrationalis; [unjust] injustus, iniquus; [immoderate] immodicus, immoderatus.

Unreasonableness, Injustitia, 4. iniquitas, 3.

Unreasonably, Injustè, iniquè, immoderate.

Unreasonable, or *unreasonable*, Irreprehensibilis.

Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perducitur.

Unreclaimable. See *Inreclaimable*.

Unreformable, Insanabilis, inemendabilis, desperatè correctionis.

Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, spectus.

Unremitting, Inextinguibilis, inextinguibilis.

Unrenewed, Minime levatus.

Unrenewable, Inextinguibilis, observatone insignis.

Unrenewed, Minime levatus.

Unrenewed, Minime levatus.

Unremediable. See *Irremediable*.
Unrepealed. Minimè abrogatus.
Unresolved. Minimè taciturnus.
Unresolved. Hæsitans, fluctuans.
To be unresolved. Hæsitans, 1. fluctuans. ¶ *I am unresolved what to do,* in dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.
Unrest. Inquietudo, dñis, f.
Unreformed. Minimè reformatus.
Unrestrained. Indomitus, minimè repressus.
Unrevealed. Minimè revelatus, vel reclusus.
Unrevenged. Inultus. ¶ *Because he had let the wrongs done to his brother pass unrevengeed,* ob sequeñtiam non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, Patere.
Unreverently. See *Irreverently*.
Unrewarded. Non muneratus.
To unriddle. Enigma solvère, exponere, interpretari. ¶ *Sitting upon this stone I shall give some obscure hints of our fortune,* ubiob nobody can unriddle, hoc saxum insidens obscura nostræ verba fortune loquar, quæ nemo solvat, Sen. Hark you, fir, faith be, you that are so wise, unriddle what I have done, heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, Phædr.
Unriddled. Explicatus, expositus.
To unrig. Velles exuere, apparatu spoliare.
Unriged [of a person] Vestibus exutus; [of a ship, &c.] sublatiis armamentis.
Unrighteous. Injustus, iniquus.
Unrighteously. Injustè, iniquè.
Unrighteousness. Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.
To unrip. Dissuo, vi, 3. resuo.
Unripe. Immaturus, immatis, crudus, percrudus.
Unrivable. Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.
Unriped, or unript. Dissutus, refusus.
Unrivalled. Sinè æmulo, vel rivali.
To unrol. Evolvere, vi, 3. explicare, vi, vel, dñis, 1.
Unroled. Evolutus.
To unroot. Eradicare, 1. catipere.
Unrooted. Eradicatus, extirpatus.
Unrudded. Imperturbatus, minimè perturbatus.
Unruly. Effrenus, vel effrenus; effertus. ¶ *To be unruly,* nullis legibus teneri, vel cohiberi.
Unruly. Effrenatus.
Unruly. Effrenatio, 3.
To unsaddle. Ephippium equo detrahère.
Unsaddled. Non ephippiatus.
Unsafe. Intutus, minimè tutus. ¶ *A station unsafe for ships,* statio malevola carinis, Verg.
Unsafe. Inductus, minimè dilatus.

Unsafe. Infalsus, minimè falsus.
Unsafe. Infalsatus.
Unsafe. Minimè consecratus.
Unsatisfiable. See *Insatiable*.
Unsatisfactory. Minimè satisfaciens.
Unsatisfied. Minimè satius, vel contentus.
Unsatisfy. Insulere.
Unsavoury. Inipidus, insulsus.
Unsauciness. Insulitas, 3. insipientia, 1.
To unsay. Recanto, 1. dictum revocare, vel retrahere; * palinodiam canere.
Unscriptural. Scripturis sacris non innitens.
To unserve. * Cochleam torquendo refugere.
To unseal. Resigno, 1. linum incidere.
Unsealed. Resignatus.
Unsearchable. Minimè vestigandus.
Unseasonable. Intempestus, intempestivus.
Unseasonableness. Intempestas, 5. ¶ *Unseasonableness of weather,* celi intemperies, vel inclementia.
Unseasonably. Intempestivè.
Unseasoned. Minimè salinus.
Unseasoned timber. Humida materia. ¶ *The new built ships at Panormus he laid up, because they were built with unseasoned timber,* nova Panormi subducit, quia ex viridi materia raptim factæ erant, Liv.
Unseemly. Intutus, minimè decorus; [unseemly] indecens, minimè decorus, vel decus. ¶ *It is unseemingly,* dedecet.
Unseemliness. Indecorum, 2.
Unseen. Invisus, minimè visus.
Unsent for. Invocatus, non vocatus.
Unseparable. See *Inseparable*.
Unserviceable. Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus. ¶ *That he might break his army Pompey's army from foraging, and render his cavalry unserviceable,* simul, ut pabulationem Pompeium prohiberet, equitatumque ejus ad rem gerendam inutilem efficeret, Cæsar.
Unserviceableness. Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.
Unserviceably. Inutiliter, incommodè, ineptè.
Unset. Parum scriptus, vel notatus.
Unsettled. Instabilis, inrequietus, levis, inconstans; [not yet settled] dubius. ¶ *They the cities of Latium were unsettled,* tunc urbes Latii dubiæ, Lucan. *To leave the state in an unsettled condition,* rempublicam in incerto statu relinquere, Liv.
Unsettled. [as teen] Excultus, succatus, succosus.

Unsettledness. Instabilitas, 3. levitas; inconstantia, 1.
To use. Dissuo, vi, 3. resuo.
Used. Dissutus, refusus.
Unbaken. Inmotus, minimè agitat, vel commotus.
To unbake. A compedibus liberare, vel expedire.
Unbaked. A compedibus liberatus, vel expeditus.
Unbapen. Ineffigatus, informis, nondum ad ullam formam deductus.
Unbaved, or unbaven. Intonsus, indetonatus, irasus.
To unbear. E vaginâ stringere.
Unbeaten. E vaginâ strictus.
Unbod. Discaletus. ¶ *A horse unbod,* ferreis soleis carens.
Unborn. Intonsus, indetonatus, irasus.
To buy a thing unsight unseen. Aleam emere, spem pretii emere.
Unbought. Deformitas, 3. indecorum, 2.
Unbought. Deformis, aspectu inamæus.
Unbought. See *Unbought*.
Unbought. Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, incertus, rudis.
Unboughtly. Imperitè, incertè.
Unboughtness. Imperitia, 1. incertitia, incertitia.
Unbought. Inexpertus, inexcercitatus, rudis.
Unbought time. Calx aquæ nondum macerata.
Unbought. Infociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens.
Unbought. Immaculatus, intaminatus, minimè inquinatus.
Unbought. Minimè ferrumina-tus.
Unbought. Minimè questus.
Unbought. Infanus, corruptus, potius.
Unboughtness. Infantia, 3. putredod dñis, 1.
Unbought. Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis.
Unboughtly. Inenarrabiliter, inis modis.
Unbought. Inconsumptus.
Unbought of. Indictus.
Unbought. Impollutus, intaminatus.
Unbought. Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.
Unbought. Levis, inconstans.
Unboughtness. Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.
Unbought. Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.
Unbought. Nondum refinctus.
Unboughtly. Or *unsteadfastly,* Leviter, inconstanter.
Unboughtness. Or *unsteadfastness,* Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1.
Unbought. Or *unsteadfast,* Incertus, levis, inconstans.
Unbought.

Unfixed, Immutus, minimè commotus.

To unfitch, Diffus, vi, 3, resolutus.

Unfitch, Diffusus, resolutus.

To unshop, Aliquid obstructum aperire, vel patefacere.

To unstring a bow, Arcum retinere, vel laxare.

Unstring, Retentus, remissus.

Unstuffed, Minimè repletus.

Unsuccessful, Infelix, infansus, impropros, finisler. ¶ Being unsuccessful in some affairs, male decedentibus quibusdam rebus.

Unsuccessfully, Infeliceiter, impropre. ¶ Grieving that the mention of his advancement to the kingly power had been so unsuccessfully made, dolens parum prosperè motum regni mentionem, Suet.

Unsuccessfulness, Infelicitas, 3.

Unsupportable, Intolerabilis, impatiibilis.

Unsupportably, Intolerabiliter.

Unsupportable. See Insupportable.

Unstable, Ineptus, inhabilis, intangens. ¶ For we know, that according to our customs, mischief is unsuitable to the character of a king, scimus enim muscien, nostris moribus, abesse à principis personâ, Nep.

Unstilled, Intaminatus.

Unsupportable. See Insupportable.

Unsure, Incertus, dubius.

Unsurmountable, or unsurpassable, Imperscrutabilis, non vincibilis.

To unswoath, E fasciis evolvere.

Unswathed, Fasciis evolutus.

Unsworn, Insuavis.

Unsworn, Injuratus.

Untamed, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, involutus, integer.

Untaken, Indeprehensus.

Unvanable, Insuperabilis, minimè domabilis.

Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.

To untangle, Estrico, i. e. expe-
dio, 4.

Untangled, Extricatus, expeditus.

Untasted, Minimè gustatus; metaph. illibatus, intemeratus.

Untaught, Indoctus, inruditus, rudis.

To untack, Dedeco, 2.

Untackable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Untemperate. See Intemperate.

Untenable, Quod teneri non potest.

Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus, impeterritus.

Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii inemor.

Unthankfully, Ingratè, ingrato animo.

Unthankfulness, Ingrati animi crimèn, vel vitium.

Untoward, Nondum relictus.

Unthinking, Inconsideratus, in-
consultus, præceptis, temerarius.

Unthought of, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexpectatus. ¶ Unthought of before, non autè cogitatus.

An unthrift, Prodigus; nepos, 6ti.

Unthriftily, Prodigè.

Unthriftiness, Prodigentia, 1. profusio, 3. effusio; nepotatus, 4.

Unthrifty, Prodigus, disinctus, dissolutus, profusus.

To untie, De folio deturbare.

Untie down, Indejectus.

To untie, Solve, vi, 3, dissolve; recingo, xi.

Untied, Solutus, recinctus.

To untie, Tegulas detrahère.

Until, Donec, ulque ad, ulque dum.

Until [now] Adhuc, hactenus, atiamon; [then] eatenus, eodum; [when?] quousque?

Until, Incultus, inaratus.

Untimely [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus; [not yet ripe] immaturus, immis; [ripe too soon] præcox, præmaturus.

An untimely birth, Abortio, 3.

Untimeliness, Intempestas, 3. immaturitas.

Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefessus.

Unto, Ad, tenus. See To.

Untold [not said] Indictus; [not numbered] non numeratus.

Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.

Untoward, Contomax, perversus, perversus, protervus, nequam.

Untowardly, Contomaciter, protervè.

Untowardness, Contumacia, 2. perversitas; perversitas, 3. protervitas; mala indoles.

Untractable, Intractabilis, See Intractable, ¶ A man of a violent and untractable temper, ingenio violentus, & obsequii ignarus, Tac.

Untried, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.

Untried, or untrodden, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.

Untroubled, Imperturbatus.

Untrue, Non verus, falsus, mendax.

Untruly, Falsè, falsè, fallaciter.

To untruth, Discingo, vi, 3. ¶ To untruth a point, alium exonerare, vel deiecere.

Untrussed, Disinctus, dissolutus.

Untrusty, Indus, infidelis.

An untruth, Commentum, 2. mendacium, signmentum. ¶ To tell an untruth, mendacium dicere.

Full of untruths, Fabelosus.

To untuck, Recingo, xi, 3.

Untucked, Recinctus.

Untunable, Diffonus, à symphonia discors.

Unturned, Minime versus.

Unturned, Minime eductus.

To untwist, or untwist, Retexo, vi, 3, retorqueo, f. 2.

Untwisted, Retortus, resolutus.

To unveil, or unveil, Velum detrahère; metaph. revelare, patefacere.

Unveiled, Revelatus, patefactus.

An unveiling, Patefactio, 3.

Unvaluable, Inestimabilis, quantivæ pretii.

Unvanquished, Indomitus, invictus.

Unvariable, See Imvariable.

Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.

Unvaried, Imperitus, inespertus, primum veritatus.

Unviolated, Illatus, minime læsus.

¶ Openly praying, that she might be able to draw the world up the river, an condition that her charity was unviolated, precata palam, ut ita denum sequeretur, si sibi gratificatio constaret, Suet.

Unusual, Non unus, & ejusdem formæ.

Unusual, or unusual, Insolitus, insolitus, defectus, rarus.

Unusually, Insolentè, insolentè.

Unusually, Raritas, 3. raritudo, 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Unusually, Insolentè, insolentè.

Unusually, Raritas, 3. raritudo, 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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Unusually, Raritas, 3. raritudo, 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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Unusually, Insolentè, insolentè.

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Unwilling, Invitus, nolens.
To be unwilling, Nolo, vi.
 Unwillingly, Invivē, gravatē, gravatim, regre, molestē.
 Unwillingness, Repugnantia, i.
To unwind, Retwo glomeratē.
 Unwise, Inſipiens, inſuſus, imprudens, ſtolidus.
 Unwisely, Inſipienter, inſuſe, imprudenter, ſtolidē.
 Unwished for, Inexpectatus.
 Unwithered, Non marceſcens.
 Unwitty, Illepidus, inſacetus, vol inſectus.
 Unwittingly, Inſcitē, imprudenter, inſcienter, incautē.
 Unwonted, Inſolitus, inſuetus, inconſuetus, inſuſitatus.
 Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, inmerens. ¶ *It is unworthy of a prince*, abest a perſonā regis, Nep. *Hearing, I ſuppoſe, left its management of an office ſo great as that they had quite ſhould be lodged in the hands of perſons unworthy of ſuch a truſt*, metu, credo, nē tanti poſſeſſio imperii, vacuo ab ſe relicto loco, haud ſatis dignis pareret, Liv. *An unworthy action*, facinus indignum.
 Unworthily, Indignē, immerenter, immeritō.
 Unworthineſs, Indignitas, 3.
 Unwoven, Retextus.
 Unwound, Retro glomeratus.
 To unwound, Retorqueo, ſi, 2.
 Unwrought, Retartus.
 Unwritten, Inſcriptus, non ſcriptus.
 Unwrought, Inelaboratus, inſectus, rudis. ¶ *Unwrought silver*, argentum rude, vel inſectum.
 To weep, Abjuncto, xi, 3. diſ-juncto.
 Unweakened, Abjunctus, diſjunctus.
 A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
 Vocal, Vocalis. ¶ *Vocal music*, vocem cantus.
 Vocality, Vocalitas.
 Vocation, Vocatio, 3. genus, vel inſtitutum vite.
 Vocative, Vocativus. ¶ *The vocative caſe*, vocandi caſus.
 Vociferation, or crying out, Vociferatio, 3. exclamatio, queritatio.
 Vogue, Fama, 1. exiſtimatio, 3. nomen, inſi, n. ¶ *When the ſtudy of philoſophy was in very great vogue*, cum ſtudio philoſophie præcipue florent et dominarentur. *To be in vogue*, favoreſcere, magnā laude, vel gloriā, florere.
 A voice, Vox, vocis, f. ¶ *The Romans ſpoke, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, reſſiſcere Romanis (ſequam caeleſti voce juſſi, Liv. *To riſe the voice*, vocem at-tollere. *One ſaw but a good voice*, uno bene vocis.
 A voice (ſwagger), Suffragium, 2.

¶ *The voice goes on a ſiber ſide*, neutro inclinatur ſententiæ.
 A giving, and a voice, Suffragatio, 3.
 Of, or belonging to, giving of voices, Suffragatorius.
 Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, exers. ¶ *Cato approved of neither of theſe opinions*; ſic ſe ſaid, that one was void of courage, and the other of conduct, Cato utrumque improbus conſilium, quantum alteri ſententiæ deſider animi, tantum alteri ſupervelle dicebat, Caſ.
 Void [of no authority] Inritus, caſſus.
 A void ſpace, Inane, n, n. vacuum, 2.
 To void [caſt out] Egero, ſi, 3. excerno, ceteri.
 To void [by ſtool] Alvim exonerando egerere, vel excernere; [by urine] urinam reddendo egerere, vel excernere; [by coughing] tuſſiendo expuere.
 To be void, Vaco, i.
 To make void, Vacuo, 2. evaeco; inanio, 4. exinatio; vacuſacio, ſci, 3. ¶ *To make void a law*, legem abrogare, antiquare, reſigere, reſcindere.
 Voidance, Exinanitio, 3. ¶ eva-coatio.
 Voided, Evacuatus, vacuſfactus.
 A voider, *Cophinus ad *amalecta tollenda.
 A voiding, Exinanitio, 3. ex-cratio.
 Voidneſs, Vacuitas, 3. inanitas.
 Volatile, Volatilis, volatilis.
 A volley of ſhot, Salutatio tormentis dupliciſ facta. ¶ *The Spaniards bowed themſelves in order to receive the volley of ſhot from the enemy*, ſubſidunt Hiſpani adverſus emiſſa tela ab hoſte, Liv.
 Volubility, Volubilitas, 3.
 Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.
 A volume, Volumen, inſi, n. * tomus, 2. corpus, ſi, n.
 A portable volume, Manuale, n, n.
 Voluminous, Magnus, craſſus, ex-pluvibus voluminibus conſtans.
 Voluntarily, Ultra, ſponte, ¶ vol-untariē, voluntariē.
 Voluntary, Voluntarius, ſpon-taneus.
 Volantiers, Volentes, am, m. pl. milites voluntarii. ¶ *The army was reinforced in their march by vol-untiers*, in ipſo itinere ſuctum vo-luntarius agmen erat, Liv.
 Voluptuary, or voluptuous, Vo-luptuarius, voluptuoſus, luxurioſus.
 Voluptuouſly, Luxurioſe, jucondē.
 Voluptuousneſs, Voluptas, 3. lux-uria, 1. luxus, 4. luxuries, 5.
 A vomit, * Vomitus, 4. medica-mentum vomitorius, vel emet-icum.

To vomit, *Vomo, vi, 3. ¶ *With you may vomit your heart*, polimonem adepol nimis vell vomitum vomat, Plaut.
 To vomit [again], *Revomo, 3. [often] *vomito, 1. [often] up] *evomo, vi, 3. [upon] *co-momo.
 A vomit, *Nauſea, 2.
 To have a hiſt to vomit, *Nauſeo, 1.
 Ready to vomit, *Nauſeam nauſamundus.
 A vomiter, *Vomitor, 3. *na-ſeator.
 Vomiting, *Vomitio, 3. *vomitus, 4. ¶ *To ſtir up*, or *to vomit*, *vomitiones concitare.
 Pertaining to vomiting, *Vomitus.
 Subject to vomiting, *Vomicoſus.
 The vomick nut, Nux *vomica.
 Vomitive, or vomitory, *Vomitorius, *emeticus.
 Voracious, Vorax, gulofus.
 Voracity, Voracitas, 2.
 A votary, Alcui devotus, mæſt-patus, addictus, vel obſtrictus.
 A vote, Suffragium, 2. ¶ *An unanimous vote*, aſſenſio univerſi-dinis, Cic.
 To vote, or give one's vote, Sof-fragium ferre. ¶ *To aſſemble the people to give their votes*, cum po-pulo agere. *Not to be ſuffered to give one's vote*, de ponte deſecti.
 To have moſt votes, expiere ſuffragia.
 To put to the vote, Singulorum ſententias rogare, ¶ *He ſaid would not put it to the vote*, ſententias ſe rogaturum negavit.
 To vote [for] Suffragor, 2. [to gainſt] refragor, 1.
 A voting, or giving one's vote, Suffragio, 3.
 To vouch, Aſſero, vi, 3. vindico, 1. aſſirmo.
 Vouched, Aſſertus, vindicator, aſſertus.
 A voucher, Aſſertor, 3. vindex.
 A vouching, Aſſertio, 3. vindi-catio.
 To vouchsafe, Dignor, 1. concedo, 3.
 Having vouchſafed, Dignatus.
 A vow, Votum, 2. ¶ *Bound by vows*, voti reus.
 To vow, or make a vow, Voveo, vi, 2. votum facere, vel nancupare. ¶ *He vowed to be your humble ſervant*, jurat ſe fore mancipii tali.
 To bind by vows, Devoto, 1.
 Vow'd, Votus, devotus, votivus.
 A vowel, Vocalis litera.
 A vowing, Votum, 2. devotio.
 A voyage, Iter, inſi, n. expe-ditio, 3. peregrinatio. ¶ *We had a rare voyage*, belliffimam naviga-tionem. *Having had a bad voyage*, adverſam navigationem pe-

*We have not been used to these wa-
ters, non aquis assuevimus istis.*

*Much used, Usitatus, consuetus-
simus.*

*Useful, Utilis, necessarius, accom-
modus.*

Usefulness, Utilitas, 3.

*Useless, Inutilis, incommodus, qui
nullo viui est. ¶ Useless people in
a rage, &c. turba imbellis, vel in-
utilis bello.*

Uselessly, Inutiliter.

*An usher walking before a person,
Anteambulo, ens, m. viator, 3.*

*An usher of a school, Praeceptor
inferior, * hypodidasculus, 2.*

To usher, Introduco, xi, 3.

An using, Usus, 4. usurpatio, 3.

Usquebaugh, Aqua vitæ Hibernica.

*Usual, Usitatus, consuetus. ¶ The
chief of the patricians gave their op-
inions, that they ought not to wait
till the usual time of election, pri-
mores patrum censuere, non ex-
pectandum iustum tempus comitio-
rum, Liv. I retired a little as u-
sual, ego abcessi solens paulum,
Plaut. By usual methods, usitatis
rebus, Cic.*

Usually, Usitate, plerumque.

*Usucaption, Usucapio, 3. usu-
capio, vel usucapio.*

*An usufructuary, ¶ Usufructua-
rius, 2.*

*An usurer, Fenerator, Urit, m.
feneratorix, ixi, f.*

*To usurp, Usurpo, 1. ¶ To usurp
another's right, jus, vel in jus, al-
terius invadere, vel occupare.*

*Usurpation, Alterius juris injusta
usurpatio, vel occupatio.*

Usurper, Inique usurpator.

*An usurper, Qui jus alterius ini-
que usurpat.*

Usury, Usura, 1. Ienus, Urit, n.

*¶ To borrow on usury, brings sudden
beggary, citius usura auris quam
Heraclitus, Cbil. Usury of five in
the hundred, usura quinquaginta.*

*To lend on usury, Fenero, 1. ad
usuram dare, vel locare.*

*To borrow on usury, Fenerator, 1.
vel fenero.*

With usury, Feneratorio.

*Belonging to usury, Feneratorius,
fanebris.*

*Utensil, Utensilia, ium, n. pl.
vasa, drum, instrumenta.*

*Utility, Utilitas, 3. commoditas;
commodum, 2. lucrum.*

*Utmost, Extremus, summus. ¶
He was in the utmost danger, ad ul-
timum periculum pervenerat, Curt.
To do one's utmost, pro viribus nisi,
pro virili, vel manibus pedibusque
conari.*

*Utter, or outer [outward] Exte-
rior; [total] totus, totalis, integer.*

*To utter, Profari, effari, eloqui,
proloqui, proferre, pronuntiare,*

*edere. ¶ To utter his mind, animi
sensa proferre, vel declarare.*

*To utter [sell] Vendo, didi, 3.
venum dare.*

*Utterance, Eloquium, 2. elocutio,
3. dicendi facultas.*

*Of good utterance, Eloquens, di-
sertus.*

Utterable, Quod enunciari potest.

Uttered, Enunciatus, prolatus.

*An uttering, Enunciatio, 3. pro-
latio.*

*An uttering of wares, Mercium
venditio.*

*Utterly, Penitus, omnino, prorsus,
prorsum, plane, funditus.*

*Uttermost, Extremus, extremus,
summus. See Utmost.*

Vulcan, Vulcanus.

A vulcano, Mons ignitus.

*Vulgar, Vulgaris, popularis, quo-
tidianus, usitatus, consuetus; me-
taph. mean, humilis, abjectus, tri-
tus, fordus.*

*The vulgar, Vulgus, n. & m.
plebs, ii, f. populus, 2. turba ho-
minum.*

Vulgarily, Vulgo, vulgariter.

Vulnery, Vulnerarius.

*A vulture, Vultur, Urit, m. vul-
turus, ii, f. vulturius, 2.*

*Of, or belonging to, a vulture, Vul-
torinus.*

*The uvula, ¶ Uvula, 1. ¶ The
falling of the uvula, ¶ uvula in-
flammati.*

*Uxorious, Uxorius, uxori nuptus,
vel nimis deditus.*

W.

TO wauble, Motu vacillare.

*A waist, Fascis, ii, m. fas-
ciculus, 2.*

*Wadding, Pannus villosior ad to-
gas suffraganeandas.*

To waddle, Incessu vacillare.

*To wade, In aqua incedere. ¶
To wade over, per vadum transire.*

*Wading over, Per vadum tran-
sire.*

*A wafer [thin cake] Crustulum
ternarium tenuissimum; [paste for
sealing letters] crustulum signato-
rium.*

*A waste at sea, Signum ad au-
xilium petendum.*

*To waste, or convey, Deduco, xi,
3. detero, tili.*

*To waste over, Trajicio, jici, 3.
transmitto, nisi.*

A wag, Homo lepiant.

A wag tail, Motacilla, 1.

*To wag [act] Agito, 1. viro;
[neut.] vacillo, 1. utro, trepida.*

*To wag the tail, Cerveo, 2. o-
blandiri.*

To wage war, Bellum gerere.

A wager, Pignus, Urit, n. spo-

*3. ¶ To lay a wager, pignus
ponere, sponsione certare. To
to lay a wager with one, sponsi-*

*aliquem provocare, vel lacere;
pignus deponere.*

Wages, Salarium, 2. stipendium.

*Slips, ii, f. merces, edis, ¶ A
wages, annuum salarium, stipen-*

dium.

*A mariner's wages, * Naulum.*

*A soldier's wages, Stipendium
stipendium militare.*

A day's wages, Diarium, 2.

He that serves for wages, Stipen-

darius, 2.

Of, or belonging to, wages, Stipen-

darius.

*A wagging, Vacillatio, 3. nu-
tio, trepidatio.*

*Waggish, Petulans, procaz, la-
vus, lascivens.*

Waggishly, Petulant, procaz.

Waggishness, or waggery, Petu-

lantia, 1. lascivia; procazias, 3.

To waggie, Vacillo, 1.

A waggon, Rheda, 1. effectus

*3. plaustrum, vehiculum. ¶
carry by waggon, rheda, vel effectu
vehere.*

To drive a waggon, Aurigo, 1.

Waggonage, Vectura, 1.

A waggoner, Auriga, æ, c. 2.

garius, 2. rhedarius.

To wail. See Bewail.

*A wain, Plaustrum, 2. vehicu-
lum. ¶ To carry by wain, plaustrum
vectare, vel vehere.*

A wain load, Velus, vel velus

ii, f.

A wain driver, Auriga, æ, c. 2.

Wagging, 2.

*Charles's wain, Ursula, 1. septem-
triones, um, m. pl.*

*Wainscot, or wainscoting, Op-
eramentum tabulatum.*

*To wainscot, Opere intestina ta-
bulare.*

*The waist, Cintura, 1. mem-
bris pars. ¶ He taketh her by the
waist, medium mulierum au-
plectitur.*

A waistcoat, Subucula, æ, f.

To wait, or wait for, Expecto.

*1. praeflor; opperiri, 4. ¶
wait for day after day, diem ex-
spectare.*

*To wait for the word of command
from a general, Expectare nutum
imperatoris. ¶ And the triarii
kneeling on their left knees, waiting
for the consul's command when they
should rise, & triarii genu dextra
innixi, nutum consulis ad consue-
gendum expectabant, Liv.*

*To wait upon [serve] Famulari
afflicter, affa, ixi; inferio, 4.*

Merco,

Mercury waiteth on him, Mercurius ei subseruit. He waited on his master at the table, adstabat domino mensis. They were come again to wait, redierunt ad ministerium. Let others come and wait, alii veniant ad officium. They wait on at the court, ab illis ad forum deducimur.

To wait upon [accompany] Comitor, 2. deduco, xi, 3. latus allicus claudere. ¶ Who waited upon Caesar out of town, qui ex urbe amicitie causâ Cæsarem secuti, Cæs.

To wait upon [visit] Aliquem videre, invadere, vel visitare. To lay wait for, or lie in wait, Insidiari, 1. insidias struere, tendere, parare.

Lain in wait for, Ex insidiis petitus.

A lie in wait, Insidiator, insis, m. insidiatrix, insis, f.

Lying in wait, Insidiosus, dolosus.

By lying in wait, Insidiosus, ex insidiis, clanculum.

A lying in wait, Insidiae, arum, f. pl.

Waited on, Comitatus, deductus.

A waiter, Allicus, æ, c. famulus, 2. minister.

A waiting for, Expectatio, 3.

A waiting [man] Famulus, 2. pedissequus; [woman] famula, 1. pedissequa.

The waits, ¶ Spondulæ, arum, m. pl.

To wake [act.] Expergescio, fci, 3. excitio, 1. suscito, exsuscito; somnum alicui rumpere; [neut.] expergesco, rectus, 3.

To be awakened, Expergescio, factus, 3.

Wakened, Experrectus, expergescitus, excitatus.

A waking all night, Pervigilium, 2.

Wakeful, Vigil, insomnis, vigilax, vigilans.

Wakefully, Vigilanter.

Wakefulness, Vigilantia, 1.

*Wakerobin, * Arum, 2.*

Wakes, Paganalia, um, n. pl. festive rusticae.

A walk, Ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3. ¶ A walk set with trees on both sides at an equal distance, via utrinque arboribus pari digressu intervallo septa.

To walk, fetch, or take a walk, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatior. ¶ He walked about the room by himself deliberating what to do, solus multa secum animo volutans inambulavit, Luc. To walk two or three times, duo, vel tria, spatia ambulando conficere. To walk in order to get one a stomach, famem ambulando operari.

To walk [about] Circumambulo,

1. obambulo; [back] redambulo,

1. [forth] prodeambulo, 1. [thru] perambulo, 1.

To walk far abroad, Expatior, 1.

To walk [in a place] Inambulo, 1.

¶ *To walk along the streets, incedere per vias urbis.*

A walker, Ambulator, isis, m. ambulator, isis, f.

Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, spatians.

Of, or belonging to, walking, Ambulatorius, ambulatorius.

A walking, Ambulatio, 3.

A walking abroad, Deambulatio, 3.

A walking place, Ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3.

A little walking place, Ambulatio, 3.

A walking about, or up and down, Obambulatio, 3.

A night walker, Noctambulans, noctivagus.

A walking staff, Scipio, isis, m.

The wall [of a city] Murus, 2. muris, um, n. pl. [of a house] paries, isis, n. ¶ A partition wall, septum transversum, paries intergenus.

A brick wall, murus, vel paries, lateritius. A mud wall, musus, vel paries, luteus. A wall made with laths, paries craticulus.

The ruins of an old wall, Parietina, se, ruina.

A wall, or mound about a place, Maceria, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a wall, Muralis.

To wall, Munio, 4. muro cingere.

Walled about, Circummunio, muro munitus, vel cinctus.

High walled, Alta munibus cinctus.

*Wall eyed, * Glaucomata laborans.*

A wallflower, ¶ Parietaria, 1.

A walnut, or walnut-tree, Juglans, dis, f.

Walkeer, Ebulum, vel ebulus, 2.

*A wallet, Mantica, 1. * pera.*

*A wallop, * Bolus, 2.*

To wallop [act.] Voluto, 1. [neut.] volutus, 1. ¶ To wallow in pleasure, voluptatibus se addicere.

Wallowed, Volutatus.

Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.

A wallowing, Volutatio, 3. volutatus, 4.

A wallowing place, Volutabrum, 2.

To wallow, Bullio, 4. ebullo.

¶ *My stomach wallows, stomachus laboro, stomachus laet.*

I wain [of wine] Vici, fupervici.

Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus. Somewhat wan, Pallidus, pallens, fctus, pallidus.

To be wan, Pallor, 2. expallor.

To grow wan, Pallesco, 3.

Green wan, Pallidus factus.

A looking wan, Pallor, 3.

A wand, Virga, 1. rudis, is, f.

¶ *A billy wand, virga ex aquilolio.*

To wander, Erro, 1. vagor, palor.

To wander [about] Obiter, 1. pervagor; [from] abiter, 1. [out] periter, 1. [under] subiter, 1. [up and down] vagor, 1.

Wandered over, Perstratus.

Having wandered, Vagatus.

Having wandered over, or about, Pervagatus.

A wanderer, Error, isis, m.

Wandering, Errans, us, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.

Wandering on the hills, ¶ Montivagus.

Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.

Wandering on the waves, ¶ Fluvitavus.

Wandering [all] Solivagus.

Wandering about, Circumvagans, ¶ circumvagus.

A wandering, Erratio, 3. vagatio.

Wandering through, Peragatio, 3.

The want of the moon, Luna defectiva, Luna decessens.

Want, Palor, 3.

Want, Ignorantia, 1. ignorantia, 1. inopia. ¶ There shall be no want of my assistance, paries me non de siderabuntur. I find a want of something in them, in eis aliquid desidero. I found by the want of it wanting intellect: For want of knowing this, hujus ignoratione, Cic.

A want, Defectus, 4.

Want [of knowledge] Ignorantia, 1. ignorantia, inopia; [of parents, children, &c.] orphus, 3.

[of money] pecunie inopia, vel difficultas; [of corn, or provision] annonæ, vel rei frumentariæ, difficultas.

To want, or be in want of [act.] Careo, 2. pæo, indigeo. ¶ Can he be in want of any thing? an potest se illis carere? I want to know their mind, expeto quid illis placeat. He wanted nothing more he found, vixit, dum vixit, bene. They are in want of those things which they have no part of, in rebus aut, quibus maxime abundat. If you do not want a certain man, nemo si te non deest requi. I want such to be - for, quædo abducit, Ter. If you want me, siquis me vult, illi. Do you know what I wanted with you? quid ego te volebam? Id. To want explanation, desiderare explanationem, Næ.

To want [neut.] Desidero, fci, absum, 1. desidero, 1. 2. desidero, 1.

To want [neut.] Desidero, fci, absum, 1. desidero, 1. 2. desidero, 1.

To want [neut.] Desidero, fci, absum, 1. desidero, 1. 2. desidero, 1.

To want [neut.] Desidero, fci, absum, 1. desidero, 1. 2. desidero, 1.

To want [neut.] Desidero, fci, absum, 1. desidero, 1. 2. desidero, 1.

To want [neut.] Desidero, fci, absum, 1. desidero, 1. 2. desidero, 1.

To want [neut.] Desidero, fci, absum, 1. desidero, 1. 2. desidero, 1.

To want [neut.] Desidero, fci, absum, 1. desidero, 1. 2. desidero, 1.

To want [neut.] Desidero, fci, absum, 1. desidero, 1. 2. desidero, 1.

To want [neut.] Desidero, fci, absum, 1. desidero, 1. 2. desidero, 1.

To want [neut.] Desidero, fci, absum, 1. desidero, 1. 2. desidero, 1.

wantat not much, parum abest. *Not that he wanted wit, non quod ei deesset ingenium, You will never want, nunquam Hecale fies.*

In want Egens, egenus. ¶ *To be in very great want, summis angustiis premi.*

A want, Talpa, 1. f. vel m. See Mole.

Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest.

¶ *Wanting courage, animo deficiens. He was not wanting in industry, et vigilance, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. I will not suffer any thing to be wanting for your occasion, nihil tibi defieri patiar. The army wanting provisions very much, summa difficultate rei frumentariae affecto exercitu. He was much wanting in his duty, multum officio suo defuit.*

Wanton, Lascivus, lascivius, lascivibundus, petulans, petulans. ¶ *To cast a wanton eye at one, aliquem linis oculis obtueri. To grow wanton with prosperity, rebus secundis nimis effrui.*

Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, 1. petulantia.

Sometimes wanton, Lascivulus.

To make wanton, Mollio, 4. c. mollio; indulgentia corrumpere.

To play the wanton, Lascivio, 4. ¶ *To play the wanton is to play the buff, lascivire belluinum est.*

Wantonly, Molliiter, effeminatè, prociaciter. ¶ *To look wantonly upon, prociaciter intueri.*

Wantonness, Lascivia, 1. petulantia; prociacitas, 3.

Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulus.

A wanton, Centuria, 1.

War, Bellum, 2. duellum; m. et f. arma, irum, n. pl. ¶ *The war broke out all on a sudden, bellum subito exstitit. Brass and iron are instruments of war, not of religion, res igitur ferrom duelli instrumenta, non fani. Let us try the fortune of war, Martis experiamur aleam. He had a mind to bring it to a war, rem ad arma deduci studebat. Peace is to be preferred before war, cedant arma togæ.*

The art of war, res militaria, vel bellica. Civil war, bellum civile, vel intestinum. Open war, Mars apertus. To declare, denounce, or proclaim war against one, bellum alicui indicere, vel denunciare. To soment, raise, or stir up a war, bellum movere, commovere, inflammare, excitare, inscitare, alere, fovere. To undertake a war, bellum suscipere. To finish, or put an end to a war, bellum conficere. To carry the war into a place, in regionem aliquam bellum inferre. To make the use of war, rem, vel dis-

ciplinam, militare discere. To serve out one's time in the wars, stipendia conficere. To raise forces for war, milites conscribere, cogere, legere, colligere. To make an offensive war, bellum ultro inferre, Liv. To make a defensive war, bellum illatum defendere. To carry on the war with vigour, omni studio ad bellum incumbere.

Warsaring, or belonging to war, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, mavorius.

A man of war [military man] Bellator, 3. homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus; [ship] navis bellica, vel prædatoria.

To war, or make war, Bellum gerere, vel facere. ¶ *To make war upon one, bellum alicui facere, vel inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerere, vel belligerare.*

To serve in war, Milito, 1. mereo, ut, 2. mereor, itus.

To warble, Modulor, 1. vocem cantando vibrare.

Warbled, Modulatè cantatus.

Having warbled, Modulatus, 2.

A warbler, Modulor, 3.

A warbling, Modulatio, 3.

A ward, or guard, Custodia, 1.

A ward in a city, Tribus, 4. regio, 3. curia, 1. ¶ *He divided the city into wards and streets, spatium urbis in regiones vicosque divisit, Suet.*

Of the same ward, Tribullus.

A ward, or young person under ward, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.

To be under ward, in tutela esse.

The time a young person is under ward, anni pupillares.

Of, or belonging to, one under ward, Pupillaris.

The ward of a lock, Seræ ferramenta clatrata.

Watch and ward, Vigilæ, ærum, f. pl. excubie.

To ward [guard] Custodio, 4. tueor, itur, 2. observo, 1. defendo, di, 3. protego, xi. ¶ *To ward against a thing, ab aliqua re cavere.*

To ward off a blow, ictum depellere, vel declinare.

Warded [guarded] Custoditus, defensus, protectus.

Warded off, Depulsus, repulsus.

A warden, Custos, odit, c. ¶ *A warden of the ports, portuum custos.*

A church warden, Aedituus, 2. sacrorum custos.

A warden [pear] * Pyrum volentum.

A warden, Vigil, it, c.

A wardrobe, Armarium, 2. vestitium.

The master, or keeper of the king's wardrobe, vestium regiarum custos.

præcipuus, vestiaris regii præfectus.

A woman of the wardrobe, Vestiaris, 2.

A wardmote, Regionis urbana conventus.

A wardship, Tutela, 1.

Belonging to wardship, Tutelarius, 2.

Ware, Merx, cis, f. mercimonium, 2. ¶ *Good ware maketh good markets, proba merx faciliè emptorem reperit.*

Small wares, Mercium particular merces minutæ. ¶ *A dealer in small wares, mercium minutarum venditor.*

A warehouse, Repositorium, receptaculum.

A warehouse man, or warehouse keeper, Repositorii custos.

Ware, for beware, Cave.

Warsare, Militia, 1. bellum, res, vel expeditio, bellica.

Warily, Cautè, circumspiciè, providè, prudenter.

Wariness, Cautio, 3. cautela, providentia, prudentia.

Warlike, Bellicus, bellicosus, pugnax, mavorius, belliger.

Warlike discipline, res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis.

Warm [not hot] Calidus; [ardent] ardens, acris, vehementer, candens.

To warm, or make warm, Calefacio, vel calfacio, fici, 3. tepido, 1.

To warm often, Calefactio, 2.

To be made warm, Tepidus, 1.

To be warm, Calco, 2. tepico.

To grow warm, Calefco, ut, 1. conalefco, inalefco.

To keep warm, Focillo, 1. foveo, ut, 2.

Warm, Calefactus, vel calfactus, tepidus.

A warming, ¶ Calefactio, 3.

A warming pan, * Thermoclinium.

Warmly [hotly] Calidè, tepidè, [ardently] ardentè, acriter, vehementer, iracundè.

Warmness, or warmth, Calor, 1. tepor. ¶ *I cannot mention thy things without some warmth, horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quadam.*

To warn, Moneo, 2. admonere, commoneo; hortor, 1. ¶ *He warns I warn them to be quiet, sibi ut quiescant moneo. He warns them to be wary, eos hortatur ut caveant.*

To warn privately, Submoneo, 2.

To warn abroad, Præmoneo, 2.

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, communitus. ¶ *Say not that you warn me, ne dicas tibi non precor.*

To warn, Submoneo, 2.

To warn abroad, Præmoneo, 2.

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, communitus. ¶ *Say not that you warn me, ne dicas tibi non precor.*

To warn, Submoneo, 2.

To warn abroad, Præmoneo, 2.

that any body watch them, si videant se quoniam assidue.

To watch for an opportunity, Occasionem capere, vel querere. ¶ Afterwards the military tribunes watched an opportunity, captum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, Liv. Valerius the consul watching an opportunity of attacking the enemies in large bodies wandering about and not prepared, Valerius consul intentus in occasionem multos simul & effusos improvidos adorandi. Id. But the perfidious enemies watch for an opportunity of executing some traitorous design, hostes sine fide tempore atque occasione fraudis ad doli quædam, Cæsar.

To watch all night, Pervigilo, 1. noctem innoxiam ducere. ¶ They watched all night under arms, in armis pervigilabant.

To watch and ward, or keep watch and ward, Excubia, 1. excubias agere, in stratione esse. ¶ They kept watch and ward on the ramparts, in muris excubabant. They kept watch and ward at the gates, ante portas, ad portas, vel pro portis, excubabant.

Watched [guarded] Observatus, custoditus.

A watcher [observer] Observator, 3. [one who keeps watch] evigilator, 3. m.

Watchet colour, Subcaruleus.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilans.

Very watchful, Pervigil, pervigilans.

Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulness, Vigilantia, 1.

Watching, or being on the watch, In excubia stans.

Watching all night, Pernox.

Watching all day, ¶ Perdius.

A watching, or observing, Observatio, 3.

A watching all night, Pervigilatio, 3. pervigilium.

A watching and warding, Excubatio, 3.

A watchman, Excubitor, 3. vigil, 2. vigilarius, 2.

A watchtower, Specula, 1. pharus, 2.

A watchword, Tessera, 1. * symbolum, 2. ¶ To give the watchword, * symbolum transmutare.

Water, Aqua, 1. unda. ¶ Water is a wafter, aqua dentes habet.

To throw water into the Tiber, poma Alcinoæ dare; crocum in Clitellia ferre. Holy water, aqua benedicta, lustralis, piaculans.

Cordial waters, aquæ cordis auxilia conferentes. Multivital waters, aquæ moderata, medicinalia, vel auxilia morborum conferentes. To drink medicinal waters, aquæ medi-

catas potare. To watch a person's waters, quid agat aliquis observare. Cistern water, aqua cisternina. Rain water, aqua pluvia, pluvialis, vel coelestis. River water, aqua fluvialis, vel fluminea. Running water, aqua viva, fluens, vel profluens. Salt water, or sea water, aqua salina, vel marina. Snow water, aqua nivalis. Spring water, aqua fontana, perennis, vel viva. Well water, aqua fontana, putrana, vel putealis. To raise water, Aquam in altum locum protrahere.

A water, Amnis, 2. c. fluvius, 2. flumen, 2. n.

A little water, Aquula, 1.

A fall of water, * Cataracta, * catarracta, vel * catarractes, 2. m.

Living in water, Aquatilis.

A creature living by water and land, Anceps bestia; * amphibium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, water, Aquaticus, aquaticus.

The spring of water, Scatebra, 1. scaturigo, 2. gnis, 1.

A standing water, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4. aqua refes, stagnans, pigra.

High water, Plenus maris aestus.

¶ Neighbour were these towers accessible on foot at time of high water, neque pedibus aditum haberent, quum ex alto se aestus incitavisset, Cæsar.

Low water, Maris recessus, vel refluxus.

To water, Rigo, 1. irigo, humecto. ¶ And ordered the roads to be swept for him by the commonality of the neighbouring cities, and watered is lay the dust, atque a propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vias, & conspergi propter pulverem, exigeret, Suet.

To water hemp, canabam aqua macerare. To water cattle, pecora aquarum agere.

To make water, Meio, vel mingo, 2. 3. * urinam facere, vel reddere. ¶ To go to make water, micatum ire. To make one's mouth water, salivam alicui movere.

To water, or to take in fresh water, Aquatum ire.

A taking in of fresh water, Aquatio, 3.

A water bailiff, Aquarius, 2. aquilex, 2. legis, m.

A water course, Aquæ ductus.

¶ The water course of a mill, gurgis aquarius.

A water drinker, Aquæ potor.

Waterfowl, Volucres aquaticæ, vel aquatiles.

Watergruel, Pulmentum, 2. pulmentarium.

A waterlily, Nymphaea, 1.

A waterman, Remex, 2. legis, m.

¶ The waterman's trade, * Navicularia, 2. legis, m.

A watermill, Mola aquatilis, 2. legis, m.

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A waterpot, Situlus aquaticus, 2. legis, m.

A waterpot, Situlus aquaticus, 2. legis, m.

A water swallow, or water swallow, Motacilla, 1.

Watered [moistened] Rigo, 1. irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus [sleeping in water] aqua maceratus.

A watering [moistening] Rigo, 3. irrigatio; [sleeping in water] aqua maceratio.

Watery, or watery, Aquosus, aquaticus, humidus.

Wateryness, Aquæ, vel humoris abundantia. ¶ Wateryness of blood, sanguinis serum.

A wattle, Crates, 2. f.

To wattle, Viminibus contextus, Liv.

Wattled walls, crastili parietes.

The wattle of a cock, Galli gallinæ palea.

To waver, Fluctus, 4. unda, 2. agere mons. ¶ A great waver, fluctus decumanus.

A little waver, ¶ Undula, 1.

To waver [play up and down] Fluctuo, 1. vacillo; [to go up and down] ago, 1. jacio. ¶ To waver one's hat, galerum agitare. To waver an argument, argumentum omittere, vel prætermittere; ab argumentum desistere.

Like waves, Undatim.

Waved [tossed up and down] agitato, jactatus; [omitted] mutus, prætermittus.

Waved, or wavy, Undatus, undulatus.

To waver [move to and fro] Tremor, 3. vacillatio, 1. [doubtful] ambigo, 3. dubito, 1. fluctuo, 1. hesito.

Wavering [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans; [doubtful] animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus, dubitans, fluctuans, hesitans, titubans, inconstans. ¶ As wavering as the wind, versutior quam rota vulgaris. I am wavering in my opinion, aqua mihi haeret.

A wavering [moving to and fro] Tremor, 3. vacillatio; [doubtful] ambigo, 3. fluctuatio, 1. hesitatio, 1. titubatio, 1. inconstans.

Waved, wavy, or full of waves, or rising up in waves, Undosus.

Like waves, or in fashion of waves, Undatim.

A wavering [tossing up and down] Agitatio, 3. jactatio, 1. [omitted] omissio, 3. prætermissio.

To waver, Causo, 4. metabor, 1. vocifero, vel vociferor, 1. timores tollere, vel edere.

Wax, Cera, 1. ¶ Ear wax, aurium cera, vel purpurina. B.

max, cera rubra. *Sealing wax*, cera sigillaris. *White wax*, cera candida. *Yellow wax*, cera flava, vel fulva. To make, or mould wax, ceram facere, conficere, fingere, coningere. To make a thing in wax work, aliquid in cereis figuris finiri.

Of, or belonging to, wax, Cereus. A wax candle, candela cerea. Covered with wax, ceratus, incertus. Of a wax colour, cerinus. A wax-chandler, cerarius, 2.

A little wax, Cera, 1.

To wax, or to over with wax, Cero, 1. incero.

To wax [grow] Cresco, cress, 3. [become] fio, facio.

To wax fat, Pinguisco, 3.

Waxed, or waxen [done over with wax] Ceratus, incertus; [become] factus.

Waxing, or growing, Crescens.

A waxing, or growing, Incrementum, 2. augmentum.

A way, Via, 1. iter, itineris, n.

I will use all ways, omnes vias persequar. There were but two ways only, erant omnino itinera duo. Keep in your way, perge ut coepisti.

Which is the way to your house? quæ iter ad sedes tuas? There was no better way of coming to what we would be at, non potuit melius perveniri eo quod nos volumus. That we might not be out of the way, ne in questionem essemus. There are more ways to the wood than one, hinc non succedit, aliâ aggreſſiamur viâ.

There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages, omnino omnium horum viliorum atque incommodorum una cautio est, atque una provisio. After the common way of fathers, viâ pervulgatâ patrum, &c. Which is the best way to the town? quæ viâ melius ducit ad oppidum? They go one way, and another another, diversi discedunt. Nep. The river Arx flows into the Rhone with incredible smoothness, so that the eye cannot possibly judge which way it runs. Flumen Arx in Rudanum influit incredibili lenitate, ita ut oculis, in utram partem fluat, judicari non possit. Cæſ. Cæſar severely reprehended them, because they thought they might enquire or consider what way, or about what they were to march. Cæſar vehementer eos inculavit, primùm quod aut quæ in partem, aut quo consilio discederent, sibi querendum aut cogitandum putarent. Id. To go the nearest way to the city, ad urbem proximâ itinere viâ pergere, &c. By the way, or by the by, obiter casu in tranſitu, vel tranſeunſu, præter iter, vel propoſitum. By the way, or in the journey, in viâ, 2. viâ, per viam.

A way [passage] Aditus, 4. motus. A high, or public way, via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris. A direct way, Via recta. A dusty way, via pulverulenta. A good way, via aqua, plana, vel aperta. A bad way, via interrupta. By way of recreation, animi laxandi causâ. One's way of life, vitæ consuetudo. Both ways, in utramque partem. A ready way, via expedita. A nearer way, via brevior, vel compendiarîa; viz compendium. To make way for a person, alicui viam dare. To make one's way through a crowd, dimovere turbam. To make way unto, viam munire.

A way out, Exitus. ¶ There were but two ways out, erant omnino duo itinera, quibus exitus posset.

In the way, Obviâ, obviâ, ¶ If it come in my way, si alius venerit.

To be out of the way [absent] Abesse; [lose the way] a viâ aberrare, extra viam declinare; [be mistaken] hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.

A beaten way, Callis, it, m. via trita.

A broad way, Platea, 1. via lata.

A by way, Diverticulum, 2. via devia.

A foot way, Semita, 1.

A horse way, aclus, 4.

A little way off, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ They are but a little way off, non longe absunt. It is but a little way off, haud procul abest.

A great way, Longè. ¶ We are a great way off, longè, interjecto intervallo, videmus.

A cross way, Trivium, 2. via transversa.

A way [manner] Ratio, 3. modus, 2. ¶ I am surprised at your way of living, vestram mirari nequeo vitæ rationem. I went my own way, mea instituto usus sum. I know which way it is best to be done, quo pacto id fieri soleat, calleo. Every man hath a way peculiar to himself, suis cuique man est. That it is not to be done any way, nè alterutro modo ledat. He thought it was the best way, commodissimum esse statuit. There was one circumstance that stood in the way of all these things, his omnibus unum repugnabat.

Which way, or what way, Quod.

I know not which way to turn me, quod me vertam, nescio.

This way, Hæc. ¶ This is a great deal the better way, sanè hæc multo præcipue ista.

That way, Illic, illurum. ¶ I

am moved that way, in eam partem movear. Go that way a little, recede hinc iterum paulisper.

Every way, Quaqueverſum, vel quaqueverſus.

Which way soever, Quacunque, quocunque, quocunqueverſum, vel quocunqueverſus.

A long way about, Dispendium, 2. circuitus, 4. ¶ I am sent a long way about, magno circuitu mittor.

Another way, Alio. ¶ He goes another way, mutat iter.

Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ Be not far out of the way, nè abeas longius. He is far out of the way, longe errat. ¶ I thought it not out of the way to learn these things, hæc ego non inopèr tamen habui dicere. I think it not out of the way, non abs re, vel alienum puto.

To lay out of the way, Abſcondi, di, 3. reponi, ſeci.

To be in, or on the way, in itinere esse. ¶ It is on his way, iter instituit.

To be, go, turn, or wander out of the way, Erro, 1. aberro; de viâ rectâ decedere, vel deſectere.

¶ And when the lights being put out, he had wandered a long time out of the way, & cum, luminibus extinctis, deſceſſiſſet viâ, diu errabundus, Sæp.

To go one's way, Abeo, 4. discedo, ſſe, 3. ¶ Let this woman go her way hence, hæc hinc faciat, &c.

To give way, Cedo, ſſe, 3. de viâ decedere. ¶ We must give way to the time, cedendum est temporibus. Give way, de viâ decedite. We must give way to fortune, dandus est locus fortunæ. I gave him his way, ſivi animam ut exiret foras, And in a moment the fight on our side was not only renewed, but the wing of the Sabines also gave way, momentoque non reſtituta modò pugna, ſed inclinata etiam Sabini cornu, Liv.

To lie in one's way [be an hindrance to one] Alicui impedimento esse; [be in one's road] itineri adiacere; [have an opportunity of doing a thing] opportunitatem aliquam agendi habere.

To lose one's way, Decido, 1. 2. rectâ viâ aberrare.

To show the way to a person, Viâ rectâ ſibi præmonſtrare. ¶ The way is easily shown the way is not far out of the house, modo, inquit, erranti comites monſtrabunt eam.

To set in the way, in viam ducere, vel producere.

A sting in the way, in viam deſectio.

To waylay a person, &c.

insidiis ad viam positum aliquem excipere, insidias, alicui struere, vel parare.

Leading the way, Præviator. ¶ *I will lead the way, ego præviator ibo.*

Lying in the middle way, Intermedius.

Many ways, or after many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, multimodis.

Two manner of ways, Bifariam, dupliciter.

Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.

All manner of ways, Omnino, ex omni parte.

A wayfaring man, Viator, 3.

Of, or belonging to, a wayfaring man, Viatorius.

The wayfaring tree, Viburnum, 3.

A waylayer, Insidiator, 3.

Wayward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, difficilis.

Waywardly, Morose, perversè, protervè.

Waywardness, Morositas, perversitas, protervitas.

We, Nos.

Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens. ¶ *The weakest go to the wall, piscium vita.*

Weak in judgment, Fatuus, inutilis, potum legex.

To be weak, Languo, 2. elanguo.

To weaken, or make weak, Debilito, 1. infirmo, attenuo; frango, frigi, 3. infirmum facere.

Weakened, Debilitatus, infirmatus, factus, attenuatus.

A weakening, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.

Weakly [adj.] Debilis, infirmus.

See Weak; [adv.] infirmè, imbecilliter, languidè, impotenter.

Weakness, Debilitas, 3. imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia, 1.

¶ *Weakness of constitution, or bodily health, valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor.* *Weakness of mind, mentis, vel consilii debilitas; infirmitas.*

Wealth, or wealth, Divitiæ, ærum, f. pl. rer, rerum, facultates, um, opes, um. ¶ *Contentment is the greatest wealth, divitiæ grandes hominibus sunt vivere parco æquo animo.*

Wealthily, Opulenter, lautè.

Wealthiness, Opulentia, 2. divitiar, ærum, f. pl.

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, ites, locuples, itis.

To wean, A mammar disjungere, à lacte depellere; f. ablactio, 1.

¶ *To wean one's self from pleasure, a voluntariis abstinere, cupiditates cohibere, animo, vel cupiditatibus impetere.*

Weaned, A mammar disjunctus, à lacte depulsus.

A weaning, A lacte depulsio.

A weanling, Infans à mammar nuper depulsus.

A weapon, Telum, 2. ferrum.

Weapons, Arma, ærum, n. pl. tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons, nec Annibalem fessellit suis se artibus peti, Liv.*

To provide with weapons, Armo, 1. armis instruere.

To despoil of weapons, Exarmo, 1. armis spoliare.

Which beareth weapons, Te-lifer.

Weaponed, Armatus, armis instructus.

Weaponless, Inermis, inermus.

*A weaver, Emissarius, 2. * cataphracta, 1.* ¶ *A weaver for catching fish, piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.*

The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

To wear away [wear out] Tero, irio, 3. attero, detero; [be worn out] atteri, deteri, decretere.

To wear away [in flesh] tabescere, extabescere, macrescere, macrescere, emaciari.

To wear out land, agrum defatigare, vel effectum reddere.

To wear out one's patience, alicujus patientiam exhaustare, alicujus patientia abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare.

To wear out of mind, E memoria excidere, vel elabi.

To wear clothes, Vestiri, vestibus indui, vestes gerere. ¶ *This is all the wear new adays, ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie propè omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc aierum incedunt.*

These clothes are good enough for my wear, hæc vestimenta meæ conditioni satis apta sunt.

To wear, or go out of use, Desueto, 3. in desuetudinem abire, vel evadere.

A wearer, Tritor, 3. ¶ *The wearer best knoweth where the shoe pinched him, si hic esses, scires quæ me vellicant.*

Wearied, Fatigatus, defassatus.

Not wearied, Indefessus.

That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

Weariness, Lassitudo, dinis, f. fatigatio, defatigatio.

A wearing [away] Attritus, 4. [out of use] desuetudo, dinis, f.

Wearisome, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.

Wearisomeness, or weariness, Tedium, 2. lassidium; fatietas, 3.

Wary, Fessus, lassus. ¶ *I will go and watch myself every opportunity.*

ut defatiger usque. *Wary* *one's journey, cessus de via, Cic.* *A grove weary, Lassico; 3. languescio.*

To be weary, Defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives, cædunt nos omnes vitæ.*

Weary with heat, idle, ignaviam sum pertesus. *We are now very weary, admodum sumus defatigati.*

Be not weary of well doing, noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied of reading, satari legendo non potest.*

His spirits are never wearied, nullus ejus animus defatigatio retardat. *Unless you are not even yet weary of their tyranny, nisi fortè nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum fatietas tenet, Sall.*

To make weary, Lasso, defatigo, fatigo, defatigo. ¶ *To be weary with words, tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundere.*

To weary out with toil, laboribus frangere, vel conficere.

Wearily, Pertusus.

Somewhat weary, Lassulus.

A wearying, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.

The weasand, Gurgulio, onis, m. aspera arteria.

A weasel, Mustela, 1.

Weather, Tempestas, 3. cælum, 2. cœli temperies. ¶ *It was very cold weather, tempestas erat perfrigida, Fair, or fine, weather, serenum, 2. cælum serenum, cœli serenitas.*

Bad, or foul weather, cœli intempestas, intemperies, perturbatio; immitte & turbidum cælum.

Dark gloomy weather, tempus nubilum, dubium cælum.

It was a fair weather, differente.

Seasonableness of weather, cœli temperies anni temporis accommodata.

Unseasonableness of weather, cœli intempestas.

Weather beaten, cœli intempestas fatigans, vel defassatus.

Weather wise, tempestatis futuræ præcurs.

To weather a storm, Eluctari, tempestatem eludere; metaph. periculum magno animo sustinere. ¶ *Having weathered so many dangers, functus tot periculis, Just.*

Weather bow [sea term] Prosimul tempestatem.

A weather glass, Instrumentum philosophicum aeris temperamenti ostendens.

A weather [sheep] Vervex, Tethon, aries castratus. ¶ *A bell weather, vervex sectarius, dux gregis.*

Of, or belonging to, a weather, Verveceus. ¶ *Weather multum caro vervex.*

A weather cock, Triton, onis m.

Weathered, Latus, sustentus.

Weathering, Ferens, sustinens.

To weave, Texo, vi, 3, telam
ediri.

To weave together, Contexto, vi, 3.

To weave through, or to the end,
Pretexo, vi, 3.

Weaned, Textus, textilla.

A weaver, Textor, 3. ¶ A li-
nea weaver, textor linearius. A silk
weaver, textor sericarius. The wea-
ver's trade, texendi, vel, textorium,
ars.

A woman weaver, Textrix, i, f.

A weaver's [shop] Textrina, i.

Textinum, 2. [beam] jugum tex-
torum; [shuttle] radius textorius;
[ray] pecten textorius.

A weaving, Textura, i, textus, 4.

A weaving together, Contextura,
i, contextus, 4.

A web, Tela, i, textum, 2.

A web, Aranea, i, raneæ tela.

A web in the eye, Oculi iussio.

A webber. See Weaver.

To wed, Matrimonium contra-
here, uxorem ducere; nubere. See
Marry.

Waled, Matrimonio conjunctus.

¶ To be wedded, matrimonio conjun-
ctus. Waled to his own will, obsti-
natus, perverfus, refractarius; pro-
positi tenax.

A wedding, nuptiæ, nups, f. pl.
conjugium, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a wedding,
Nuptialis, conjugialis. ¶ A wedding
day, dies nuptialis. A wedding di-
ner, or supper, convivium nuptia-
le, comæ nuptialis. A wedding gar-
ment, or suit, vestitus nuptialis.

A wedding ring, annulus pronubus,
ad sponsalia. A wedding song, car-
men nuptiale; thalassia, 3.

A wedge, Cuneus, 2. ¶ A wedge
of gold, aurî lingula, vel massa. To
cleave with a wedge, cuneo findere.

A little wedge, Cuneolus, 2.

To make in the form of a wedge,
Cuneo, 1.

Cleft with a wedge, Discunectus.

In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.

To wedge in, Firmiter et quali cu-
neâ infigere.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, 2. con-
jugium.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria
quarta.

W, Nos. ¶ He's careful, ipſi,
nos ipſi, noſmet, noſmet ipſi.

A weed [useless herb] Herba ig-
nobilis, inutilis, noxia. ¶ All weeds
grow apace, citò crescent ignobiles
herbes.

A sea weed, Alga, i, ulva.

A weed, or weeds [dire] Habi-
tus, 2. vestis, 2. [mourning ap-
parel] vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.

¶ A frin's weed, habitus || mo-
nachii.

To weed, Sarcino, i, exherbe-
scere, 4. confarrire.

To weed with a weeding hook,
Runcio, i, runcio, averruncus.

Weed, A noxia herba liberati-
va.

A weeder, Sarritor, 3. runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, i, sarcu-
lacio, 3. runcatio.

Weeding again, Refarrire.

A weeding hook, Sarcinulo, 2,
marra, 1.

A week, * Hebdomada, æ, vel *
hebdomas, adis, f. ¶ Passien week,
sabbatum magnum. A worker by
the week, mercenarius in hebdomadas
singulas conductus.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

A weel [trap for fish] Nalla pil-
catoria; [whirlpool] gurgies itis,
m. vortex, itis.

To ween, Autumo, i, opinor |
conſeo, vi, 2.

To weep, * Lacrymo, vel lachry-
mo, lacrymor, vel lachrymor, i,
ploro, ejulo; fleo, flevi, 2. lacry-
mas effundere, vel profundere. ¶
He weeps for joy, illi pœ lætitiâ
lacrymæ proſtuebant. To make
one weep, lacrymas alius elicere,
movere, eacere. To weep like a wo-
man, se lamentis muliebiter decere.

To weep greatly, in lacrymas solvi,
vel effundi.

To weep for, Desleo, vi, 2. la-
mentor, i, deploro. ¶ He weeps
for the death of his friend, mortem
amici deplorabat.

To weep together, Collacrymo, i,
comploro.

Ready to weep, * Lacrymaban-
do.

Weeping, Plens, * lacrymans, ¶
He could not forbear weeping, lacry-
mas tenere non potuit.

Weeping much, * Lacrymosus, vel
lachrymosus.

Weepingly, * Lacrymosè, vel la-
crymosè.

A weevil, Curculio, m, m.

A weft. See Weave.

To weigh [act] Pendo, pependi,
3. appendo, expendo; pondero, i,
silio 4 [neut.] pendro; pependi, 2.

¶ How many pounds do you think
you weigh in your clothes? quot pon-
do te esse censet audiam? To weigh
with the hand, manu ponderare.

To weigh [consider] Pessimus, i,
examinis, pondero, penso, penso.

¶ Let us weigh the thing as it is in
itself, rem ipsam putemus. He
weighs both all his designs alone by him-
self, sine arbitris singula animi con-
sulta pensat. He considered and
weighed every thing exactly, exami-
nataque rem existimabat, muniti-
oque suo pendebat. He manfully
weighed what was due, ea que
suebant judicio certe ponderabat. E-
very weight judge of himself both in
truth, male verum examinât omni

Corruptus judex. But a man of true
prudence, and he who weighs things
by the rule of right reason, can by no
means approve them, gravi verò ho-
mini, & ea que sunt judicio cen-
sponderant, probari possunt nullo
modo, &c.

To weigh anchor, * Anchoram
solvere, vellere, vel levare, ¶ He-
ing weighed anchor, sublati ancho-
rit, &c.

To weigh down [weigh more]
Præpondero, i, degravio, prægravio;
[depress] deprimo, pressi, 3.

To weigh up [with an engine]
Tollo, jussu 3, levo, i. ¶ He
weighed up with cables and ropes a
ship that was sunk, submersam na-
vem remulco multique contendens
funibus abduxit, &c.

Weighted, Libratus, ponderatus,
pensatus, pensitatus.

Weighted down, Præponderatus,
prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.

A weighter, Pensator, 3. librator,
pensitator.

Weighting, Ponderam, pensam,
pensitans, trutinans.

Weighting down at a thing in
scale, Gravans.

A weighting, Ponderatio, 3. pen-
sitation.

A weighing down, Oppressio, 3.
depressio.

A weight, Pondus, itis, n. ¶
The money being found to want a
fourth part of its due weight, they
made good the deficiency by borrow-
ing at Rome, id argentum pars quarta
decreta erat, perunâ Romæ mutis
sumptibus intermentum argenti sup-
petunt, Liv.

Even weight, or good weight, æ-
quilibrium, 2.

A great weight, Moles, itis, f. ¶
They said that he was incapable to
sustain so great a weight, dicebant
non tantæ molis parcm, Tac.

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni
momenti, vel ponderis. ¶ This
bath much the greatest weight with
me, illud mihi multum maximum est.

A little weight, Pondusculum, 2.

Over weight, Additamentum, 2.
anclarium.

Weighty, Gravior.

Weighting, Gravitus, 3.

A pair of weights, Trutina, i,
¶ Money weights, trutina || moneta-
ria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderosus, on-
erosus. ¶ You lay on me a weighty
burden, enus plane Herculeum in-
ponis. Too weighty a burden is
bore, onus humens impar.

Somewhat weighty, || Graviol-
culus.

To grow weighty, Gravesco, 3.

To be over weighty, Præpondero,
i, degravio, prægravio.

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.

To grow more weighty, Ingravesco, 3.

To make weighty, Aggravo, 1.

A welchman, Cambro-Britannus.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus.

You are welcome home, gratus est nobis tuus adventus. I was made very welcome, acceptus sum hilarē atque ampliter. Made very welcome, regio apparatu acceptus. Welcome was the best cheer, super omnia vultus Accessere boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, 1. congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipere, vel excipere. ¶ They went out to meet and welcome him, obviam gratulante illi ivere. The dictator also was welcomed by persons of all rank in a more pompous manner, than any person had been before him, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effusus celebratio, quam ullius unquam antea fuit. Liv. I believe I shall be welcomed home by my acquaintance, credo, expectatus venium familiaribus. Plaut. You are welcome home, gaudere venisse saluum. Ter. To welcome a person by firing of guns, festo // scilicet porum plausu consalutare.

Welcomed, Comiter, vel benigne, acceptus.

Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulandus.

A welcoming, Gratulatio, 3.

To weld iron, Ferrum candens coagmentare.

Welfare, Salus, ætas, s. incolumitas, 3.

*The welkin, * Æther, iris, m. celum expansum.*

Well, Bene, recte, probè. ¶ You fare well by your self, tibi bene est soli. It will go well, I hope, recte fiet, spero. You say well, probè dicis. He greets more than he is well able, benignior est quam recipitur. If he should do otherwise than well, si quid accidit humilitus. They do not see well, parum prospiciunt. We may well wonder at them, eos mirari convenit. As well as heart can wish, non potest fieri melius. The business goes on well, prosperè procedit opus. I do not well understand, non satis intelligo. All is well that ends well, exitus acta probat. Is all well? fatin' omnia ex sententiâ? He thinks nobody can do any thing so well as himself, nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. Things go not well with them, res sunt illis minus secundæ. Well begun is half ended, dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet. To live well, vitæ vitam deponere. To wish well for the public good, in commune, publicum,

vel medium consilire. To take a thing well, acqui bonique consilire. To wish one well, alicui favere, laus omnia precari. Then they enquire about the sincerity of the general, whether they should do well to trust him, dein de imperatoris fide querunt, rectene se illi sint commissuri. Cæsar.

Very well, Optimè, pulcherrimè. ¶ Though he was very well, cum vel optimè scripserit. I have slept very well, placidè dormivi. I do not very well know the way, non satis teneo viam. As you know very well, quod te non fugit. Exceeding well, imprimis bene. Right well, perbellè, perbene, quàm optimè. Well in years, ætate proventus. Well in one's wit, compos animi, apud se. All is well, salva res est.

Well! Age! ¶ Well, I will come, age, veniam. Well, come on, eja, age. Well then, age, age vero, ægeis verò, ægeis nunc.

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer. To look well, sanè, vel integrè valetudine videri; vultum habere sanum.

To be well in health, Valeo, 2. bene se habere, secundà, vel integrè, valetudine fui. ¶ I am well as to any disease, à morbo valeo. Terentia was not very well, Terentia minùs bellè habuit. I was well in body, à morbo valui. Unless you be very well, nisi bene firmus sis.

Well to pass, Opulentus, dives, citis, locuples, citis. ¶ To be well to pass, opibus satis abundare.

As well, Tam, æque. ¶ You might even as well—nilhil plùs agas, quàm si—If they could as well have borne with our voices, as our commands, si tam vitia nostra, quàm imperia ferre potuissent. I know as well as you do, novi æquè omnia tecum. I love Pompeius as well as if he were my brother, Pompeium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem. I will bear it as well as I can, ut potero feram.

Welladay! Eheu! heu! ho!

Well done! Euge! belle!

Well met, Optato advenis.

Well nigh, or well near, Ferè, penè, propè, propemodum.

A well wisher, or well wisher, Amicus, 2. benevolus; fautor, 3.

To live, or fare well, Oppari, epulari, dapibus oppariis pasci, laute victitare.

To grow well again, Revalesco, 3.

A well, Fons, itis, m. puteus, 2.

¶ A well's mouth, fontis crepidus, well margin.

A little well, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or belonging to, a well, Fontanus, putealis, pituitosus.

The liver of a well, Pateas, itis, n.

A well digger, Patearius, 2. The well [of a garment] Velimbus, vel lacinia; [of a shoe] calcei lacinia. ¶ To wet a thing, alicujus rei oram limbo prætere rei limbum afficere.

Wetted, Prætexus.

To wetter, Volutari, se volutari. ¶ To wetter in one's blood, suo sanguine volutari.

A wetting, Volutatio, 3.

A women, Cicatrix, itis, f.

*A wen, * Struma, 1.*

Wens under the throat, Scrofula, itis, f. pl.

*Full of wens, * Strumofus.*

A wench [young woman] Puella, 1. [where] scortum, 2. prostituta.

A little, or young wench, Alescentula, 1. virguncula, puellula.

A singing wench, Fidicina, 1.

** paltria.*

To wench, Scortor, 1. Iustia concitare, impudicos amores concitare.

A wench, Scortator, 3.

I went [of go] Iham, ¶ I went in again, recepti in introitus.

He went under an ill reputation, infamia flagrabat populari. He went on a long journey, viam longam fecit. I never went away without, nec verò usquam discedebam.

They went to Athens, Athenas emigravere. As he went by even he told me, præteriens modò me inquit. How went things at the beginning? ut sese initia dederunt.

It went to the heart of me, percutit mihi animum. He enquired the matters went, querit quid actum.

The matter went well, or ill, bene vel male, successit res.

I wept [of weep] Plorabam.

I wept abundantly, equidem lacrymarum profudit.

Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, luctus, deflatus.

To be wept for, Flebilis, lachrymabilis, plorabilis.

We were, Eramus. ¶ If we were it, effemus. Were it not, that, nisi, si—

As it were, Quasi, seu, tanquam.

The west, Occidens, itis, m. casus, 4.

*The west wind, * Zephyrus, favonius.*

West south west, Africus, 2. itis, m.

Western, or westerly, Occidentalis, occidentis.

Westward, Occidentem versus.

Wet, Humidus, madidus, uolus, madens, humectus. ¶ I wet a wet finger, facile, minime gotio.

Wet with dew, Roscidus.

Somewhat wet, Sabriguus.

W H A

To *weep*, *Madido*, 1. *humefacto*; *humefacio*, *feci*, 2. *madefacio*.
To *begin to be wet*, *Humefco*, 3. *madefco*.
To *be wet*, *Madeco*, 2. *demadeco*, *commadeco*.
To *be thorough wet*, *Permadeco*, 3.
To *be wet with dew*, *Roresco*, 3.
Wet, or *moist*, *Humiditas*, 3. *hūmor*.
Wet, or *made wet*, *Humefactus*, *humefactus*, *madefactus*.
Wetting, *Humeficans*.
Wet, or *somewhat wet*, *Humidulus*, *lubhumidus*.
A wab, * *Balaena*, 1. * *cetus*.
2. ¶ *Arwabale boni*, or *cetaceum*.
A wab, *Fluminis portus*.
Wab, *Portorium*, 2. ¶
Free *wab*, *immunitas à portio*.
A wab, *Portus custos*.
What [*Subj.*] *Quid*? ¶ What [*Ind.*] *Quid*?
How many parts of speech be there? *Quid*? *orationis quot sunt partes*?
What say you, *Gnatho*? *quid tu dicis, Gnatho*? Take heed what you do, *vide quid agas*. How I fear what you will come to, *quàm timeo quorūcumque evadas*? What not yet neither? *an nondum etiam*?
What [*Adj.*] *Qui*, *quis*, *qualis*, *Ecce*. ¶ What desire is this? *quid oratus hic est*? What a madness is it? *quis furor est*? You shall try what a friend I am, *qualis sim amicus*. *periculum faciet*. What man is this? *quid hoc hominis est*? What do you thrust me out of doors now for? *quid nunc causā extrudis ex aedibus*? For what small offences are children angry? *pueri quā pro levibus acanis iras gerunt*? What great matter was it to spare a dying man? *quāndū erat perituro parcere*? As to what be spoke of religion, *quatenus de religione dicebat*. For what cause? *quomobrem*? *quā de re*? *quid grātia*? What a great one de is it? *imparens est*? But what a thing is it? *hic verō ejusmodi est*?
What [*that which*] *Quod*. ¶ I will do what I can, *quid poterō faciam*. They do contrary to what they promise, *contra fectū quā pollicentur*. Mind what you are about, *hoc agite*, *amabo*. He is now very modest to what he was a while ago, *modestior nunc quidē est, ut dudum fuit*. What of that? *quid tum postea*? What was he in the ship be cast out, *reliquūm ejusmodi ejecit*.
What [*partly*] *Quā*. What with the *Buthrotians*, *quā with Brutus*, *quā de Buthrotis*, *quā de Bruto*. What with one, *quā with another*, *they keep me doing*, *hinc illūm subtrahent negotium*.
What manner of, *Cujusmodi*. ¶ What manner of man, *qualis*.

W H E

What countryman, Cujas, &c.
What [in number, or order] Quo-
tusquisque. ¶ What philosopher
can you find that is so mannered?
quotus enim quisque philosophorum
invenitur, qui sit ita moratus?
Whatsoever, Quaecunque, qualif-
cunque, quavis quavis. ¶ Whatso-
ever it shall be of whatsoever thing,
of whatsoever kind, quicquid erit,
quacunque de re, quocunque de
genere.
To what place, Quid. ¶ To what
place soever, quocunque, quacunque.
In what place, Ubi. ¶ In what
place soever, ubicunque, quocunque
in loco.
By what place, Quid. ¶ By what
place soever, quaque.
By what means, Quibus modis. ¶
By what means soever, quibuscun-
que modis.
At what time, Quando. ¶ At
what time soever, quancunque.
A wheal, Pusilla, i. pusilla.
A wheal-wheel, Papula, i. pustula;
tuber culum, 2.
Full of wheals, Pusillatus.
Wheat, Triticum, 3. frumentum
triticeum. ¶ Indian wheat, triti-
cum Indicum.
A wheat-eat, Farreum, 2.
*A wheat-eat [bird] * Oenanthe,*
et, 6.
Wheat-flour, Pollen, Ynis, n.
Wheat, or belonging to wheat,
Triticum, frumentaceus, adject.
Of fine wheat-flour, Siligineus.
To wheedle, Illicit, rei, 3. petiti-
cio. ¶ Do you think to wheedle me
with these sayings? ducere Mi-
dicta potulari? Ter. But I desire
to wheedle him, at ego sollicitum
ducitabo, Plaut.
Wheedling, Pellax, blandiloquus.
A wheedling, Blanditia, 3. blan-
dimentum, 2.
A wheel, Rota, 1. ¶ A potter's
wheel, rota figurata.
A little wheel, Rotula, 1.
A spinning wheel, Rota nundo filo
accommodata.
*A turner's wheel, * Torvus, 2.*
*The wheel of a pulley, * Trochi-*
lea, 1.
To turn a wheel, Torquere, 3. 2.
To wheel about, Circumagere, 3.
3. ¶ They wheeled about, at saltum
convertabantur. At how it they
turn the Macedonian wheel about,
ut Macedonum signa circumagi videret.
But when they saw the soldiers
wheeling about by degrees to the
right, and the paulatim retrogredi
Agmen ad dextram conversantur,
Cass. His fortune wheeled about a
little, hie paululum circumacta for-
tuna est, Plur. Thence he wheeled
about to the left, ex dextra in sin-
istram in orbem, Virg.

W H E

[illegible]

had appointed to meet her to-day,
say, I cannot, quod constitui me
hodie conveniendum eam, non posse
dicar.

Whereabout, or whereabouts, Ubi,
ubi loci.

Whereas, Quo, ad quod.

Whereby, Quo, per quod.

Where ever, Ubiqueque, ubi ubi,
¶ *Where ever she be, ubi ubi est.*

Wherefore, Cur, quare, quomodo-
obrem, &c. ¶ *Wherefore then do*
you dissimulate? cur simulas igitur?
Wherefore did you deny it? quare
negasti? *He was no friend of mine,*
but why, or wherefore, I know not,
is fait mihi, nescio quare, non ami-
cus. *I know not wherefore I should*
be blamed, quomobrem acculer ne-
scio. *I would fain know wherefore,*
causam requiro.

Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in
quâ parte.

Whereinto, In quod, in quem.

Whereof, Cujus, quorum, de quo,
&c.

Whereon, Super, quod, in quo.

Whereover, Ubiqueque, ubi ubi.

Whereunto, or whereabouts, Cui, ad
quod.

Wherupon, Ex quo, unde, inde,
exinde.

Wherewith, or wherewithal, Quo,
quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God I have*
wherewithal to do these things, est,
Dis gratia, unde hæc tant, &c.

Every where, Passim, ubique,
nisiquam non.

No where, Nullibi, nusquam.

*A wherry, * Scapha, 1. cymba.*

Whether, Seco, five, utrum, an,
anne, num, ne. ¶ *Whether through*
anger, or whether through hatred, or
whether through pride, seu ira, seu
odio, seu superbia. Whether is that
your fault, or ours? utrum in vestra,
an nostris culpa est? I asked yet whether
he was alive, or no, quævisi
tamen viveretur. Consider whether
you ought to make any doubt, videte
num dubitandum vobis sit. I know
not whether it might have been better
for the people, necio an satius fuerit
populo. I will go see whether he
be at home, visum si domi est. Whereat
you ask whether there be any hope
of a pacification, quod queris e qua
ipes pacificationis sit. You shall do
it, whether you will or no, volens
volens facies. Could she, whether I
would or no? num illa, me invito,
potuit?

Whether [ad the two] Uter, ¶
Whether of the two is richer? uter
est ditior? Whether is the more rich-
ous? uter est luxuriosior?

Whether? Quid?

To whet, Acuo, vi, 3. exacuo.

Whetted, Acutus, exacutus.

A whetter, Qui exacuit.

A whetting, Exacutio, 3.

A whetstone, Cos, cotta, f.

A little whetstone, Cotacula, 1.

Whet, Serum lactis tenue. ¶ Of

a whet colour, albidus.

Whetish, ¶ Serofus,

Whet, Quis, uter, ¶ I know

not whether to choose, nescio quem cui

preferam. He knoweth not whether

is which, eorum discrimen ignorat.

Which of these had you rather have?

utrum horum mavis?

Which [a relative] Qui, quæ,

quod. ¶ Which way, quæ. Which

way sever, quodcumque, quomodo-

cumque.

A whiff, Halitus, 4. flatus.

To whiffle, Vacillo, 1. hæreo, si,

2. animo fluctuare.

A whiffler, or whiffing fellow,

fumo levis, inconstans, futilis.

Whig, See Why.

While, or whilst, Dum, cùm,

quoad. ¶ While there is life, there

is hope, dum spiro, spero. While I

was folding up the letter, cùm com-

placarem epistolam. Whilst he could,

se flood out, quoad potuit, refudit.

While the money was telling, ut nu-

merabatur argentum. While I am

consul, me consule, id sperare de-

lisist.

A while, or little while, Paulisper,

parumper, aliquantisper. ¶ I will

stay here a while, ego hic tantisper

opperiar. He lived but little a while,

parum diu vixit. A while after,

paud post, non ita multo post.

Some while after, interjecto deinde

tempore, alquanto post. A good

while, or great while, diu, jam diu,

jam pridem. For a while, or for

some while, ad quoddam tempus, in

aliquod tempus.

A while ago, or a while since,

Pridem, nuper.

A good while ago, Jamdudum.

¶ It's a good while ago since I

drank first, jamdudum tactum est,

quom primum bibi.

A little while ago, or but a while

ago, Modò, nuper.

After a while, or within a while,

Brevi, mox.

The while, or mean while, In-

terim, interea. ¶ It is worth the

while, operis pretium est.

*A while, * Cochlea marina.*

Whiff that, Donec, quoad.

Whim, Olin, aliquando.

A whim, or whimsy, Repentinus

animi impetus.

To whimper, Obvagio, 4.

Whimsical, Levis, inconstans.

Whin, Genista spinosa.

To whine, Gannio, 4. vagio; ob-

vagio; quiritio, 1.

Whined out, Febiliter expressus.

A whining, Gannius, 4. que-

rela, 1.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus

queritans.

To whinny, Hinno, 4.

To whinny after, Adhinno, 4.

A whingard, Gladius falcatus.

A whip, Flagellum, 2. fustica, 4.

To whip [scourge] Flagello, 1.

verbero; virgis cadere. ¶ To whip

a top, turbincem ædific, vel flagellare.

To whip [Rich] Prætoro, ut, 1.

To whip up and down, Discenti-

ri, 3. cursito, 1.

To whip up, or snatch, Corripio,

ui, 3. arripio. ¶ To whip out of

doors, &c. se foras præcipere. ¶

Whip out his sword, gladium celli-

nanter stringere.

Whipped [scourged] Verberatus

virgis, flagris, vel loris, cæsus.

Whipped [as a top] Circumactus

flagellatus.

To be whipped, Vapulo, 1. ¶ It

is sure to be whipped, non erat quæ

vapulet. You will be whipped for

it, constabit tibi flagris aliquot. You

shall be whipped till the blood cometh

verberibus epistolam. Whilst he could,

se flood out, quoad potuit, refudit.

While the money was telling, ut nu-

merabatur argentum. While I am

consul, me consule, id sperare de-

lisist.

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To whine, Gannio, 4. vagio; ob-

vagio; quiritio, 1.

Why, Cur, quare, quomobrem.
Al. There was no reason why you
should take so great pains, non tuit
causa, cur tantum laborem, esperes,
Nec eam I tell why, nec possum di-
cere quare. I cannot tell why I
should be blamed, quomobrem accu-
sor, scies. Why say you so? quid
ratione isthuc dicit? What cause
is there, why you should threaten
myself? quid est, quapropter nobis
malum minime? Why, be it
donec tibi, quin, intus hic est.
Why, then do you wote me, quin
tu me servato. Is there any reason
why she should not? nunquid est
causa, quin? Why so? quid ita?
quomobrem? quidnam? cur?

marita, i. ¶ I will not make my
wife my master, or suffer her to wear
the breeches, uxori nūdere nolo meæ.
He hath no mind for a wife, abhor-
ret à se uxoriē. To take a wife,
uxorem ducere, vel sibi adiungere.

Witfulness, *Pertinacia*, 1. *contumacia*, *pervicacia*; *obstinatio*, 3.

*will, cum illi visum fuerit. De-
rubat you will, facite quod vobis
libet. You may bind it, if you
will, tibi in manu est, nō fiat. He
may forbid if he will, integrum
est ei abstinere. It will be, rohetur
you will, or no, velis, nois, fiet.*

*To will [command] Jubeo, jll, 2.
mando, 1. ¶ I will him to be
sent for, illum arceat mandavi.*

Nor to will, Nolo, nō.

*A will, or last will, Testamentum,
2. tabellæ testamentariae. ¶ For he
excludes his own relations by a cruel
will from inheriting his estate, nam
cruce siue heredes vetas esse suos,
Juo. A cancelled will, testamen-
tum ruptum, vel irritum. To open
a will, tabulas testamenti aperire.
To forge a will, testamentum falsum
supponere, vel falsificare.*

*To make a will, Testor, 1. testa-
mentum facere, componere, vel
conclere.*

To bequeath by will, Lego, 1.

He that maketh a will, Testator, 3.

*She that maketh a will, Testa-
rix, 3is.*

*A writer of wills, Testamenta-
rius, 2.*

*A forger of wills, Testamenta-
rius, 2. falsarius.*

*Without a will, Intestato. ¶ To
die without a will, intestatus, vel
intestato, most.*

*Dying without a will, Intestatus,
intestato.*

*One who cannot by law make a
will Intestabilis.*

*Of, or belonging to, a will, Tes-
tamentarius.*

*Will'd [desired] Optatus, expet-
tatus, capetitus.*

*Self-will'd, Obstinatus, conti-
nax, perversax.*

Will with a will, Ignis fatuus.

*Willing, Libens, volens. ¶ No-
thing is too hard for a willing mind,
labor improbus omnia vincit.*

*To be willing, Velle. See To
will.*

*Willingly, Libenter, Spontē, ultro,
hanc gravatim, ¶ voluntariē. ¶*

*Willingly and willingly, sciens, pruden-
ter, libentissimē.*

*Nor willingly, Invitē, ingratius,
repugnante.*

*Willingness, Proclivitas, 2. desi-
derium.*

A willow, Salix, 3is. f. ¶

*Dwarf willow, salix humilis. The
swamp willow, salix aquatica, Spiked
willow, spiraea Theophrasti.*

*A place planted with willows,
Salicetum, 2. lauricetum.*

*Of, or belonging to, a willow, Sa-
licinus, salignus.*

*Will, Ashur, Callinus, dolores,
vestitus, vaser, subdulus.*

*A wily fellow, Versipellis, 3. va-
lerator.*

A wily talker, ¶ Versutiloquos, 2.

*A wimble, * Terebra, 1. cestrum,
vel cestrum, 2.*

*A little wimble, * Terebellum, 2.*

*To bore with a wimble, * Tere-
bro, 1.*

*A boring with a wimble, * Tere-
bratio, 3.*

*Bored with a wimble, * Tere-
bratus.*

*A wimble, Peplum, 2. flam-
meum.*

*To win, or gain, Laceror, 1. lu-
crificor, furi, 3. questum, vel lu-
crum, facere. ¶ I will win the
horse, or lose the saddle, aut Caesar,
aut nullus; aut ter lex, aut tres
telleræ. To win a battle, or victory,
victoriam adipisci, consequi, referre,
reportare. To win over to one's
party, aliquem sibi conciliare, ad-
jungere, vel in suam partem trahere.*

*To win a prize, pretium certaminis
ferre, palmam reportare.*

To win by assault, Expugno, 1.

*To win a person's favour, or af-
fection, Gratiam alicujus sibi concil-
lare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab
aliquo, vel cum aliquo, mure. ¶*

*This is the way to win the affections
of the populace, hoc modo populi
benevolentiam conciliatur. He won
his affections by fawning and flatter-
ies, benevolentiam illius blanditi-
is & assentionibus collegit. He
bath won my heart, meum animum
pellexit, vel delinivit. Caesar won
his enemies over to him by his mild
disposition, Caesar adversarios ele-
mentie specie sibi devinxit. They
were won over by money, pecunia
delinuit sunt. As soon as the camp was
finished, he began to win the hearts
of the soldiers by his familiarity and
civility, ut perfectis sunt castra, in-
terpere paulatim militares animos
adecando, appellando, Tor.*

*To win [by conquest] Vinco,
vici, 3. domo, vi, 1. supero; [by
entreaty] vicio, 1. precibus ad-
ducere.*

To win, or obtain, Obtineo, 2.

*potior, furi, 4. adipiscor, depius, 3.
consequor, glutus.*

To win, or winch, Calcitro, 1.

realetro; calcibus ferire.

*A winner, or winning horse, Cal-
citro, 3is, m. equus calcitro.*

*A winch for drawing, or tow-
ing, Trochlea, 1. recharius, 2.*

Winning, Calcitrosus.

A winning, Calcitratus, 4.

The wind, Ventus, 2. flabrum.

*¶ As the wind standeth, atquecum-
quid ventus. The wind springing com-
passi scaneum ventum. The ship
bore wind bound, navis ventum
vento. ¶ Not wind, but for the*

*ther? ¶ sed tibi qui cursum venti,
que fata desider? The winds fall,
conciunt venti, Hor. A favour-
able wind plumb our sails, profe-
quitor surgens a puppi ventus au-
tus, Virg. It is an ill wind that
bloweth no body good luck, etiam
aconon laus terredum. To keep
the wind of, vento praevertere. A
luck wind, ventus lenior, Cef.
Wind bound, vento adverso detentus.*

*A little wind made with a fan,
or other instrument, Ventulus, 2.*

*To have the wind with one, or
have a favourable wind, Secundum
habere ventum, vento secundo nau-
tum tenere. ¶ He had a favour-
able wind, belle nobis flavit ventus.*

*The wind is favourable, ventus hac
operam.*

*To go down the wind, we sink in
one's circumstances, Adversis pat, for-
tunam experti adversam. ¶ They
go down the wind, res inclinata est.*

*He began to go down the wind,
fortuna se inclinaverat. They are
quite gone down the wind, ad ex-
pectatis terminis redacti sunt.*

*A hoarse wind, Turbo, vel
torben, 3is, m.*

A contrary wind, Reflatus, 4.

*A gentle wind, Aua, 1. ventus
lenis.*

A fore wind, Ventus secundus.

*A side wind, Ventus obliquus,
vel a latere flans. ¶ To sail with a
side wind, vento obliquo navigare,
vel ferri.*

*A easterly wind, Solanus, 2. sub-
solanus, * eurus, euronotus.*

*A northerly wind, * Boreas, m. v-
equilo, 3is, m. septentrio, ventus
aquilonalis, vel septentrionalis.*

*A southerly wind, Auster, 3is, m.
* notus; ventus anticus, australis,
meridionalis.*

*A westerly wind, * Zephyrus, 2,
favonius.*

*A south-east wind, Cauro, * ar-
gettes.*

*A south-west wind, Vulturius, *
euronotus.*

*A south-east by east wind, Afri-
cus, 2. * lib, 3is.*

*A windfall apple, poma, 3is. Pom-
um, pyrum, 3is. caducum, vel
caducum, metaph. iterum insep-
tatum.*

*Windflower, * Anemone, 2, f.*

*The windmill in a horse, Inertri-
go, 3is, f. aquilum in aequo to-
bertulum.*

A whirlwind, Turbo, 3is, m.

*To blow wind [over or breath] Re-
spirare, anhelare, vel anharum, re-
spirare [be known, = dyaled] pate-
fieri, eregi, evolgar, polam enan-
ciat. ¶ Do not you fear that the
fash you were guilty of hath taken
wind, nōne tuos peccata effe-
cium*

latum foras? *Ter. What wind drowns you hither? quis ventus te hoc adduxit? To be out of wind, Anhelum esse.*

To wind round, Glomero, 1.
A winding round, Glomeratio, 3.
Winding round, Glomerans.
Of, or belonging to, winding round, Glomerarius.

To wind, Verbo, ti, 3. circumvento. ¶ How winds the ship? quò inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam pyxidis nauticæ divisionem tendit? To wind one's self out of difficulties, Se ex angustis expedire, vel extricare. To wind up a clock, or watch, Alium horarii torquere. To wind a horn, Cornu inflare.

To wind about, Volvo, vi, 3. circumvolvo.

To wind in, Intorquere, fi, 2. ¶ To wind into bottoms, in glomos glomerare. To wind one's self into a person's favour, in amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se infundere.

To wind up a speech, Peroro, i. orationem concludere, vel absolvere.

To wind out, Odoro, i. olfacio, feci, 3.

Winded [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus; [as yarn, &c.] glomeratus.

Long winded, Animæ prelargus. ¶ A long winded discourse, orationis longa. A long winded piece of work, opus diuturni, vel diuturni laboris.

*Short winded, Anhelus sospiriosus, spirandi difficultate laborans, * arthmaticus.*

A short winded person, Anhelator, 3.

A winder, Tortor, 3. contortor.

Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.

A winding, Plexus, 4.

Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.

With turnings and windings, Flexuosè.

The winding [of a path] Anfractus, 4. anfractum, 2. [of a river] flexus, 4. flexus; [of a rope or cable] spira, 1.

A winding sheet, Involucrum, vel linteum, feralè.

*A windlass, or windlass, Trochlea, 1. reclinamus, 2. * polystation.*

A windmill, Mola cùsus ala velis & vento versantur.

The windpipe, Gurgulio, dñit, m. aspera arteria.

A window, Fenestra, 1. ¶ A glass window, fenestra ex lignis compage confecta. A glass window, fenestra vitrea. A lattice window, fenestra clathrata. To throw the brass out of windows, terro eorum mittere, omnia conturbare.

A little window, Fenestella, 1.
A bay window, Menianum, 2.
Having windows, Fenestratum.
To open, or make a window, Fenestro, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a window, Fenestralis. ¶ A window souter, fenestralium.

Windward, Ventum versùs.

Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.

*Wine, Vinum, 2. ¶ The fountain runneth with wine, vino scatens. I have had my belly full of wine, me compleri flore Liberi. How the flat tipples off the wine! ut ingurgitat impura in se merum avulsi! When the wine is in, the wit is out, in vino veritas. The sweetest wine maketh the fourest winegar, corruptio optimi est pessima. Old wine, vina vetula, vel vetustatem ferentia. Wine alloyed with water, vinum aqua dilutum. Wine coming of the grapes before pressing, vinum lixivum, vel * protropium. Wine of the second pressing, vinum secundarium. Wine of the last pressing, vinum tortivum. Red wine, vinum rubrum, vel rubellum. Soft wine, vinum lenè, vel molle. Tight wine, vinum asperum. White wine, vinum album. Wine that hath lost its flavour by age, vinum vetustate edentulum. To brew wine, vinum elutriare. To mix wines, vina miscere, vel commiscere. Medicine tempered with wine, vinolenta medicamenta. To smell of wine, vinum olere, vel exhalare. To taste, or judge, of wine, vini censuram facere.*

New wine, Mollum, 2.

Neat, or unmix'd wine, Merum, 2.

Small wine, Villum, 2. leve vinum.

Strong wine, Temetum, 2. vinum generolum.

Having the favour of wine, or given to wine, Vinosus.

Of, or belonging to, wine, Vinarius. ¶ A wine glass, vitreum vinarium. A wine vessel, vas vinarium. A wine press, torcular, vel prelum, vinarium.

A wine biber, Vinolentus, vinosus.

*A wine pot, or vessel for carrying wine in, * Oenophorum, 2.*

*A wine shop, or any place where wine is sold, * Oenopolium, 2.*

A seller, or dealer in wine, Vinarius, 2.

A winner, Qui lucrator.

A winning, Lucrum, 2. questus lucrificus. ¶ A winning modestly, verecundia alliciens.

A winning by assault, Expugnatio, 3.

A wing, Ala, 1. penna. ¶ A winged bird, volucrum vocem

gestito. He was just upon the wing jam ornabat fugam. One cannot without wings, sine pennis volare. To clap one's wings, alare. Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing, galli cantant premunt alas. To clip one's wings, alas alieni incidere, vel præcidere. The end of the wing, alae extremitas. To give, or add wings to, aliquid animum vehementi incitatione accendere, vel inflammare.

The wings of an army, Alae, 2. ram, t. pl. cornua, um, n. pl.

¶ Go you to the left wing, you to the right, tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum. He had placed the troops in the wings, in cornibus numerat cohortes. They were not stuck in the wings, nec cessatum apud latera. The right wing of an army, dextrum, vel dexterius, cornu.

The wings of a building, Adificia alae, vel latera.

Winged, Alatus, pennatus.

Of, or belonging to, wings, Alaris, alarius.

A wink, Nictus, 4. ¶ I have not got a wink of sleep this night, somnum oculis hæc nocte non vidi meis. He gets not a wink of sleep all night, noctem insonnis agit. He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul, suo toto consolatium somnum non vidi. A lascivious wink, obortus venereus.

To wink, Conniveo, vi, vel vi, 2. ¶ You may wink and choose, lacrima non est similis. To wink and strike, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To wink at, or upon, to grin, or tip one the wink, Alicui adnictare, vel signum oculis dare. ¶ He winked to one, and winked at another, all adnictat, alii adnictat. He tips me the wink, oculis mihi signum dedit. Now wink, and as soon as I tip the wink, dash your fist in his face, cave nunc ut mox sit, si inuenerit, quam pugnas continuò in malis hæretis. Ter.

To wink at [connive at] Conniveo, vi, vel vi, 2. dissimulo, v. tolero; permitto, fi, 3. ¶ Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men? cur in hominum scelibus maximis connivitis? He winked at other faults, connivebat in ceteris. He winked at injuries done to himself, injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.

To wink with one eye [as aiming at a mark] Collineo, 1.

Winked, or connived at, Toleratus, permittus.

Winking, Connivens. ¶ Winking eye, oculi conniventes.

A winking at, Dissimulation.

To winnow, Evano, i. ventis lo, eventilo.

Windroed, Ventilatus, eventus.

A winnover, Ventilator, 3.

A winnovering, Ventilatio, 3.

Winnovering, Glumae, Arum, 1. pl.

Winter, Hyems, imis, 1. hiberna.

ma, 1. tempus hyemale, tempora hiberna.

¶ The winter following, est, quæ secuta est, hyeme.

They endure the severity of winter without clothes, nudi hyemem vim perferunt.

In the depth of winter, summâ hieme, Cito.

An early winter, hyems præmatura.

Winter quarters for soldiers, Hiberna, Arum, n. pl. hibernaculo.

¶ He put his army in winter quarters in the province which bordered on Numidia, exercitum in provinciam, quæ proxima est Numidie, hibernavit gratia collocat, Sall.

Of, or belonging to, Winter, Hyemalis, hybernus.

¶ Winter apples, pomis ferotina.

Winter goldings, poma ferotina.

To winter, Hyemo, 1. hybernare.

It is winter, Hyemat.

A wintering, Hyematio, 3. hybernatio.

Wintering, or winter like, Hibernus, hibernus, hyemalis.

Winy, Vinosus, vinolentus.

*A wipe [year] Sanna, 1. diem, 2. * comma, 2. n.*

To give one a wipe, Ludificor, 1.

mordeo, mormorari, 2. derideo, 3. n.

Aludo, 3. 3.

To wipe, Tergeo, 3. 2. tergo, 3. 2.

¶ Wipe his wounds, absterge vulnera.

To wipe the nose, nares emungere.

To wipe [away] Abstergeo, 3. 2. detergeo, 1. abstergo, 3. 2. tergo, 3. 2. [clean] extergeo, 3. 2. [off] abstergeo, 3. 2. abstergo, 3. 2. detergeo, 2. detergo, 3. [out] deleo, 2. erado, 3. expungo, 3. 1. induco, 3. 2.

Wiped, Tersus, absterus, deterfus.

Wiped out, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.

A wiper, Qui, vel que, terget.

A wiping, or cleaning, Purgatio, 3.

A wiping of the nose, Emunctio, 3.

Wire, Metallum netum.

¶ For wire, cuprum netum.

Gold wire, aurum netum.

Silver wire, argentum in fila ductum.

To wire straw [spin into wire] Metallum netum; [prolong] protraho, 3. 2. extraho, produco, 3. extendo, 3. [lift out] exquo, 3. 2. 3. perquo; perversio, 1. inargo, 3. levator.

Wisdom, Sapientia, 1. prudentia.

Wise, Sapiens, prudens, consiliarius.

¶ A wise man, homo emendatus, sapiens.

Your wisdom is, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es.

In this, he thinks, you are not so wise, in hoc prudentiam tuam deidero.

Acwise as Solomon, plus sapit quam Thales.

As wise as Wallham's wolf, tam sapit ovam suam mactata.

A wise man of Gotham, vervecum in patria notus; sapientum octavus.

To be wise, Sapio, 3. vel ut, 3.

¶ He will hold his hands, if he be wise, continet, si sapiet, manus.

To prove wise again, Relapso, 3. vel ut, 2. resalvo.

In any wise, Quoquo modo.

¶ I would have you in any wise to— cupi maxime volo, ut—

In no wise, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minime genium.

In this wise, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

A wisp, Fatuus, infusus, plumbeus.

Witly, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consilii.

Wiser, Sapientior.

¶ The younger the wiser, nonnunquam nunc est certior.

Wit, Sapientissimus.

A wit, Votum, 2. optatum; optio, 3.

¶ I had a saying according to my own wish, ex sententia navavi.

To wish, Opto, 1. exopto; volo, ut, 3. exopto, 3. 2. 3.

¶ He made it his wish that— optavit ut—

I could reach, vellem.

I wish to live, utinam vivat.

I wish to be wise, utinam viveret.

¶ What shall I wish that is worthy of thee? quid dignum tibi precabor?

I wish to be in the city, me nunc urbis desiderium tenet.

Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish, nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat.

I wish you much health, salvere te plurimum jubeo.

They wish me dead, meum mortem exoptant.

To have one's wish, optato potiri, vel voti compos fieri.

To wish one joy, Gratulari, 1. congratulari.

¶ They wish him joy of his victory, gratulantur ei victoriæ.

He wishes you joy in your success, felicitati tue congratulatur.

To wish rather, Præopto, 1. malo, ut.

To wish well unto, Alicui favere, bene velle, vel omnia sua precari.

¶ I wish well to that maid, illi favere virgini.

I wish you well with all my heart, tibi bene ex animo volo.

I wish well in an honorable way to Cæsar, Cæsari honestissime cupio.

Wishful, Optatur, exoptatus, exoptans, desideratus.

¶ I have what I wished for, voti sum compos.

Fit to be wished for, Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, exoptatus, exoptendus.

More wished for, Optatior.

Very much wished for, Optatissimus, desideratissimus.

A wishing, Optatio, 3. desideratio.

A wish of straw, &c. Manipulus stramineus, faneus, paniculus.

Wish [known] Notus.

I wish, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

Wishy, Oculis intentis.

¶ She looked wishily upon him, obtutu hæret defixa in uno.

Looking wishily, Nolescitandus.

Wit, Ingenium, 2. sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1.

¶ Have your wit about you, ingenium in numeris habere.

He is sharp by his wit, mente vix constat.

Where is your wit? ubi est acumen tuum?

He thought before his wit, non cogitavit quid dicit.

He employed all his wit about that affair, omni acie ingenio illud contemplatus est.

Bought wit is best, duro flagello mentis doctus rectus.

To let one's wit to children, committere manum parvis.

To abound with wit, ingenio abundare, vel valere; multum ingenii habere.

A fine wit, Ingenium acre, peracere, acerrimum, exaltum, eximium, præclarum.

¶ He passed at Athens for a fine wit, magna ingenii laude floruit Athenis.

A young man of fine wit, adolescens illustris ingenio.

To lose by one's wit, ex ingenii viribus victum queritare.

To be at one's wit's end, ad incitæ, vel summas angustias, redigi.

To come to, or recover one's wit again, se colligere, ad se revocare.

A man of fine wit, Homo ingeniosus, acutus, solers; [of a ready wit] homo ingenio præfatus.

¶ Crassus once a person of much ready wit, Crassus ingenio præfatus saepe.

To wish, Nempere, nimirum, sollicit, videlicet.

To be in one's wits, Sapio, 3. vel ut, 3. animi, vel mentis, compos esse.

¶ Are you well in your wits? sapio sanus es?

To be out of one's wits, Desipio, ut, 3. delirio, 1. insano, 3. demens esse.

¶ I am almost out of my wits, vix sum apud me.

Your wits are gone a wooing, illas res agit, Ter.

A wits, Saps, 1. venetia; præcatrix, 3. 2. vel præcatrix.

To wish, See Bewitch.

*Witchcraft, Fascinum, 1. veneticum; * magis, * enagice, 3. 1.*

*Of, or belonging to, witchcraft, * Magica.*

Witch, 3. 2. 3.

Witch, 3. 2. 3.

Witch, 3. 2. 3.

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Witch, 3. 2. 3.

*An actor of witcraft, * Magnus, 2. veniens.*

With, Cum. ¶ *Two young men with white horses, duo juvenes cum albis equis. He heard him with much patience, illum cum bona vna audire. He began the affair with much labour and difficulty, rem cum labore operoso & molesto moliebatur.*

¶ 1. In some words, particularly the pronouns *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum* is joined to the end of the word; as, ¶ *With me, mecum; With thee, tecum; With us, nobiscum; With you, vobiscum; With whom, quocum, vel cum quo; quibuscum, vel cum quibus.*

¶ 2. When *with* denoteth the instrument, cause, or manner of the action, the Proposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, ¶ *He killed him with his own hand, manu sua occidit. Targuinus said he had been thinking that a white stone might be cut with a razor, Targuinus dixit se cogitasse cotem novacula posse praecidi. With the help of God, Deo juvante.*

¶ 3. *With* may also be rendered into Latin by *de, apud, cum, ex;* as, ¶ *They begin their dinner with drink, & pota prandium suscipiuntur. You shall sup with me, tu apud me cenabis. They are of little account with me, apud me minimum valent. They are made up of the same elements with you, ex istis tibi constant elementis. This seems to be one and the same with that, hoc unum & idem videtur esse atque id.*

Particular phrases; ¶ *With one another, Inter se. One with another, promiscue, sine selectu. Together with, pariter, simul, simul cum, una, una cum. To agree with one, alicui assentire, vel assentiri. To be angry with one, alicui irasci, vel succensere. To find fault with one, aliquem culpae, vel reprehendere; aliquid alicui vitio dare, vel vitare. To go on with a thing, aliquid persequi.*

Withall [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum; [moreover] ad haec, praeterea, insimul.

A with, Vimen, Iris, &

Made of willow, Viminalis.

To withdraw [draw away, or from] Avoco, 1. amoveo, vi, 2. abstrahio, si, 3. distraho, retrahio; seduco, subduco; [retire] recedo, si, 3. abiceo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regressor, si, 4. All persons being withdrawn, postquam omnes amoverunt, Tunc. He withdrew the soldiers, Tunc Romanos de castris.

public business, a negotiis publicis se remove, Cic.

To withdraw [drawing away, or from] Amotio, 3. avocatio, seductio, subductio; [retiring] recessus, 4. regressus; recessus, 3. recessio.

To withdraw [drawing away, or from] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus.

¶ *She was just dying, I remember, when she sent for me; I went; when ye were withdrawn, and we left by ourselves, she began then, jam ter me motiens me vocat, accessi, vos semota, nos soli, incipit, Ter. Withdrawn out of sight, ab oculis hominum remotus.*

To withdraw, Avocavi, amovi, &c. Sen Withdrawo.

To wither, Exareo, 2. exaresco, 3. inareo, 2. inaresco, 3. evanesco; flaccesco, 2. flaccesco, 3. marcesco, defloresco. ¶ *And notice was taken, that a little before the death of each prince, the tree which had been set by him withered, & observatum est, sub cuiusque obitu, arborum ab ipso institutam, elanguisse, Suet.*

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus.

Long withered, Passus.

Withering, Marces, marcescens, deflorescens, caducus.

To wither, Marcor, 3. languor; tabes, si, f.

The withers of a horse, Dorsi suffragines.

Withhold, or withbolder, Detentus, retentus.

To withhold, Detineo, si, 2. retineo.

A withholder, Qui, vel quae, detinet.

To withhold, Retentio, 3.

Within, Intus, intro. ¶ *My father is now within, meus pater intus nunc est. He is with them within, intus est cum illis. I entreat somebody to come from within, oro ut aliquis intus prodcat.*

Within [prepos.] Cis, in, intra.

¶ *Within a few days, cis paucos dies, paucis diebus, intra paucos dies. Within these three days, in hoc triduo. Within an hour's time it will cease, intra horam desinet.*

Which things have been done within these ten years, quae intra decem annos acta sunt. Within twenty days, intra viginti dies, vel viciesimum diem. Can you within don't immediately, ite intro cito. They were now within reach of death, jam a tali factum pervenerunt. Within the compass of our memory, memoria nostra. That I may be within compass, ne quid exasperem.

Within a while, or within a little while, Brevi, propediem.

Within a while after, paulo post, paulo multo post.

Within a little, Propè, serè, me, penè. ¶ *He was within a little of being killed, propius nihil factum, quam ut occideretur. was within a little of putting me away, paulum absum quin amoveret.*

From within, Intus. ¶ *Calpurnius cometh from within, exit foras Calpurnius.*

Without [not with] Sine, cum extra. ¶ *Without doubt the undone the man, sine dubio peritum hominem. A man without hope, without any fixed place of abode, without any fortune of his own, homo sine spe, sine fide, sine fortuna. Without the authority of the senate and people, citra senatus populi auctoritatem. I am without any fault, sum extra noxam; culpa; culpa non sum afflicta. Without jelling, extra jocum. I will come without finding fire, erit ultro. It is not without reason, non temere est. He was without some disgrace, turpitudinis non erat omnino expertus.*

Without, or from without [not within] Foris, extra, extrinsecus. ¶ *You need not seek it from without, ne quaeras foris. Those things which are without, ea quae sunt extra. The lungs fetch air from without, ducunt extrinsecus spiritum pulmones.*

Without [unless] Ni, nisi.

To be without, or destitute of, Voco, 1. egeo, 2. rei aliquid expelle. ¶ *They are not without of salt, inaptus non vacat. He without assistance, egebat auxilio. He was a man without thought, ingenuus, homo expertus fuit consilio & ingenio. He was never without ————, nunquam non habuit. ————, curis expeditus, vel vacuus. A person without civility, immodicus. Without end, in infinitum. Without envy, citra invidiam. Without loss or damage, citra factum, vel periculum. Without looking for, insperato, ex insperato. Not without much ado, diu, culter, argue, vix, vix quidem. Without any order, me non iubeat.*

Without burial, Intepulchrum [damp] turo, [doors] foris, [unfenced] [clearing] illiteratus [life] exanimis; [moderation] immoderate, immodice, intemperanter; [enable, or noise] sedate, [calm, tranquillity].

Without cause, Immerito, injuria. Immerito, ¶ He without any merit, haud temere, non injuria.

Without hope, Esopes. ¶ Without hope of life, exopes vite.

Without being invited, Invocatus.

Without knowing of it, Insciens.

To withstand, Obfistio, fisti, 3. resisto; obitor, xui, reitor; repugno, 1. obductor.

A withstanding, Adversarius, 2. adversator, 3. adversatrix, itis, f. repugnator, 3.

Withstanding, Repugnax, repugnans.

A withstanding, Repugnantia, 1. contradictio, 3.

He withstood, Obfistit, repugnavit.

A withy, Salix, itis, f. vimen, itis, n.

A witness, Testis, itis, c. ¶ A credible and good witness, testis gravis & loquax. A false witness, testis fallus. An eye witness, testis auritus.

An eye witness, Testis oculatus. ¶ I relate these things to you, which I am as certain of, as if I had actually been an eye witness to them, assero ad vos certa & explorata, hand secus quam si subjecta oculis referrent, Liv.

Witness [testimony given of a fact] Testimonium, 2. ¶ A servant cannot give witness, testimonium dictum non est servo. He will presently call witness, testes faciet illico. The witness of a good conscience, conscientia bene actæ vite.

To witness, or bear witness, Testor, 1. attestor, testificor; testimonium dare, vel dicere; testimonio suo firmare.

To call to witness, Testor, 1. confessor; aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare.

Witnessed, Testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.

A witnessing, or bearing of witness, Testificatio, 3.

A witness, Acutum, vel argutum, dictum.

Witly, Acute, argute, ingeniose, scite, solertiter. ¶ Very witily, peracute, acutissime, ingeniosissime.

Witiness, Sagacitas, 3. acumen ingenii.

Wittingly, Prudenter, scienter, deducta operâ, de, vel ex, industria.

Witless, Insipiens, stultus, insulsus, larsus, nullius consilio.

A witol, Maritus adulterii xoticus concius.

Witzy, Acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, ligax, subtilis.

Wives [plural of wife] Uxores. ¶ Bachelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to be rid of them, dulcis inexpecta cultura

potentis amici, Expertus metuit, See Wif.

A wizard, Ariolus, vel hariolus, 2. magus, venificus.

Wo, Calamitas, 3. miseria, 1. arumina. ¶ Wo is me, me miserum, O me infelicem, vae misero mihi. Wo be to you if — teres infelicitatem, si —

*Woad, Gladium, 2. * Istia, itis, f. ¶ Dye with woad, gladio incolus, vel tinctus.*

Woful, Miser, erumposus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perluctuosus.

Wofully, Miserè, miserabiliter, calamitosè, luctuosè.

Wofulness, Miseria, 1. calamitas, 3.

A wolf, Lupus, 2. ¶ I have got a wolf by the ears, auribus lupum tenui. You set the wolf to guard the sheep, ovem lupum custodisti, Ter. To keep the wolf from the door, famem a foribus pellere.

*A she wolf, Lupa, 1. The wolf [a disease] * Herpes exedens; * phagedæna, 1.*

*Wolfbane, * Aconitum, 2. ¶ Berry bearing wolf's bane, aconitum mecumosum. Winter wolfbane, aconitum hyemale.*

A wolfbarker, ¶ Lepus, 2. Wolfish, ut belonging to a wolf, Lupinus. ¶ A wolf dog, canis ¶ luparius.

A woman, Mulier, itis, f. femina, 1.

A young woman, Adolescentula, 1.

A little, or sorry, woman, Muliercula, 1.

A good woman, Matrona, 1. A prating, or talking, woman, Lingulata, 1.

A working woman, Operaria, 1. A manly woman, Virago, fmit, f.

A new married woman, Spūsa, 1. nova nupta.

A child bed woman, Puerpera, 1. A woman bearing twins, ¶ Gemellipara, 1.

A woman bival to meet at bachelors, Prætaxa, 1.

Woman's attire, Mundus, 2. Of, or belonging to, a woman, Muliebris.

¶ You have shewed me a woman's trick, muliebris fecidi fide.

Womanish, or womanly, Muliebris, temerarius, teminivus, mulierarius. ¶ A womanish army, mulieraria manus, Clæ. This womanish selfishness, hæc mulieris animi.

Womanish, Muliebris, effeminate, vel effeminatus; molliculus, molliculus.

Womanly [adj.] Matronalis; [adv.] muliebriter, effeminate, vel effeminato.

The womb, Uterus, 3. matrix, itis, f. laci, vel loca, arum.

A little womb, Uterculus, 2. Of, or belonging to, the womb, Uterinus.

Women, Mulieres, em, f. pl. feminae, arum. ¶ Women are the selfish mulieris ne credas, ne moribus quidem.

Given to women, Mulierosus, lascivus. ¶ He was prodigiously given to women, fuit libidinis in feminas profligatorum, Sæc.

The being given to women, Mulierositas, 3.

Wen [of skin] Lucrativus, lacri-factus. ¶ All is not even that is put in the purse, pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.

He even, Vicit, superavit. ¶ He bath won many a prize, plurimum palmiarum est homini.

A wonder, or thing to be wondered at, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium; res mira; miracula, vel admiratione digna. ¶ It is no wonder, non est mirum. To promise wonders, aureos montes polliceri.

To wonder at, or make a wonder at, Miror, 1. admiro, demiror.

To be wondered at, Mirandus. ¶ Cæsar did wonder in Gaul, immans res Cæsar in Galliâ egit, Petrus.

A wonderer, Mirator, 3. admirator; miratrix, itis, f.

Wonderful, or wonderful, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.

Wonderfully, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter; miris modis, mirandum in modum.

Wonderfulness, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

Wondering, Mirans, mirandus.

A wondering, Miratio, 3. admiratio.

*Wonder working, * ¶ Phantasmagoria.*

I won't, or will not, Nolo.

Wool, Mœs, mœris, m. consuetudo, usus, f. ¶ He returned to his old wont, ad ingenium rusticum revertit. You keep your old wont, antiquum ritum. Such is his wont, sic homo est.

To be wont, Solus, 1. 2. consuetudo, usus, f. ¶ I have done as I am wont, talis enim more feci. As men are wont, humanitas, pro humanum more.

Wonted, Solitus, solutus, consuetus.

Not wonted [adj.] Insolitus, insolutus, insolens; [adv.] insolite, insolutè.

Wool [timber] Lignum, 2. matris, 3. ¶ The cannot see wool

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for treat, in mari aquam quæ-
rit.

Made of wood, Ligneus.

Full of words, or bard as wood,
Lignosus.

A wood, Sylva, 1.

A small wood, Sylva, 1.

An useless wood, Nemus, 1.

A wood sacred to some deity, Lu-
cus, 2.

An underwood, Sylva caedua.

Woody, or full of woods, Sylvo-
sus, nemorosus, saltatorius.

Brush wood, Cretum, 2.

Star wood, Ramaria, 1.

Great tree wood, Lignum, 2.

Great timber wood, Matera, 1.

To grow in a wood, Sylvestris, 3.

A purveyor of wood, Lignator, 3.

Lignosus, 2.

Woodbine, or woodbine, * Peri-
clymenus, vel periclymenon, 2.

A woodcock, * Scolopax, 1.

Wooden, Ligneus, ¶ A wooden
horse, equus ligneus. To ride the
wooden horse, equo ligneo more mi-
litari puniri.

A woodfoster, Termes, 1.

A woodland, Locus saluosus.

A woodman [cutter of wood]
Arborator, 3. frondator; [hunt-
man] venator, 1.

A woodmonger, or woodseller,
Lignarius, 2.

Woodford, Trifolium acetosum.

A woodyard, Saltuarius, 2.

A woodworm, Collis, 1.

Wood [mad] Infans, furiosus,
rabidus, temerarius.

To be wood, Furor, 3. insanio, 4.

To woo, Procor, 1. in uxorem
expetere.

Wood, Ambitus, sollicitatus.

A wood, Procor, 2. amatus.

The wood, Trama, 1.

Woody, Ambiens, sollicitans.

Wood, Lana, 1. ¶ Illi viti are
a woolgathering, peregrinatur ani-
ma. Coarse wool, lana crassa.

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ma. Coarse wool, lana crassa.

not able to say a word more, vox
eum deficit. Nobody spoke a word
in his favour, vocem pro illo nemo
misit. A word or two with you,
autem pauca. May I speak a
word with you? licetne pauca? I
will not believe a word you say, ni-
hil tibi quidquam credo. What need
so many words? quorum hæc tam
multa? I will not bear you a word,
nilil audio. Not so much as chang-
ing a word with those that attend him,
ne verbo quidem cuiquam prole-
quentium reddito, Suer. A word
to the wulf is enough, dictum, vel
verbum, sapienti sat est. A jawlar
word, dictum joculum, vel jocu-
lare. Good, or fair words, Blanda
verba. Opprobrious words, convicia,
ira, n. pl. dicta probro. To a-
buse one with words, or give ill
words to one, contumeliis aliquem
lacerare, maledictis insectari, vel
conviciis proferre. They fell from
words to blows, à conviciis ad ca-
dem transire, Tac. Fair words
butter no parsnips, re opitulandum,
non verbis.

A little word, Vocula, 1.

Big words, Ampullæ, arum, f.
pl.

To make words about a thing,
De aliqua re litigare, vel disceptare.

¶ I will make but one word with you,
se absolvam brevi.

A word [promise] Promissum, 2.

¶ Upon my word, do
fidei. His word may be taken, in
verbis inest fides. And he was as
good as his word, & promissa fides
exiit, Curt. Take care to keep
your word, cave fidem fluxam geras.

Plant. To pass one's word for an-
other, pro aliquo pondere. To keep
one's word, or be as good as one's
word, fidem præstare, promissis
stare. To break one's word, fidem
datam fallere, vel violare. To take
one's word, aliquid credere, vel fi-
dem habere. To take one at his
word, conditioni propositæ assen-
sum præbere.

The word, or watch word. Tels-
seta, 1. * symbolum, 2. * ¶ They
give the word, signum dant.

By word of mouth, Vivâ voce,
ore tenus. ¶ He gave him some in-
structions by word of mouth, manda-
ta verbis dat, Sall.

Word for word, Ad verbum, iis-
dem, vel totidem, verbis. ¶ I
translated it word for word, ver-
bum de verbo expressim extuli, vel
pro verbo reddidi.

In a word, or in few words, Bre-
vi, breviter. ¶ Take it in a word,
brevis hic habet. In word only,
verbo tantum.

Not a word, Tace; Jupes in La-
bula; ne quidquid. ¶ Not a
word of the money, de argento som-

nium. Not a word of the folding,
de jurgio filatur. Not a word of it
when you are dead, etiam illud, quod
scies nesciveris. Not a word more,
manum de tabula.

To word, Verbis exprimere, vel
reddere.

To carry word, Nunciare, an-
nunciare. ¶ Word is brought, nunc-
iatum est.

To carry word back again, Re-
nuncio, 1.

To send, or write word to one of
an affair, Nuncio, 1. aliquem de
re aliqua monere, vel certiorum fac-
cere. He wrote me word, ad me
scripsit. Send me word with al-
care, fac me quam diligentissime
certiorum.

To send, or write word back, Re-
nuncio, 1. rescribo, pfi, 3.

Full of words [acq.] Verborosus
[adv.] verbosus.

The speaking of few words, Pau-
ciloquium, 2. of many, multiloqui-
um.

Well worded, Eleganter, vel con-
cinnè, dictus, vel scriptus.

Wordy, Verborosus.

I wore [as war] Gelli. ¶ He
wore like iron, cornutus fuit.

A work, Opera, 1. opus, 2.

¶ The work goeth but poorly on,
male succedit opus. I understood
man's work, not a horse's, hominis
operas conduxi, non caballi. He
found him just at work, virum in
ipso opereprehendi. We will get
another way to work, aliud aggrediemur
vis. He finds his work, nihil
exhibet negotium. You have made
a good day's work of it, processisti
hodie pulchre. I will find you
work, ego te exercebo. I have a
great piece of work in hand, mag-
num opus in manibus habeo. Of
very rich work, stragulum textile
magnificis operibus pictum. My
master hath a world of work upon his
hands, dominus dives est operibus.
Plant. To put on work, opus lo-
care. To take work by the great
opus faciendum redimere.

Work [trouble] Turba, 1. tu-
multus, 4. ¶ What work shall I
make here? quas hic ego turbas
dabo? We had more work with Cor-
thage, ruben half ruined, than with
emire, plus negotii fuit cum semo-
rutâ Carthagine, quam integrâ
His.

A piece of work, Opusculum, 2.

A little, or small, piece of work,
Opusculum, 2.

To set one to work Aliquem ad
aliquid agendum impellere, insti-
gere, urgere; negotium alicui dante
imperare, mandare, committere.

Work [fence] Opera, 1. opus, 2.

Work [fence] Opera, 1. opus, 2.

Work [fence] Opera, 1. opus, 2.

Work [fence] Opera, 1. opus, 2.

Work [fence] Opera, 1. opus, 2.

Work [fence] Opera, 1. opus, 2.

Work [fence] Opera, 1. opus, 2.

monimenta, *trum*; moles, *is*, f. ¶ *He raised works about his camp, castra operibus munivit. They keep within their works, munimenta tenent. They went as far as to the works, ad molem usque penetrabant.*

To work [labour] Operor, 1. laboro; labores exantlare, *scire, impendere, infumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.* ¶ To work without tools, sine pennis volare. To work *desit*, infidias struere, dolos necitare. To work *needle work* accipere. To work *one's self* into a person's favour, se in alicujus gratiam infundare.

To work [as liquors] Fermentescere, fermentor. ¶ *But what the new wine, after taken out of the press, to work and settle for two days, patimur autem, cum de laco mustum sublatum est, biduo deservescere, & purgari, Col.*

To work [purge] Alvum movere. ¶ To work upward, vomitionem ducere. To work downward, per infusiora purgare.

To finish a work, Perago, *egi*, 3. perficio, *feci*, conficio; ad umbilicum ducere.

To work upon, Suadere, persuadere, vel ad aliquid agendum impellere. ¶ *How much too, be wrought upon the minds of the youth, in juvenute quasque quantum profligatum est, Just.*

A worker, or workman, Operarius, 2. opifex, *hinc*, c. ¶ A worker by the great, opertum redemptor.

A work [house] Ergastulum, 2. [shop] officina, 1. fabrica.

A working, Operatio, 3. ¶ A working day, dies negotiorum.

A skillful workman, Opifex, *hinc*, c. artifex.

Workmanlike, Affabre, concinnè, eleganter.

Not workmanlike, Infabre, ineptè, officinaliter.

Workmanship, Opificium, 2. artificium.

The world, Mundus, 2. orbis, *is*, m. rerum universitas, aut patris mundus universus. ¶ *They beat all the world before them, & facta est immani copia mundi, Ov.*

The world, in affairs of the world, Res, rerum, 1. pl. res humanae, res hominum. ¶ *What a world it is!* O temporal! O mortal! At the world gets, quomodo nunc est; ut nunc sit. Is the world come to this pass? buccine rerum venimus? At all things in this world are uncertain, ut incerta omnia sunt humana. A world of servants, vis innumerabilia servorum. A world of strength, magna vis. A world

of tears, lacrymarum infinita vis. A world of little small fiars, infinitè minutissimæ stellæ. And a world more, innumerabilisque alii. He mindeth nothing in the world but this one thing, huic uni fudet. But you may fear, lest they should not mind the world enough, at calm seasons, ne ab eis omissores paulo. They are behind hand in the world, ad inopiam redacti sunt. It is one of the strangest things in the world, nihil mirabilius. There is nothing in the world more childlike, omnino nihil est infanlius. I know not what in the world to do, nec quid agam certum est. He knew not which way in the world to turn him, quod se verteret non habebat. By no means in the world, minime gentium. It is to no end in the world, frustra est. Nor do I believe there is any such man in the world, neque eum quemquam esse arbitror. Any way in the world, quicunque rationes, Just for all the world as, similimè atque. He is gone to the other world, ad plures abiit. I had as good be out of the world, nullus sum, perit. This is the custom, or fashion of the world, ita mos nunc viget, sic vivitur, ita mos est. We are too much given to the world, ad rem viciatius sumus. What saith the world of me? de me quis populi sermo est? Since the world begins, ex omnibus seculis. The world grows too coarse and worse, in præceptis statuit; peius est. The world will not be always as now is, omnium rerum vicissitudo. He is the best man in the world, optimus hominum est homo. What he was in this lower world, dum inter homines erat. He is certainly the very worst man in the whole world, unus est omnium mortalium sine ulla dubitatione deterimus. The whole world is of that opinion, ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. Since the world was created, post genus humanum natum, post hominis natam. What is the most difficult thing in the world? quod difficillimum est inter mortales. I have too much knowledge of the world, neque ita ingenua sum, Ter. To be beforsworn in the world, divitiis abundare, vel affluere. A description of the world, ubi descripiro. To be behind hand in the world, ad inopiam redigi, as, alienis opprimi.

To have the world in a string, Rebus secundissimis uti. ¶ He hath the world in a string, hinc hominibus fortuna mysti.

To be well mended in the world, Fortunè amplificare, spiritus regere. ¶ The world is much mended to him, paratus fuit qualescentem se necesse moribus tollere.

Worldliness, Avaritia inexplabilis, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; ¶ argenti lites, aut fames.

A worldling, Avarus, voracius, terat alius. ¶ To play the worldling, divitiis inhaurire, vel seculo prælati le tonus adducere.

Worldly [according to the world] Mundanus, terrenus; [covetous] avarus, divitiarum cupidus, vel avivus; ad rem nimis attentus. ¶ Worldly pleasures, voluptates corporales, vel sensum moventes.

A worm, Vermis, *is*, m. ¶ A belly swollen, lumbricus intestinum.

A little worm, Vermiculus, 2. Wormaten, Curculio, vermiculus erosus. ¶ To be worm eaten, vermiculari, a vermibus corrumpti, vel erodi.

A breeding of worms, Verminitio, 3. vermiculatio.

Infested with worms, Vermiculatus.

Full of worms, Verminosus.

Full of worm holes, Terebræ crebra pertusa.

To breed, or have worms, Vermino, 1.

The worm of a gag, Spina ¶ scilicet parvula.

Wormwood, Absinthium, vel absinthium, 2.

Sea wormwood, Salsichium, 2. absinthium maritimum. ¶ Wormwood water, aqua absinthii.

Wormy, Vermiculor, verminosus.

Worm, Oribus, tritus, See Floor.

To worm [eat in pieces] Maris frangere, vel dilacerare; [snare] eruo, 1. dilucere, excutere, excipere, fargere, vern, laucere.

Worship [turn in pieces] Dilacerare, molle dilacerare; [snare] eruo, 1. dilucere, excutere, excipere, fargere, vern, laucere.

Waste, or waste, Pater, detestor, visio. ¶ It was his waste, pater loqui non possit esse. It is his waste for then waste, even as it is now, et quam illa. Waste and waste every day, inter alia videri. I will say no waste of him, nolo in illum gravia ducere. He is waste than nothing, est minus nihilo est. I want some more for fishing, cupio enim non fore cavatum. To be no waste, ut scilicet videri. Waste and waste, nosterbibi in videri. To be no waste, videri, and sometimes waste, videri videri, videri.

To make worse [impair] Detero, trito, 3. [disavow] approbo, 1. [disparage] approbo. ¶ Do not make things worse than they are, aurum ne alius commo, res nulli melius, initia, crabrone.

Worse [adv.] Pejùs. ¶ *To grow worse*, in pejùs ruerè, vel prolabi. *A sickness growing worse*, ingravescentis valetudo.

Worship, Cultus, 4. reverentia. 3. ¶ *In their worship of the gods they were magnificent*, in supplicis deorum magnifici. *Sall. Your worship*, dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.

The worship of God, Adoratio, 3. cultus divinus.

To worship, Colo, ui, 3. adoro, 1. veneror, advenor.

Worshipped, Cultus, adoratus.

A worshiper, Cultor, 3. adorator.

Worshipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus. ¶ *Right worshipful*, perhonorificus.

Worshipfully, Honorificè, honoratè.

A worshipping, Adoratio, 3. reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

The worst, Pessimus. ¶ *The disaster is past the worst*, declinatus morbus. *I wish this may be the worst*, utinam hoc sit modo defunctum. *I know the worst of it*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *It is the worst thing that ever I did in my life*, nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejùs. *I am afraid you shall come by the worst of it*, nullam partem timeo. *Let the worst come to the worst*, quicquid tandem eveniet. *To make the worst of a thing*, in pejo rem partem rapere. *The worst of crimes*, extrema flagitia.

To worst, Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.

Worsted, Superatus, vilius. ¶ *If they were worsted*, si premereantur, vel opprimerentur.

Wort [new beer]. Lignor cerevisia incoctus, cerevisia musta & tepida; [general name for an herb] herba, 1. olus, 8. viti, n.

A wort, or *colwort*, Brassica, 1.

The worst [value of a thing], Valor, 3. pretium, 2. summa, 1. ¶ *He payed the full worth of them in money*, æquâ factâ estimatione pecuniam pro illis solvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2. ¶ *His enemies had spurned him for his worth*, cui laudes propter dignitatem pepercerant. *Of little or no worth*, vilius, nullus pretii, vel momenti.

Of great worth, Pretiosus, magni pretii, vel momenti. ¶ *Persons of great worth*, viri amplissimi.

Want of worth, Vilitas, 3. *A thing of little worth*, Titivilitium, 2. res nihili.

Worth, or *being worth*, Valens. *It is worth the labour*, or *worth*, opere pretium est. ¶ *To think worth one's while*, opere pretium esse. *I think it worth my while*

to write, opere pretium duco scribere. *I thought it worth my while*, mihi visum est pretium curæ.

To be worth, Valere, fieri, esse.

¶ *One eye worths is worth more than ten ear witnesses*, plurius est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem. *It is not worth so much*, tanti non est. *He is not worth a brass farthing*, cui peculii nummus non est plumbeus. *He is not worth a penny to buy a bullet*, non habet unde rellum emat. *If they be worth the while*, si videndum sint. *Plato alone in my account is worth them all*, Plato mihi unus instat est omnium. *He worth more than he is worth*, antiquam debet. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non est am.

To be more worth, Prævalere, plurius esse.

To be like worth, Æquivalere, 2.

Worthily, Dignè, condignè, meritorè.

Worthiness, Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2.

Worthless, Vilius, pervilius, nihili.

Worthlessness, Tenuitas, 3. vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus. ¶ *Well worthy*, or *very worthy*, per-dignus, dignissimus. *A worthy man*, vir genere, virtute, vel factis clarus.

A worthy friend, amicus clarus, vel quantis pretii. *A worthy deed*, facinus egregium, vel præclarum.

Praise worthy, Laude dignus. *Thank worthy*, gratiâ dignus.

To think worthy, Dignor, 1.

Unworthy, or *not worthy*, Indignus. ¶ *Not worthy to wipe his shoes*, indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.

To wast, Scio, 4. credo, didi, 3.

¶ *I wast well bew the world*, vagabundus, felicius multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.

I wove [of weave] Texebam.

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any thing woven, Textum, 2.

I would, or *would* [of will] Vellem.

¶ *What would you have with me?* quid est quod me velis?

Would you have any thing more wish me before? I go? nunquid vis, quin aliam?

I would have you write, scribas, velim. *That is what I would have*, isthuc volueram.

He is as I would have him, ita ut volo esse.

Would you have me do so? idem estis auctores mihi?

Whether I would or no, me invite. *She begged you would deal kindly by her*, suam vestram implorat.

He would have me let him have it as I thought, tantidem emptum postulari illi tradi.

He knew you would do it, sciebat vos scituros.

I would not go sooner than I would return back, au-

fererem potius, quam redeam. *You would say so indeed*, si — magis aliter diceretis. *He did as you would have him*, morem illi perit. *I would have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *Withers and wenders were never good boldholders*, Osi! Osi! nupti.

I would not, Nullem. ¶ *I would not let him see that I took it ill*, ulterius me regere pati illi nolui. *Your father would not have done so*, haud paternum isthuc cecidisti. *They would not do as they would be done to*, quod ab altero postularant, in se recusant.

Would, would God, or would it God, Opto, 1. precor; utinam, O si — faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I might never live*, si I wrote not as I think, ab sim salvis, si aliter scribo ac sentio. *Would I might never live if I knew*, nã vivam, si scio.

Would [of wind] Tortus, contortus.

Would [round] Glomeratus [up together] convolutus, conglomeratus.

Would [as a horn] Inflatus.

A wound, Vulnus, vis, n.

plaga, 1. ¶ *He died of his wound*, ex vulnere mortuus est.

A mortal wound, vulnus lethale, mortiferum, letificum.

To wound, Vulnere, 1. laqueo confectio; vulnus alicui inferre, vel infligere.

¶ *Manlius was wounded in his breast*, Manuli pectus percussit.

I have wounded myself with my own sword, ipse mihi aliam in crus impigi.

To wound a person's reputation, Alieuius famam laedere, vel violare.

And that you may not be wounded through my side, nec per meum latus tu petaris, Laro.

Of, or *belonging to*, a wound, Vulnerarius.

A cure of wounds, Vulnerarius, 2.

Wounded, Vulneratus, latus, laesus, laucustus.

Not wounded, Invulneratus.

A wounder, Qui vulnerat.

That woundeth, & Vulnerificus vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, 3. sauciatio.

A woundy deal, Magna vis, vel quantitas.

A wrangle, Rixa, 1. iurgium, 2. litigium, 1.

To wrangle, Jurgio, 1. litigo, rixor, altercor.

Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.

A wrangler, Rixator, 3. altercator, litigator, vitiligator.

Wrangling, Rixosus, litigiosus, iurgiosus.

¶ *A wrangling fellow*, animi litiosus.

Awragling, Jurgium, 2. altercatio, 3.

To wrap, Involvo, vi, 3. ¶ *To wrap one's cloak or coat close about one*, pallium, vel togam, ad se colligere.

To wrap together, Complicare, vii, vel vi, 1. convolvere, vi, 3.

Wreath, or *wreget*, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus. ¶ *Wreath up in admiration*, = *ecstasy*, in mentis excessum per admirationem lapsus.

Wreath about, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus.

A wrapping, Involucrum, 2. tegmen, iiii, n.

A wrapping, Implicatio, 3. involutio.

Wrath, Ira, 1. indignatio, 3. bilis, ii, f. * *Rachas*, 2.

To be in a wrath, Succensco, 2.

To stir up wrath, Irasco, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; exardescere, fac, 3. animum alicui movere, vel bilem concitare; ira aliquem accendere.

Wrathful, Iratus, irascens, inanius, vel commotus.

Wrathfully, Irato, iracunde.

To wreak, Vindico, 1. ulciscor, ultor, 3. ¶ *I will wreak all my wrath upon thee*, ego iram hanc in te evocam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.

Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.

A wreak, Sertum, 2. corona, 1.

A little wreak, Corolla, 1.

A wreak about a pillar, Voluta, 1.

To wreak, Torqueo, si, 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo.

Wreathed, Tortus, contortus, obtorus.

Wreathed [as a cable], In spiram convolutus.

A wreathing, Tortio, 3. contortio.

Wreck [ruin] Dammum, 2. clades, ii, f.

A wreck, or *shipwreck*, Naufragium, 2. ¶ *All things went to wreck*, omnia sunt peritura, Plautus. *They asked the words of Ulysses* ships with joyful countenance, Neitur tanta viderunt fragmina velis Volutis, Ovid.

To wreck a ship, Navem a puppis aligere, aligere, impingere, comprehendere.

Wrecked, or *shipwrecked*, Naufragus.

A wren, Regulus, 2.

A wrench, or *spRAIN*, Membrum distortio, vel laxatio. ¶ *To wrench a limb*, membrum distortionem laxare.

To wrench, or *wrench out*, Vi, et violenta, extrahere. ¶ *To wrench eyes a deer*, fores effringere, vel violenta referare.

Wrenched, or *spRained*, Laxatus, distortus.

Wrenched open, Violenter reteratus.

To wrest, Torqueo, si, 2. detorqueo, contorqueo. ¶ *To wrest the sense*, sensum pervertere, male interpretari.

To wrest [back], Retorqueo, si, 2. [from] extorqueo, si, 2.

Wrested, Tortus, contortus, obtorus.

Wrested [aside], Distortus; [back] rectorus; [from] extortus.

Wrested very much, Pinstortus.

A wrestler, Contortor, 3. extortor.

A wrestling, Tortio, 3. contortio.

To wrestle, Lucto, 1.

To wrestle [against], Obiuctor, 1.

[with] collector, 1.

Having wrestled, Luctatus.

Having wrestled against, Obiuctus.

A wrestler, Luctator, 3. * *palestricus*, 2, m.

Wrestler like, * *Athleticæ*, * *palestricæ*.

A wrestling, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3.

Luctatio, 2. luctamen, iiii, n.

A wrestling place, * *Palestra*, 1.

Of, or belonging to, wrestling, * *Athleticus*, * *palestricus*.

The exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c. * *Pancratium*, 2.

Like a champion at wrestling,

* *Athleticæ*, * *palestricæ*.

A wreath, Miles, perditus.

Wreathed, Miles, miserabilis. ¶

A wreathed condition, conditio miserabilis. *A wreathed filio*,

homo tristis, fœdiss, vel triovianus.

Wreathed, Miser, miserabiliter.

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Wreathed, Miser, miserabiliter.

conferibo, pfi. 3. [out, or through-
out] perferibo, pfi. 3.

To write by candle light, Lucu-
bra, 2.

To write down a thing, Aliquid
litteris, vel scriptis, mandare; litteris
configurare. ¶ Tages is said to have
spoken many things to a numerous
audience, who hearkened to all he
said, and set down the same in
writing. Tages dicitur plura locu-
tus multis audientibus, qui omnia
ejus verba exteperint, litterisque
mandaverint. I use to set down in
writing the several transactions of
each year, res omnes singulorum
annorum mandare litteris soleo.

To write often, Scriptito, 1.

To write out, or write over again,
Exferibo, pfi. 3. deferibo, tran-
scribo.

To write under, or underwrite,
Subscribo, pfi. 3.

A writer [penman] Scriptor, 3.
scriba, sc. m. amanuensis, 3. [au-
thor] scriptor, 3. auctor.

A writer of short hand, Nota-
rius, 2.

To writhe, Torqueo, fi. 2. con-
torqueo, obtorqueo. ¶ To writhe
the mouth, or disfigure.

To writhe back, Retorqueo, fi. 2.

Written, Tortus, contortus, ob-
tortus.

A thing written, Tortilis.

A writing, Scriptio, 3. scriptura,

1. ¶ To put it in writing, Scriptis
mandare, vel committere; in tabu-
las referre. De, or by, writing, scri-
bendo. The art of writing, ars
scribendi. A fault in writing,
mendum scripturae. A writing of
many scriptura. Writing ink, a-
tramentum scriptorium. A writing
master, scribendi præceptor, vel mag-
ister.

A writing, or thing written, Scrip-
tum, 2. tabellæ, arum, f. pl. tabu-
lae; instrumenta, arum, f. pl. ¶
He gave me orders in writing, ex
scripto mihi mandata dedit. I pas-
sionately desire that my name may be
honoured and spread by your writ-
ings, ardeo cupiditate incredibili
nomen ut meum scriptis illustretur
& celebretur tuis. The writings are
signed, signatae sunt tabulae. The
writings are forth coming, tabulae
sunt in medio.

A writing fixed up to a place,
Praescripta tabella.

A hand writing, Manus, 4. scrip-
tura, 1. ¶ This is my secretary's
hand writing, hæc scriptura librarii
manus est. To counterfeit one's hand
writing, manus, vel scripturam,
alicujus apud imitari.

A writing [underneath] Subscrip-
tio, 3. [upon] inscriptio, 3.

Written, Scriptus, conscriptus, ex-
aratus, literis mandatus. ¶ To read
a thing that is written, ex scripto
dicere.

Written [over] Super scriptus;
[out] descriptus, exscriptus, tran-
scriptus; [upon] inscriptus.

I have written, Scripti. ¶ You
should have written me word, de-
beram scripto certior esse tuo.

A wrong, Injuria, 1. noxa, of-
fensa; damnum, 2. ¶ It is better
to recover, than do a wrong, acci-
pere, quam facere, præstat injuriæ.
He repented him of the wrong he had
done, cum injuriæ suæ poenituit.
Open wrong, via manifesta. Right
or wrong, per fas nefasque, quo jure
quique injuriæ.

Wrong [adv.] Malus, pravius, præ-
posterus. ¶ I have taken the wrong
way by the ear, pro amphora urceus.
Wrong measures, prava condilia, mala
proposita. To take wrong measures,
malè rationibus suis consistere, vel
prosperare; inconsulto ac temere res
suas suscipere. The wrong side of
cloth, silk, &c. panni, serici, &c.
interior facies.

Wrong [adv.] Malè, præve, per-
peram. ¶ You understand it wrong,
non rectè accipis, perperam intelli-
gis. Whether they have done right
or wrong, let their own actions de-
termine, rectè an perperam fecerint,
ipsi sui facti rationem reddent.

To wrong, or do wrong, Violò, 1.
nocere, 2. laedere, fi. 3. vim, vel in-
juriam, alicui inferre; damno ali-
quem afficere. ¶ To wrong him,
injuriam illi facis. He wronged me
in this matter, me in hoc laesit.
You were never wronged by me, tu
nulla es à me laesitatus injuria. He
took care not to wrong his credit,
cavit ne unquam infamem ea res
sibi esset. They attempt the doing of
wrong, ad injuriam faciendam ag-
grediuntur. They are not too for-
ward in doing wrong to others, sunt
ad injuriam tardiores.

To be in the wrong, Errò, 1. hal-
lucinarè; fallor, falsus, 3.

Wronged, Violatus, laesus, injuriæ
affectus.

A wronger, or doer of wrong,
Romo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus,
noxius, contumeliosus.

Wrongful, Injurius, injuriosus,
injustus.

Wrongfully, Injuriòse, iniquè, in-
justè, noxiè, contumeliosè.

Wronging, Violans, laedens, no-
cens, injuriæ efficiens.

I write [of write] Scripti.

Wroth, or wrathful, Iratus, irò
incensus, æstuans, ardens, com-
motus.

To be wroth, Irascor, 3. candesco;
lucenseo, 2. stomachor, 1.

Wrought [of work] Factus, o-
ratus, fabricatus. ¶ Car-
wrought, elaboratus, affabre factus.
To be wrought, Fio, fi. 1.

Wring [of wring] Compelli,
contortus, contritus.

I wring, Prelli, strivi.

Wry, Obliquus, distortus, cur-
vus.

¶ A wry mouth, or wry face,
distortum, indecora vultus contor-
matio. To make wry face, os
distorsere. What wry face he
regard made! ut os sibi distortit ca-
niter.

To wry, Torqueo, fi. 2. contor-
queo. ¶ To wry the neck, collo-
obtorqueo.

Wryed, Obtortus, distortus.

Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.

Wryly, Oblique, tortè.

Y.

A Yacht, or small sea vessel,
* Celox, zeti, f. navicula,
navis cubiculata, Sen. * Yacht
megon, 2.

A yard [measure] Virga, 1.
na; [court] area, 1. atrium, 2.

A yard for fowls, Cort, ri, f.

A man's yard, Mensula, 1. pedu-
li, m. vestrum, 2.

A sail yard, Antenna, 1. ¶ The
yard arms, antennisum cornu.

Yare, Acer, ardens.

Yarn, Liliun, 2. ¶ Rope yarn
funis teretis filia. Woollen yarn
lana acta. Linen yarn, linaum me-
tum. A bottom of yarn, lanæ necesse
olumus.

Yarrow, Millefolium, 2.

Great yarrow, millefolium majus.

Little yarrow, or soldier's yarrow,
millefolium terrestre flore loto.

Water yarrow, millefolium aqua-
ticum.

To yawn, Oscito, 1. oscitans.

* hio; hico, 3.

Yawning, Oscitans.

A yawning, Oscitatio, 3.

Ye, for you, Vos.

Ye, Etiam, ita, sanè, imò, rectè,
etiam, imò verò, porro autem.

Ye marry, or ye truly, scilicet, nam-
què, quidem, quippe. The rather
quin potius.

To yeze, Forum eniti, vel parati
Trans, Partus.

Having yezed, Enix, 1.

A yezeing, Nixus, 2. partus.

A year, Annus, 2. ¶ One
year, femel in anno. I am above
thirty years old, plus annis triplis
natus sum. They are a year in
age, dum coeuntur, annu-

YEL

Not quite eighteen years of age,
infra decem & octo annos. He is
above ten years old, decem annos
excessit. He was full fifty years
of age, impleverat jam annum quin-
quagesimum. When the year was
not quite ended, non confecto anno.
I am now of those years, that—
jam exate sum, ut— Above four
and forty years old, majores quinquem
quadragesimum. He is grown up to
years of discretion, excolit ex ephē-
bia. He maketh even at the year's
end, in diem, vel ex tempore, vivit.
It was now about the latter end of
the year, jam ferme in exitu annus
erat, Liv. A quarter of a year,
anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.
The current year, annus vertens.
Within the compass of the current
year, intra finem anni venturis.
In the beginning of the year, initio,
vel principio, anni; anno incunte.
At the end of the year, extremo
anno, anno exente, fine anni. In
the former, or preceding year, anno
priori, vel superiore. In the fol-
lowing year, anno postero, sequente,
vel insequente. Every third or
fourth year, tertio, vel quarto, anno.
Well stricken in years, provectus æ-
tate, grandis natu. The four sea-
sons of the year, cardines temporum.
The new year, Annus incit. ¶
New year's day, dies lustricus, ca-
lendas Januarias.

A year and half, Selquisannus.

Two years space, Biennium, 2.

Three years space, Triennium, 3.

One year old, Annulus, 1.

Two years old, Biennus, biennis.

Three years old, Triennus, triennus.

This year's, or of this year,
Hortus.

Yearly [adv.] Quotannis, singulis
annis; [adv.] annis universalibus.

To yarn, Visceribus, vel intima
miseratione, commoveri.

A yearning, Miseratio, 3. com-
miseratio.

Yawl, Corevillæ flos, vel spuma.

The yolk of an egg, Ovi vitellus,
vel lotum.

To yell, Ejulo, 1. vociferor.

A yelling, Ejulatus, 4. ululatus;
ejulatio, 3.

Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus.

Yellow [as gold] Aureus, [as
honey] mellens, [as saffron] cro-
ceus; [as the yolk of an egg]
luteus.

Yellow haired, Rufus, rufulus.

Yellow combed, flavicomans.

A yellowhammer, ¶ Cenchrymus
Bellonii.

To be yellow, Flavesc, 2.

To grow, or wax yellow, Fla-
tesco, 3. auresco, luteleo.

To make yellow, Rufilo, 1.

Yellowish, Salsavus, subrufus,
luteolus.

YEL

Yellowness, Flavesc, 2. f.

To yell, Gannio, 4. latro, 1.

A yelling, Latrator, 3.

A yelping, Gannius, 4. latratus.

A yoman, Paganus ingenuus, vel
sunt alieque domini.

A yoman [of the guard] Sate-
les, f. m. corporis pascitor; [of
the ladder] peni procurator, promus,
coadus; [of the tubes] velarius,

2. velarius procurator; [of the
dirig] scabelli equitibus procurator.

Ye, Etiam, imò, maxime, ita,
sanè, certè, quippe, scilicet. ¶ He
answered, yes, respondit, etiam. Ye,
or no, etiam aut non. Ye truly,
imò etiam, sanè quidem. Conclude
me now, yes, yes, due me ad eam;
maxime. Is this my brother? yes,
fratrem meus est hic? ita. Is
certainly, certè. Ye truly, for what
is rarer than that? rectè diceres te
restituisse? quippe, quid enim fa-
cilius est? Yes, it is so, scilicet,
ita res est.

¶ 1. It is not unusual among
the Roman writers to repeat in the
answer the word on which the ques-
tion principally depended; as, ¶
Did not I say that this would come
to pass? yes, you did say so, an non
dixi hoc esse futurum? dicit. Do
you know that for certain? yes, sci-
ne hoc certè? certè. What, will
you oblige me to call to mind the price
set on such by M. Antony? yes, jacta
be, that set by M. Antony, an me
ad M. Antony estimationem fro-
menti revocatus? ita, inquit, ad M.
Antoni.

¶ 2. Sometimes the word,
which, according to these examples,
should be repeated, is omitted, as
being sufficiently explained by the
following words; as, ¶ Will you
not be gone out of this place? yes,
I will go with all my heart, fugi-
line? ego vero fugio.

Yesterday, Heri, herè, hesternò,
vel hesternà, die. ¶ I am but a
man of yesterday, quasi solstitialis
herba paulisper sum. The day be-
fore yesterday, nodiustertius.

Of, or belonging to, yesterday,
Hesternus.

Yesterday, Heri vesperti, nocte
præteritè.

Ye [but] At, certè, tamen, at-
tamen, etià, verum, veruntamen,
&c. ¶ If he had no regard of his
died, yet he should of age; if not
of the man, yet of humanity, si non
propinquitate, at ætatis suæ; si non
hominis, at humanitatis rationem
haberet. Though you deny it, yet I
know it, uti tu negas, certè scio.

Ye since he hath well deserved it, be
it so, verum tamen, quando bene pro-
meruerit, ita. I set out at 2 o'clock
of your respect, yes, you respect
luteolus.

YIE

hath given me a greater assurance
of your affection for me, non dubi-
tabam equidem, veruntamen multo
mihi notiorum amorem tuum esset
Cherippus. Yet truly should I reach
you this? quoniam tu quidem quid
hoc docerem? ¶ Tell me what it
is, quin dic quid est.

Ye, or at yet, Adhuc. ¶ These
things which have been as yet said,
adhuc que dicta sunt. I had re-
ceived it yet but one letter from you,
unam adhuc à te epistolam acce-
peram. Is there any thing yet more?
etiamne est quid porro? ¶ We may
be safe yet, etiam nunc salvi esse
possimus. I suspected no harm at
yet, nihil suspicabar etiam mali.

We had heard nothing as yet, nihil
domi audivimus. It is not yet
fifteen days since, minus quindectum
dies sunt, cum.

Ye [moreover] Præterea, inin-
per, præter hæc.

Ye again, iterum, rursus, tar-
sum, denovo.

Scarcely yet, Vix dum. ¶ When
you had scarce yet been thirty days
in Syria, cum tu vixdum triginta
dies in Syria fuisses.

Not yet, Nondum. ¶ He was
not yet gone over the river, nondum
flumen transierat.

A year yet, * Taurus, 1. f.

Of, or belonging to, the year yet,
* Taurus.

To yield [give place to] Cedo,

fi. 3. concedo. ¶ I yield to you,
vobis cedo. He yielded to fortune,
fortunæ cedebat. He would not
yield in the least to his master in his
art, maxime ne in minimam quidem
de arte concederet. He must yield to
the time, tempori servendum est.

To yield one the better, Talies
alicui humiliter, vel palmam dæo.

¶ I yield myself to you, tibi obse-
quor, me dedo. He is willing to
yield to any thing, ad omnia de-
scendere paratus est.

To yield up, Dado, dabo, 3. trado.

¶ He required that they should yield
up themselves, and all they had, aras,
focos, leque uti desiderat, postularat.

They yielded not till they were re-
duced to the last extremity, necessitate
coacti, vel coadituri. He forced
them to yield, eos in desperationem ve-
legit, vel compulsit. To yield up his
rights, de jure suo cedere. To yield
up the ghost, animum agere, vel ex-
halare, animum, vel supremum spi-
ritum efflare; diem abire supremum.

To yield one the victory, alicui ce-
dere, manus dare, herbam par-
tere, de victum conficere. To yield
upon condition, certis conditionibus
se habi dare, committere, vel tra-
dere. To yield upon discretion, vic-
toris se permittit, se in arbitrium
hosti dedit.

To yield [produce] *Fero, tili; produco, 2, 3. gigno, gēni; fructum coire.* ¶ And then add what the berry of the true Venetian olive yielded, when pressed, insuper adds *Prælia Venafrae quod bacca remisit olive, Hor.*

To yield [give consent to] *Assentio, 4. assent or; assensum præbere; [grant] fateor, 2. confiteor; concedo, 3, 3.*

Yielded up. *Deditus, redditus, traditus.*

Yielded [granted] *Concessus.*
Yielding to, *Cedens, concedens.*
Of an yielding temper, *Obsequens, indolens, morigerus, commodus moribus.*

An yielding, *Cessio, 3. concessio.*
An yielding up, *Deditio, 3.*

A yoke [for oxen] * *Jugum, 2.*
¶ A yoke of oxen, * *juges, par * bovin.*
To take off a yoke, * *jugum demere, detrahēre, eximere.*

Of, or belonging to such a yoke, * *jugalis.*

To yoke, or put a yoke upon one, * *Jugum alicui imponere.* ¶ To yoke oxen, * *boves junēre, conjungere, vel conjungere; bovin cervicibus * jugum imponere.*

To yoke unto, * *Adjugo, 1.*
To yoke together, * *Conjugo, 1.*

To bring under the yoke, * *Subjugo, 1. sub * jugum mittēre.*

Brought under the yoke, * *Subjugatus, sub * jugum missus.*

To unyoke, *Sejugo, 2, 3. disjugo.*

The yoke [slavery] * *Jugum, 2. servitus, 2, 1.* ¶ To shake off the yoke of slavery, * *jugum servile à suis cervicibus deicere, à se deponere, excutere, exuere.* To undergo the yoke, * *jugum subire, jugo cervicem submittere.*

Tokid, * *jugatus, jugo subiectus.*
¶ That was never yoked, *jugum non passus.*

Tokid together, *Conjugo, jugo conjunctus.* ¶ Two yoked together, *juges, bigi.* Four yoked together, *quadrijuges, quadrijugi.* Six yoked together, *sejuges, sejugi.*

A yoking, or bringing under a yoke, || *Subjugatio, 3.*

A yoke fellow [husband, or wife] *Conjux, jūgi, c. [companion] socius, 2. collega, 2, m.*

Used to the yoke, *Subjugis.*

The yolk of an egg, *Ovi vitellus, vel vitellum.*

You, or yonder, *Illic.* ¶ And yonder he is, atque eceam. *Tonder eam.* *Davon, Davum video.*

Of you, *Oim, quondam.*

You, or thou [spoken but of one] *Tu.* ¶ I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be, tu velim scribas ad me

quid agas, & ubi futurus sis. *You yourself, tu ipse, tute.*

You, or ye [spoken of more than one] *Vos.* ¶ You must resolve before night, statuendum vobis ante noctem est. *You yourselves, vos ipsi, vosmet.*

Young, *Juvenis, parvus, tener.*

¶ At which you were too young to be present, cui per ætatem non interfuit. The elder of my young masters is at the forum, the younger is here within, major apud forum est, minor hic est intus, *Plaut.*

Very young, admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescens. A young student, eloquentie candidatus. A young lady, virgo nobilis. A young man, adolescens, juvenis.

A young tree, arbor novella, vel tenera. A young woman, adolescens, 1.

To be young, or grow young, *Juvenescere, 3.*

To grow young again, *Rejuvenescere, 3. rejuvenescere; annos primos recolligere.*

To come up young, *Pullulo, 1. pullulatio, 3.*

A young fowl, beak, &c. *Pullus, 2. pullulus, catulus.*

With young, or big with young, *Gravida, fœta, prægnans, utero forens.* ¶ To be with young, utero, vel ventre, ferre.

To bring forth young, *Parire, parere, 3. gigno, gēni, edo, didi, enitor, xus.*

The young of any creature lately brought forth, *Fœtus, 1. partus.*

The breeding, or bringing forth of young, *Partura, 1. partura.*

Younger, junior, nato minor.

Youngest, *Minimus nato.*

A youngster, or youngster, *Adolescens, 2.*

You, or yours [spoken of one only] *Tuus.* ¶ You must use your own judgment, tuu tibi judicio est utendum. It is in your power to pardon me, tuum est mihi ignoscere.

How came that into your head? qui tibi illud in mentem venit? I am of your mind, tecum sentio. I am not of your mind, haud tecum sentio.

This book is yours, tuus est hic liber.

Yourself, tu ipse, tute, tuomet.

You, or yours [spoken of more than one] *Vester.* ¶ It is your part to prove, vestrum est dare.

This house is yours, vestra est hæc domus. Yourselves, vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

Youth [the age] *Juventus, 2, f. juvenis, 1. adolescentia; ætas integra, vel florens.* ¶ From my youth, à primâ adolescentiâ; 3. teneri unguentis. The best of youth is over, desebuit adolescentia. In my youth, incunabula ætate. He be-

haved like a youth, juvenilitate gellus.

A youth, *Adolescens, 2, f. adolescentulus, 2. juvenis, 2, c. A more youth, admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescens, very fine youth, eximius, vel gloriosus, juvenis. A teacher of youth, adolescentium præceptor, vel edicator.*

The youth, *Juventus, 2, f. Youthful, juvenilis.* ¶ Youthful strength, juvenis robur. A youthful trick, aliqua lascivie, vel potantie factum.

To be youthful, *Adolescentulus.*

To act, or play a youthful part, *Juvenor, 1.*

Youthfully, *Juveniliter.*

Youthfulness, *Juventus, 2, f. juvenis, 1.*

Yule, Christi natalium festiva.

Yule games, ludii Christi natalis celebrati.

To yux, *Singultio, 1. singulo laborare.*

To yux often, *Singultio, 1.*

The yux, *Singultus, 4.*

Yuxing, *Singultiens.*

Yuxingly, *Singultim.*

Z.

A Zany, *Scarra, 2, m. famulus, 2, m. morio.*

Zeal, *Assolutio, 3. studium.*

¶ Zeal for God's glory, flagitum divine glorie studium.

A zealous, or zealous person, *Zelotes, 2, m.*

Zealous, *Assolutus, studiosus, mulatio, vel studio, intensus.*

To be zealous for a thing, aliquid studere, aliquid rei studio instigare, incendi, flagitare, fervere.

Zealously, *Studiosè, fervide, acriter, vehementer.*

Zealousness. See *Zeal.*

The zenith, *Punctum || verticalis.*

A zephyr, * *Zephyrus, 2.*

Zest, *Sapor gratus.*

To zest, *Saporem quodammodo imbore.*

Zebradock, *Ovis signifer.*

A zone, * *Zona, 1.*

A zoographer, *Qui animalium naturam describit.*

Zoography, *Animalium naturae descriptio.*

Zoology, *Animalium tractatus.*

A zoophyte, || * *Zoophytum, quod medium naturam habet in animal & plantam.*

A zootomist, * *Anatomicus, 2.*

Zootomy, * *Anatomie, vel anatomice, 2, f.*

By zootomy is generally signified only the dissection of brute be-

T H E S A U R I

Linguae Latinae compendiarii

P A R S S E C U N D A

Nomina propria tradens & explicans.

A B B

A Ba, æ. (1) *A mountain in Armenia, where Domitian Corbulæ placeth the spring of the Euphrates.* (2) *Also a town in Arabia Felix.* (1) Plin. (2) Strabo. Abacænum, i. n. *A city of Sicily, Steph. Hinc Abacæmini, Liv.* Abala, *A town of the Trogodyri in Africa, not far from the Red Sea, Plin.* Abali, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of India, Plin.* Aballites sinus [ab Abala ejus regionis oppido maritimo] *A gulf in the Trogoditick sea, Plin.* Abalus, *An isle in the German ocean, in which was such great store of amber, that it was used for fuel, Plin.* Abantens, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Abas. An epithet of Argos, where Abas reigned, Ov.* Abantides, patronym. *A descendant of Abas, or Acrisius, Persius, lcc. Ov.* Abasætes, ñrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting by the river Indus, Plin.* Abærimon, *A country of Scythia, near the mountain Emmaus, the inhabitants of which was wild and savage, with their feet turned backward, but very swift, Plin.* Abaris, is. m. (1) *A person killed by Perseus.* (2) *A Rutilian slain by Euryalus.* (3) *A Scythian, who won the northern journey, oracles, predictions, &c. and was scholar to Pythagoras.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg. (3) Jamblichus. Abas, antis. m. (1) *A king of the Argives.* (2) *A Grecian slain the night Troy was on fire.* (3) *A friend to Æneas, slain by Lausus.* (4) *A companion of Æneas.* (5) *One of the Centaurs.* (1) Hinc Abantei Argi, Ov. (2) Virg. (3) Id. (4) Id. (5) Ov. Abatos, i. l. *An isle of Egypt, in the Firm of Memphis, abounding in flax and paper reeds, Luc.* Abbausus, i. n. *A town of Berycia, Liv.*

A B I

Abdōninus, vel Abdōnōymus, i. m. *A poor gardener, but of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great, Just.* Abdeera, æ. f. & Abdeeron, i. n. & Abdeira, ñrum. pl. n. (1) *A city of Thrace, in which a colony of Teians, being weary of the Persian yoke, settled. Hence the Adage, Abdera palestra Telorum colonia, when one would say, If I can not live quietly in one place, I will try another.* (2) *A town in Spain; had, Aladra.* (3) *The name of an island.* (1) Juv. (2) Plin. (3) Id. Abdeira, vel Abdeiræ, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Abdera in Thrace, Liv.* Abdeirani & Abdeirites, *A people of Thrace, who were very dull and heavy, Cic. & Juv. or rather subject to be delirious, as Hippocr.* Abdeiricus, a, um. adj. *Of Abdera.* ¶ Imperium Abdeiricum, *filly, foolish, Cic. interpr. Manut.* Abdeirianus, a, um. adj. *Of the City of Abdera. Stupid, or filly, as the Abderites. Abdeirani pectora plebis habes, Mart.* Abdua, vel Addua, æ. *A river of Lombardy; had, Adda, Plin.* Abæatæ, ñrum. m. pl. [ab Abæa opp.] *A people of Abæa, Plin.* Abella, quæ & Avella, æ. f. *A town of Campania in Italy, Virg. ¶ Hinc Avellanæ nuce, Silbers, Macr.* Abellinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy, anciently inhabited by the Samnites, Plin.* Abellinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Abellinum, Plin.* Abellianis, *A town in Syria, built by Semiramis, Plin.* Abii, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, Curt.* Abila, æ. f. *A town in Scythia; had, Bellina, Plin.* Abilæ, is. m. *An Indian king, who was daily distressed by his kingdom*

A B U

in Alexander the Great, when Perseus his confederate, manfully stood in war, Curt. Abilontes, *A people of the Alps, Plin.* Abnoba, æ. *A mountain in Germany, out of which springs the river Danube, Plin. & Tac.* Abobrica, vel Adobriga, æ. f. *A great town in Portugal, Plin.* Abocis, *A town of Ethiopia, Plin.* Abollani, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, Plin.* Aborientæ, *A Roman town in Africa, Plin.* Abrettini, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Mysia, Plin.* Abriçatui, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of the Lyons, Plin.* Abroon, is. m. (1) *A Grecian of a very loose voluptuous life; when the proverb, Abroon vita.* (2) *An excellent piece of Apollon's dropping in Samos.* (1) Erasmus, ex Zenoi. (2) Plin. Abriçionum, i. n. *A city of Africa, now Tripoly, Plin.* Abripalis, is. m. *An ally of the Romans, who had been banished by Perses king of Macedon, Liv.* Abrius, i. m. *A river and castle of Armenia the less, Plin.* Abidris, vel Abidris, is. m. *A river of Asia, Plin.* Ablytes, is. m. [quod dicitur discerptus] (1) *The son of Alæus king of Calchis, whom his sister Alæda, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb, scattering his mangled body up and down, to reward her father's parjuit.* (2) *A river near which this was done.* (3) *A Greek writer who was an excellent horse-doctor.* (1) Ov. (2) Lucr. (3) Suid. Ablytides, um. f. pl. [ab Ablytte Medea, fratre sui interfecto] *Grecian islands in the Adriatick sea, Plin.* Ablyrtium, is. n. *An island in the Adriatick sea, Plin.* Abulites, is. m. *A Persian, and*

governour of *Salsa*, who delivered up the city, and the country about it to *Alexander*, for which service *Alexander* made him governour of the country, Curt.

Achurius, n. m. The name of several Romans, Liv.

Achydes, drum. m. [ab Achydo civitate Acha] The people of *Achydes*, who being straitly besieged by *Philip* of Macedonia, destroyed themselves, their wives and children, rather than fall into his hands, Liv.

Achydon, i. f. & *Achydon*, n. n. (1) A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over against *Sestos*; hod. one of the Dardanelles, and famous for the loves of *Hero* and *Leander*. This being the narrowest place of the sea, betwixt these two towns, induced *Nerxes* to lay a bridge to join Europe and Asia together, in order to pass his army over it. (2) Also a city of Egypt; hod. *Achutib*, in which was *Mennon's* palace, and the temple of *Osiris*. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Achyla, n. f. (1) A high hill in Mauritania, over against *Caeser*, another hill in Spain, better known by the name of *Hercules's* pillars, which it is said *Herc* erected in this place as if there had been no going any farther westward. (2) A town of Syria, giving name to the country of *Abilene*; hod. *Bellinas*. (1) Plin. & Mela. (2) Plin.

Achizitanum, i. n. A town of Africa, Plin.

Achaei, drum. m. pl. A people near the Scythian ocean, Plin.

Acha, n. & *Ace*, es. f. The city of Ptolemais in Phoenicia, Plin.

Academia, n. f. (1) A grove, or woody place without the city of Athens, so called from one *Academos*, who built a portico there whom some take to be *Cadmus*. Here *Plato* first taught philosophy; whose scholars and followers were therefore called *Academicks*. (2) A seat of *Cicero's* near *Puteoli*. (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Acadira, n. f. A town of India, Curt.

Acalandrum, i. n. A river in the bay of *Orante*, Plin. hod. *Fiume di Roseto*; or, according to *Harduin*, *Saladrella*.

Adamas, antis. m. (1) || A Thracian prince who assisted the Trojans. (2) A promontory of Cyprus, whence the island itself was called *Acamantis*; hod. *Craivebo*. (1) Serv. (2) Plin.

Acampus, is. m. A river of Colchis, Plin.

Acanthion, is. m. A mountain in Erythra, Plin.

Acanthus, i. f. (1) || A city of Doris. (2) Another of Macedonia;

hod. *Erissa*. (1) || Another in Egypt. (1) Steph. (2) Lay. (3) Ptol.

Acarnan, nis. m. (1) A man of *Acarnania*. (2) A hill in the country of *Albens*. (1) Curt. (2) Sen. & Rect. *Achaman*, vel *Achameus*.

Acarnanes, um. m. pl. The people of *Acarnania*, Liv.

Acarnania, n. f. (1) A country formerly called *Curetia*, being a part of *Epirus* in Greece; hod. *Carnia*, and parted from *Leucadia* only by a bridge. (2) A city of Sicily, not far from *Syracuse*; wherein was an ancient temple of *Jupiter Olympius*. (1) Liv. (2) Cic.

Acarne, es. f. A town of Magnesia, Plin.

Acetius, i. m. The son of *Pelias*, king of *Theffaly*, and a famous hunter, whose wife *Cretsis*, or *Hippolite*, loved one *Peleus* too well, but being refused her love, she complained to her husband, that he attempted her chastity, whereupon the latter stripped him in the woods, and left him to the mercy of the wild beasts; but *Hippolite* afterwards slew him and her birth, Qv. & Hor.

Acco, n. f. The companion and sister of *Camilla*, Virg.

Acci, drum. m. pl. A town in Spain, in the kingdom of *Granada*; hod. *Guadix*, Cell. binc *Accitanus*, a, um. Plin. ubi al. *Atia*.

Accia, n. f. The mother of *Augustus Caesar*, Suet.

Accianus, a, um. adj. Belonging to *Accius*, Cic.

Acis, drum. m. pl. A people of *Scythia* near the palus *Meotis*, Plin.

Accitana colonia, A colony in the Iber Spain, Plin.

Accius, vel potius *Attius*, i. m. (1) An old Latin tragedian, contemporary with *Pacuvius*, and by *Quintilian* compared with him. (2) Another surnamed *Navius* a famous augur, F. *Attius*. (3) *Accius Tullius*, commander of the *Volsicians*. (4) *Accius Pisanienfis*, a famous orator mentioned by *Cicero*. (1) Quint. & Ad Her. (2) Liv. (3) Id. (4) Cic.

Acco, n. f. A simple old woman, who would talk with herself at the glass; whence came *accusate*, to dote, or run mad. She would also refuse earnestly, that which she most desired; whence a signed refusal is called *Accusimus*. (2) *Acco* & *Alphito*, Bugbears to fright children with. (3) The name of a general among the Gauls. (1) Cic. (2) Plut. (3) Caes.

Accua, n. f. A town of Italy, Liv.

Accumeus, i. m. A Roman prefect, Liv.

Acetici, drum. m. pl. A people of Italy adjoining to the *Aequicoli*, Plin.

Acœna, n. f. A colony of the Bratii, Liv.

Accore, arum. f. pl. (1) A city of the ancient Campania, not far from Naples. (2) A gulf in Umbria. (1) Liv. & Virg. (2) Plin.

Accerani, drum. m. pl. The inhabitants of *Accora*, Plin.

Acceretus, is. f. A city of Thrace afterwards called also *Calatis*, Plin.

Acœtus, is. m. A river of India running into the *Indus*, Plin. hod. *Achattora*.

Acœstinus, i. m. A river of *Sarmatia*, Plin. & Val. Flacc.

Acœta, n. f. [ab Acœte rege] dict. quam *Aeneas* prologus in ejus honorem condidit. A city in Sicily, afterwards called *Segesta*, Virg.

Acœtes, drum. m. pl. The people of *Acœta*, Plin.

Acœtes, n. m. The son of *Crimisus* a river of Sicily, by *Segesta* a Trojan lady, the daughter of one *Hippotes*, a nobleman of *Troy*, Serv. in Virg.

Achei, drum. m. pl. (1) Grecians the Greeks. (2) Inhabitants of *Pactia*. (1) Plin. (2) Qv.

Acheias, alit. patronym. f. *Achæiades* matris, The Grecian matron, Qv.

Achæmènes, is. m. The first king of Persia, grandfire to *Cyrus*; from whom the Persian kings down to *Darius* were called *Achæmenides*, Herod.

Achæmenides, n. m. One of *Ulysses's* companions, descended from the Persian kings, who was left among the *Cyclops*, and as *Aeneas* came that way with his fleet made his escape, and got to him, Virg.

Achæmēnus, a, um. adj. Persian growing, or made in Persia. (1) *Achæmēnus nuda*, personar with rich ornaments, Hor. *Sagittæ Achæmēnæ*, Persian arrows, or darts, Prop. *Achæmēnus odor*, Sil. ritus, Id.

Achædum portus, A haven or Tread near *Sigeum*, Plin.

Achaia, n. f. (1) The whole country of Greece, containing *Attica*, *Bœotia*, *Megaris*, *Ætolia*, and *Phocia*. (2) A part of Greece environed with the sea, except on the north side, the head city whereof was *Corinth*. (1) Plin. (2) Qv.

Achaicus, a, um. adj. Grecian, Hor.

Achaia, Idis. f. (1) Belonging to *Achaia*, Grecian. (2) Also a town near the river *Oxus* in *Sogdiana*, built by *Alexander the Great*, and called *Heraclæa*, but being afterwards destroyed, rebuilt by *Antiochus*, and called *Achaia*. (1) Per tot *Achaia* urbes, Qv. (2) Plin.

Achiang, n. A river in Arabia, Plin.

Achirtanum, i. n. A free town in Africa, Plin.

Achama, arum. f. pl. *A town of Attica, Sic.*

Achates, ae. m. (1) *A companion of Ajax.* (2) *A river in Sicily, hod. in Sicilia.* (3) Virg. (3) Plin.

Acheloides, & Acheloides, um. f. pl. *The daughters of Achelous, namely, Callirhoe, Castalia and Doro.*

Achelo, Ov.

Achelous, a, um. adj. *Of the river Achelous.* ¶ *Poculaque inventis Achelous miscuit ovib, vine and water mixed together, Virg.*

Achellus, oi. m. *A famous river of Epire in Greece, rising out of mount Pindus, and dividing Aetolia from Acarnania; hod. Paucibus.* The poets give it a person, and say he was the son of Oceanus and Tethys, or as some of the Sun and Earth, whom Hercules engaged in single combat for Alcina, and conquer'd, though he changed himself first into a serpent, and then into a bull; in which form having lost one of his horns, he was obliged to submit.

Acheimon, vel Achimon, is. m. One of the Centaurs, brother to Pholus, both very affronting to every body. Being made by their mother to take head of Melampus, i. e. Black-tail; finding Hercules asleep under a tree, they set upon him, who having caught and bound them, tied them on his shoulders, and carried them on his back like a brace of hares. As they hung with their heads downwards, spying Hercules' backside all black and hairy, he said to the other, Did not our mother warn us of meeting Melampus? Hercules embracing them, and being taken with the conceit fell a laughing, and set them at liberty. Hence the proverb, ¶ *Nē in Melampus incedas, Erasm.* Beware of catching a Tartar.

Acherini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily, Cic.*

Acheron, ontis. m. (1) *The son of Ceres without a father; whom being delivered of in a dark cave in the island Crete, he not daring to behold the light, sunk down to hell, and was there turned into a river, of a most unpleasant and bitter water. Others make him the son of Triton and Terra, and that Jupiter threw him down to Hell, Gratuus as well as poets use it for death, or the grave.* (2) *A river of Epirus, near the city Pandia; hod. Vlachia.* (3) *A river in Italy, hod. Savona.* (4) *Ov. Ab Acheronte redimere, Nep.* (5) *Plin.* (6) *Liv.*

Acherons & Acheruns, tis. m. ¶ *Ulmorum Acheruns, The cypress and poplar of roses, Plaut.*

Acherontia, ae. f. *A hill, near the Apollo, situate in a hill, Hor. lode.*

Acherontium, orum. m. pl. *A people dwelling near the river Acheron in Italy, Plin.*

Achellus & Achellus, Val. Flacc. *Alake of Thesprotia in Epirus, whence flows the river Achelous, or Acheron, Liv.* It is now called the lake of Colucca.

Acherusius, a, um. adj. *Infernal, belonging to hell.* Acherusius humor, Sil. Acherusia templa, Liv. Ipecus, Plin. pessus, Sil.

Achirus, i. m. *A river in Sicily near a town called Netum; hod. Fiume di Neto, Sil.*

Achillas, ae. m. *An Egyptian captain, whom Ptolemy commanded to put Pompey to death, Luc.*

Achillea, ae. f. *An island near Samos, Plin.*

Achillea, vel Achilles curiae. A peninsula and promontory, not far from the mouth of the Borysthenes. So called because Achilles here exercised his men in running, Mela & Plin. hod. Fidemisi.

Achilleon, vel um. i. n. *A town and promontory of the Cimmerian Bosphorus, where anciently was the temple of Achilles, Plin. hod. Capo di Grece.*

Achilles is, eos, & ei. Hor. per Synecphron. Achilli, Virg. (y. ab Achilleus) m. In voc. Achille. Ov. qu. 3. Norn. Achilleus primus simpl. The son of Peleus king of Teiois, and Thetis. When a child, his mother dipped him all over, except his heel, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable. He was put to the tuition of Chiron the Centaur, to learn to ride the great horse, and play upon music, Stat. His mother being scared by the oracle, that if he went to the wars of Troy with the other princes, he should be slain there; she prevailed on him to be hid amongst the daughters of Lycomedes, called Deidamia; one of whom he got with child, of whom coast horn Pyrrhus; but it being perished, that unless Achilles did help, Troy could not be taken, Ulysses by craft found him out. He had arms made by Vulcan, at the request of Thetis, which could be pierc'd by no human force. Out of jealousy for Agamemnon's taking away Briseis from him, he forbore fighting till the death of his friend Patroclus; to revenge which he went again to battle, and slew Hector. At last he was slain by Paris, being shot in the heel, by which his mother told him while he was in bed.

Achilleus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to Achilles, Scipio Achilleus, Virg.*

Achillium, orum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, Plin.*

Achilus, arum. m. pl. *[ab A*

chilus, Jovis filio] *The Graecians, Liv.*

Achne, ae. f. *An island belonging to the Ebedians formerly called Calos, Plin.*

Acholia, vel Acholia, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia, Plin.*

Acholla, ae. f. *A town of Africa, near the Sydes, Liv.*

Achores, The same with Myiagros, mentioned by Plin. the God of the Etna, who was worshipped by the Cyrenians to drive away flies, where-with they were much infested.

Achora, arum. pl. f. *A town of Greece, Liv.*

Acholla, An epithet of Venus, who was so called from Achollus, a fountain in Boetia, Virg.

Achilla aqua, called Lynceitis, Plin.

Achilles, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, bordering on the Albanians, Plin.*

Achla, ae. f. *A mart and port of Arabia, whence they set sail for India, Plin.*

Achilus, ii. m. *The name of many noblemen of Rome, Liv.*

Acina, ae. f. *A town of Arabia, Plin.*

Acinippo. *A town in Celtic Gaul, Plin.*

Aciris, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Bracela, Plin.*

Acis, illis. m. (1) *A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Panax, and the nymph Sminthe. Galatea falling in love with him, Polyphemus, her other lover, enraged at it beat out his brains; but Galatea pitying his death, changed him into a river of that name, which has its rise in mount Aetna; and is now called Fiume de Acis.* (2) *An island in the Egean sea.* (3) *Ov.* (4) *Plin.*

Acizyones, um. m. pl. *A people of the Alps, Plin.*

Acme, ae. f. *The mistress of Sappho, Catull.*

Acmodus & Acmodus. Seven islands in the Aegean sea, by some called the Solly islands, in the Serlinges; or rather the islands of the Heland and Sheland near the Orinops in Sicily, Plin.

Acmonites, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acmonia, Plin.*

Acmonia civitas, Cic.

Acnotus, The name of a pear, Sigismund, Ov.

Acnotum, i. n. *A town of Africa, Plin.*

Acnotus A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs; whence Acnotum signifies poison, Plin. Ov. & Luc.

Acnotus, i. m. f. e. iustitiae, A gallant knight, who was called Acnot, an Arabian, Luc. & Sil.

Acnotus, ii. m. *A town of the life of Cic, who going to Thier,*

to the solemnities of Diana, there fell in love with a noble virgin called Cydippe, and being not able otherwise to possess her, wrote these verses upon an apple, and cast it into her bosom: *Iuno tibi sancte per mystica sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturam comitem, sponsamque futuram: Sbe reading these verses swore to have him, and falling sick upon it, was at last forced to accept of him, Ov.*

* *Acra Japygia, aliâ Japygium* & *Salentinum*. A promontory of Italy, Plin. now called *Capo di S. Maria de Luca*, Harduin.

Acritene, es. f. A country in Samaria; hinc *Acrobatena* toparchia, Plin.

Acridina, æ. f. A very fine and large town near Syracuse, besieged and taken by Marcellus, Liv. *Æ. f. Scrib. & Achradina*.

* *Acra, Ærum, f. pl.* (1) A town in Sicily, situate on a hill, near Syracuse. (2) A city of Apulia. (1) Sil. (2) Liv.

Acrophia, æ. f. A town in Bactria, Plin.

Acragas, anti. m. (1) A city of Sicily; hod. *Gergenti*. (2) An admirable statuary in marble. (1) Plin. (2) Id. *Æ. f. Scrib. & Agragas*.

* *Acrenes, ium. m. pl.* The inhabitants of *Acra*, Plin.

Acricie, Ærum, f. pl. A town in Sicily, Liv.

Acron, Ænis. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, Cic.

Acridonide, idis. f. Danaë the daughter of Acrisius, Virg.

Acridoneus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to *Acridon*, Ov.

Acridonides, is. m. Perseus grandchild to *Acridon*, Ov.

Acridon, ii. m. (1) The son of Abas, king of the Argives, who succeeded his brother Proclus in the kingdom. Being told by the oracle, that he should be slain by the offspring of his daughter, he shut her up in a strong tower, and suffered none to come near her. But Jupiter came down through the tiles in a golden shower into her lap. When she was delivered, her father caused her to be shut up in a chest, and cast into the sea; but a poor fisherman of Apulia finding her and her child, carried them to king *Prodamus*, who married her. When her son *Perseus* came to age, and had cut off the Gorgon's head, he went to Argos, and turned his grandfather *Acridon* into a stone. (2) The grandfather of *Ulysses*, *Lærtis* father, & *Acridon*. (1) Ov. (2) Id.

Acritia, A promontory of Messina in Sicily, Plin. now called *Capo di Gallo* by some, by Harduin *Capo Feruto*.

* *Acridonius, Ærum, n. pl.*

Hills on the frontiers of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatick sea, Hor. now called *Monti della Chimora*, *Chimora*, or *Chimeriati*.

* *Acrocinthus, i. f.* A mountain, and castle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth, Liv.

Acron, Ænis. m. (1) A king of Genoa, a city of Italy, whom *Romulus* drew for invading his territories, consecrating his spoils to *Jupiter Feretrius*. (2) An Athenian physician and philosopher, as ancient as *Empedocles*. He wrote a book of physics in the Dorick dialect. (3) A famous grammarian, who wrote notes upon *Horace*. (1) Prop. (2) Suidas. (3) *Æditus* J. Cruquius Antuerpiæ.

Acronius lacus. A lake near the Alps in Switzerland, hod. *Badensee*, or the lake of Zell, Mela.

Acrotadus, i. f. An island in the Persian gulf, Plin.

Acriton, i. n. A town in Macedonia, near mount *Atos*, Plin.

* *Acta, æ. vel Acte, es. f.* The country about Athens, as lying upon the sea shore, Plin.

Actæon, Ænis. m. The son of *Aristæus* and *Autoneë*, and grandson of *Cadmus*. Being much given to hunting, one day, as he was following that sport, he chanced to pass by a fountain where *Diana* was bathing, who, to punish him for looking at her, turned him into a stag, and had him torn to pieces by his bounds, Ovid.

* *Actæus, a, um. adj. i. e.* *Atticus*. Athenian, belonging to Athens. *Actæus ab arvin, Ov.* But in *Virg. Serv.* thinks it rather a demonstrative Greek word from the Latin *Atticus*.

Actænia, æ. f. An island in the German sea called *Helich land*, Ort. over-against the *Elb*, near to *Dienmarck*, Plin.

* *Acte, vid. Acta*.

Actis, or Actica, Ærum, n. pl. Games in honour of *Apollon* *Actus* kept every five years; or rather games appointed by *Augustus* *Cæsar*, in memory of his naval victory over *M. Antony* at *Actium*, Suet.

Acticus, a, um. adj. Belonging to *Actium*. *Acticum bellum, Cæs.* *Actiaca victoria, Id.* *Actiacus Appollo, Ov.* because worshipped there.

* *Actius, Patron. i. f.* Of Athens, *Abdercan*. *Actias Orithya, Virg.*

Actium, i. n. A promontory of Epirus, famous for the naval victory which *Augustus* gained there over *M. Antony* and *Clæpator*, in memory whereof he built a City here, called *Nieopolis*, i. e. the city of victory; hod. the Cape of *Pigalo*, Plin. & Suet.

Actius, a, um. adj. Of *Actium*.

Actis pugna, Her. histor. f.

Actis, a, um. adj. Of *Actium*.

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Actis, a, um. adj. Of *Actium*.

Actius, vid. Accius.

Actus Navius, A famous Augur, whom *Tarquinius Priscus*, to try his skill, asked whether that might be felt which he had then in his mind. He answered, it might. The first replied, I was thinking this would be cut in pieces with this dagger. Upon which the Augur took it, and cut it instantly before him, Liv.

Actus Labro, A dull poet in *Perseus*'s time, who attempted to turn *Hermer's* *Thias* into Latin verse, but came off pitifully, Pers.

Actor, Ænis. m. (1) One of *Hercules*'s companions in the war against the Amazons, where he was wounded, and died in his way home. (2) Another Italian, mentioned by *Virgil*. (1) Lloyd. (2) *Æn. 12.*

Actiodes, is. m. *Patroclus*, grandchild to *Actor*, and son to *Menestheus*, whom *Actor* begot of *Egina*, Ov.

Actidius, vel ut al. libb. Auctorius Naso, An historian mentioned by Suet. whom *Vossius* supposes to have lived in *Cæsar*'s time, or at the lowest in the reign of *Tiberius*.

Actida, æ. f. A town in Arabia, Plin.

Actico, Ænis. m. The father of *Ulysses*, *Pisicellus Parro, Cic.*

Actia, æ. f. The wife of *Ulysses*, Tac.

Actidius, ii. m. A tribune of the people, Liv.

Actyos, i. f. An isle not far from *Creta*, Plin.

Actimaster, vel Damastr, Ænis. m. One of the giants who waged war against *Jupiter*, Claud.

Adana, æ. f. A city of Cilicia, Plin.

Ad Turrim Libyanis, a colony in *Sardinia*, Plin. hod. *Porto di Tortu*, Hard.

Adarchia, æ. m. One of *Alexander*'s soldiers, who, notwithstanding his advanced years, renewed the battle at *Halicarnassus*, when the young man had despaired of victory, and was therefore just rewarded by his prince, Curt.

Adcantianus, i. m. A commander among the *Gauls*, Cæs.

Adia, æ. m. A river in *Lombardy*, arising in the Alps on the borders of *Tirol*, and falling into the *Po* six miles from *Cremona*, Claud.

Adgandestrian, ii. m. A king of the *Cari*, Tac.

Adherbal, is. m. An African prince, son to *Mitridates*, and grandchild to *Mithridates*. For want of assistance from the Romans he was vanquished by *Jugurtha*, and at last cruelly put to death, Sall. & Liv.

Adiabene, es. f. A country in *Assyria*, near the *Euphrates*, in the frontiers of *Dabich*, Plin.

Adiabeni, Ærum, n. pl. A people of Armenia, Tac. & Plin.

Adipon, i. n. A town of Egypt, so called on account of its scarcity of water, Plin.

Admetus, i. m. (1) A king of the Phœrians in Thessaly; hence called *Phœrmetides*, who obtained by *Apollon*'s means, that when the time of his death was come, if any other would die for him, he should live. His wife *Alceis* consenting to it, *Proserpine* restored her to life again. (2) A Sicilian Poet in *Nero*'s time, who boasted to *Demonstres*, that he had made a fine epitaph for himself in one line, thus, *ταῖς δ' ἑὸν ἀντίχ' ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, ἢ δ' ἑὸν ἀντίχ' ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ*. A very good line indeed, it should have been written on your tomb long since. (1) Ov. (2) Lucian.

Adrianus, vel Hadrianus, i. m. The same with *Adonis*, Plaut.

Adonis, idis. m. An Assyrian idol, the same with *Thammuz*, or rather *Osiris*, in whose honour the *Adonis* feast was kept. He was the son of *Cynara* king of Cyprus, by his own daughter *Myrrha*; and so very beautiful, that he was seized to be the minion of *Venus*. Being grieved by a bear's rush, he died in the bloom of his youth, so lamented by his mistress, that he was turned by *Dea* into a flower of his name of a purple colour, *Virgil* intimates, that he was a shepherd. *Orpheus*, in his hymns, and after him *Macrobius*, taken him for the sun; others for the seed of corn; when the fable, that six months he lieth in *Proserpine*'s lap, i. e. whilst it continueth under ground, and the other six months, viz. spring and summer, with *Venus*, *Virg.*

Adrianus, ii. m. A river flowing from mount *Libanus*, which turneth bloody yearly, on whole days *Adrian*'s feast was kept, *Lucian*. *gri & Adonis*, Id.

Adrianus, i. m. A mountain in *Pyrgia*, out of which the river *Saronius* flows, Liv.

Adonis, qui & Amis, Ærum, n. pl. A people of *Sarmatia*, near the river *Tanais*, Tac. Plin. & Strabo.

Adamiyrtum, ii. n. & *Adamis*. A city in the lower Asia, anciently called *Pedajus*, now *Landermitis*, Plin. & Liv. hinc *Adamiyrtus*, Id.

Adiana, æ. f. A river of Germany in the landgraviate of *Hesse*, called anciently *Cateram* river, Tac. hod. *Eda*, Cellar.

Adianon, æ. m. i. n. vel *Hadrianum*. An island near Sicily, now called *Adria*, situate near the river *Imetta*, at the foot of mount *Cithæ*, Sil.

Adiaben, Ærum, n. pl. A people of Armenia, Tac. & Plin.

Adipon, i. n. A town of Egypt, so called on account of its scarcity of water, Plin.

Admetus, i. m. (1) A king of the Phœrians in Thessaly; hence called *Phœrmetides*, who obtained by *Apollon*'s means, that when the time of his death was come, if any other would die for him, he should live. His wife *Alceis* consenting to it, *Proserpine* restored her to life again. (2) A Sicilian Poet in *Nero*'s time, who boasted to *Demonstres*, that he had made a fine epitaph for himself in one line, thus, *ταῖς δ' ἑὸν ἀντίχ' ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, ἢ δ' ἑὸν ἀντίχ' ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ*. A very good line indeed, it should have been written on your tomb long since. (1) Ov. (2) Lucian.

Adrianus, vel Hadrianus, i. m. The same with *Adonis*, Plaut.

Adonis, idis. m. An Assyrian idol, the same with *Thammuz*, or rather *Osiris*, in whose honour the *Adonis* feast was kept. He was the son of *Cynara* king of Cyprus, by his own daughter *Myrrha*; and so very beautiful, that he was seized to be the minion of *Venus*. Being grieved by a bear's rush, he died in the bloom of his youth, so lamented by his mistress, that he was turned by *Dea* into a flower of his name of a purple colour, *Virgil* intimates, that he was a shepherd. *Orpheus*, in his hymns, and after him *Macrobius*, taken him for the sun; others for the seed of corn; when the fable, that six months he lieth in *Proserpine*'s lap, i. e. whilst it continueth under ground, and the other six months, viz. spring and summer, with *Venus*, *Virg.*

Adrianus, ii. m. A river flowing from mount *Libanus*, which turneth bloody yearly, on whole days *Adrian*'s feast was kept, *Lucian*. *gri & Adonis*, Id.

Adrianus, i. m. A mountain in *Pyrgia*, out of which the river *Saronius* flows, Liv.

Adonis, qui & Amis, Ærum, n. pl. A people of *Sarmatia*, near the river *Tanais*, Tac. Plin. & Strabo.

Adamiyrtum, ii. n. & *Adamis*. A city in the lower Asia, anciently called *Pedajus*, now *Landermitis*, Plin. & Liv. hinc *Adamiyrtus*, Id.

Adrianus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to *Adrianus*, Stat.

* *Adrastrus, i. m.* A king of the Argives, son to *Talaion* and *Eurydice*, hence called *dux Talaionides*, Stat. descended from *Inachus* and *Perseus*. He took the part of *Polynices* in the Theban war, and lived to a great age; whence he is also called *Lengæus*, Id.

* *Adria, vel Hadria, æ.* The Adriatick sea, or Gulf of Venice. Improbo *iracondior Adria*, Hor. Fictis acior *Adria*, Id.

* *Adria colonia, A* town of Italy, belonging to the *Piceni*, Plin. & *Virg.* The country about it is called *Aper* *Adriacum*; whence *Adrianus* calces, Mart.

Adriacus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to the Adriatick. *Adriacus rhombus, Juu.* *Adriacum æquor, Prop.*

Adrianus, vel Hadrianus, i. m. The name of an emperor. (1) Belonging to the sea, or Gulf of Venice. (2) *Ælius Spartianus*. (2) *Adriani maris ora, Cic.*

Adriaticum mare, & mare superum, The Adriatick, or Gulf of Venice, between Italy and *Dalmatia*, extending itself upwards of four hundred miles, Plin.

Adriæstium, i. n. A maritime town of Libya, not far from *Carthago*, Plin. hod. *Mahometta*, Hard.

Adiatici, Ærum, n. pl. A people of *Boeotia*, or, as some say, of *Thessaly*. *Orpheus*, in his hymns, and after him *Macrobius*, taken him for the sun; others for the seed of corn; when the fable, that six months he lieth in *Proserpine*'s lap, i. e. whilst it continueth under ground, and the other six months, viz. spring and summer, with *Venus*, *Virg.*

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Adamiyrtum, ii. n. & *Adamis*. A city in the lower Asia, anciently called *Pedajus*, now *Landermitis*, Plin. & Liv. hinc *Adamiyrtus*, Id.

Adiana, æ. f. A river of Germany in the landgraviate of *Hesse*, called anciently *Cateram* river, Tac. hod. *Eda*, Cellar.

Adianon, æ. m. i. n. vel *Hadrianum*. An island near Sicily, now called *Adria*, situate near the river *Imetta*, at the foot of mount *Cithæ*, Sil.

Adiaben, Ærum, n. pl. A people of Armenia, Tac. & Plin.

Adipon, i. n. A town of Egypt, so called on account of its scarcity of water, Plin.

Admetus, i. m. (1) A king of the Phœrians in Thessaly; hence called *Phœrmetides*, who obtained by *Apollon*'s means, that when the time of his death was come, if any other would die for him, he should live. His wife *Alceis* consenting to it, *Proserpine* restored her to life again. (2) A Sicilian Poet in *Nero*'s time, who boasted to *Demonstres*, that he had made a fine epitaph for himself in one line, thus, *ταῖς δ' ἑὸν ἀντίχ' ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, ἢ δ' ἑὸν ἀντίχ' ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ*. A very good line indeed, it should have been written on your tomb long since. (1) Ov. (2) Lucian.

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* *Æcladus, a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to *Æcladus*, Ov.

* *Æcladus, a, um. adj.* Belonging to *Æcladus*, a descendant of *Æacus*. *Æcladus* means month, Plaut.

* *Æacus, i. m.* The son of *Jupiter* and *Egina*, king of *Centopia*, which from his mother's name is called *Egina*, Ov. This country being despoiled by a plague, *Jupiter* at his request recruited him with subjects, by turning ants into men, whom he therefore called *Myrmidones*. He had by *Æchion*'s daughter, called *Eddis*, two sons, *Talamon* and *Phœnus*, and a third by a daughter of *Nereus*, called *Psamathe*. The reputation of his justice was so great, that after his death they made him, by *Plato*'s permission, judge of the infernal bench, with his two assessors, *Minos* and *Rhadamanthus*.

Æantion, ii. n. A desert isle in the black fry, Plin.

Æantion, (1) A town of *Treat*, where *Alex* was buried; and where also was a temple erected to him. (2) A promontory of *Alagæda*. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* *Æas, tis. m.* A river running out of *Macedon* into the *Ionian* sea, near *Dyrachium*, Plin.

Æbottus, ii. m. The name of several Romans, Liv. & *Id.* *Æbottia* lex, Cic.

Ææ, Ærum, n. pl. A town in *Apulia*, Liv.

Ææti, Ærum, n. pl. A people of *Tuscany*, in the *Capitoline*, Plin. near the city called *Troja*, Hard.

Æædum, Ærum, n. pl. A people of *Apulia* in Italy, Plin.

Æætion, is. m. One of *Perseus*'s freed men, who revenged the death of his patron slain by *Julius Cæsar*, Plin.

Æædium, i. n. & *Æædus, i.* A town of *Eubœa*, Liv. & Plin.

Æælla, sed rectius Edeffa, æ. f. A town of *Macedonia*, not far from *Pella*, the place of interment for the ancient kings of *Macedon*, Liv. hod. *Pædusa*.

Æædon, Ænis. f. The wife of *Neobus*, who revenged the death of *Antichus*, her husband's brother, because she had six sons, deferred in the night to slay one of them, but by mistake slew her own first beloved, finding afterwards her error, she is supposed to have died for grief, and to be buried into a river, or ditch, to reward her child's death, *Sylvestre* *Aidon*, *Pætron*.

Æædus, Ærum, n. pl. A people of *Apulia*, Liv. & Plin.

Ææti, Ærum, n. pl. A people of *Tuscany*, in the *Capitoline*, Plin. near the city called *Troja*, Hard.

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Ætias, æ. & **Ætis**, dos. f. patron. Medea, the daughter of Ætias, Ov. & Val. Flacc.

Ætius, æ. um. adj. Pertaining to Ætias. Ætius heros, i. e. Abysurus, Val. Flacc. Ætia tellus, Id.

* **Æga**, æ. f. Jupiter's nurse and daughter to Olenus, translated after her death into heaven, and made a star, called the goat. Hence Olenia capra, Oen. Olenium pecus, Id.

* **Ægæ**, Ægum; vel **Æge**, es. f. (1) A city of Macedonia, where Philip the father of Alexander the great was slain, Nep. This was anciently the royal city, but Pella afterwards; yet it continued to be honoured with the sepulchre of the Macedonian kings. (2) A town in Cilicia. (3) Plin. (2) Luc.

* **Ægeon**, Ænis, Oen. Ænis, Stat. A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets sign to have slung at once at Jupiter a hundred rocks; and when he was overcome, to be bound with a hundred chains to a rock of the Ægean sea, Virg. Among men he was called **Ægeon**, among the gods **Ægeon**, Hom.

Ægeum mare. A part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called the **Archipelago**; and by the Turks, the **white sea**, Plin. Luc. & Liv. From this dangerous sea are made two **Ægei**. ¶ **Ægeum** scaphulâ transmittitur; to undertake a weighty business with slight abilities; and **Ægeum** navigat, a hazardous enterprise, vid. Chlid. Erasmi.

Ægæon, vel **Ægæon**. A woody mountain of Messenia. Dives **Ægæon** nemorum, Stat.

Ægætes, Æm. f. pl. Islands in the Mediterranean sea, near Sicily, where Lucius Catulus beat the Carthaginian fleet, Sil. & Liv.

Ægæta, æ. f. A town in Sicily; hod. Barbara, Liv. hinc **Ægæta** campus, Id. & **Ægætan** pop. Id.

Ægæti, Æm. m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin.

Ægeus, i. m. [ad **Æge** infulâ] A king of Athens next after Pandion. He had two wives, **Ætæa**, daughter to Piræus, on whom he begot Theseus; and Medea, by whom he had Medus. In his reign Minos, king of Crete, in revenge of the death of his son Androgeus, made a most dreadful war upon the Athenians, who being subdued, sent yearly into Crete seven problems' children, to be devoured by the monster, which was a monstrous half bull and half man, shut up in the Labyrinth, and fed with human flesh. Theseus, having been paid for years, and the lot then falling on Theseus, eldest son of king

Ægeus, he slew the monster, and escaped the danger. But sailing homewards with great joy, he forgot the command given by his father, of hoisting a white flag as a token of success; whereupon the old prince, supposing his son had been slain, threw himself from the top of a turret into the sea, which was therefore called **Ægeum**, Serv. & Plut.

* **Ægiale**, es. f. The wife of Diomedes, who in her husband's absence at the wars of Troy, committed adultery with Cyllobarus, the son of Sikenetus, and afterwards became a common harlot, Stat.

* **Ægialeus**, i. (1) ¶ The son of Phoroneus, to whom Apis, on his departure into Egypt, left the government of Achæa, otherwise called **Ægialos**, as lying along the sea shore. Others make him the son of Inachus by Melia, a sea nymph; from whom the country was called **Ægialea**, and afterwards from Pelops, named **Peloponnesus**. (2) Abysurus, Medea's brother. (1) Ruseb. (2) Pacuv. ap. Cic.

* **Ægialia**, æ. f. An island over against Ætolia, Plin.

* **Ægialos**, vel **Ægialus**. (1) ¶ The name of a village near Pontus. (2) A country of Greece, called also Achæa. (1) Steph. (2) Plin.

* **Ægides**, æ. m. The son of **Ægeus**, Ov.

* **Ægila**, æ. f. An island fifteen miles from Cythra, Plin. hod. Cori-gotto, Hard.

* **Ægillum**, Æ. m. An island of the Syrtis sea, Plin. hod. Gergis, Hard.

* **Ægillodes sinus**. The gulf of Laconia, Plin.

* **Ægillus**, i. f. An island near Corfu, Plin.

* **Ægimius**, Æ. n. The name of a man who had lived two hundred years, Plin.

Ægimæus, vel **Ægimæus**, i. An island not far from Carthage, hod. Gergis. The Ægimæi of Pliny were either the same island, or two rocks near it, Cellar.

Ægina, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Asopus, king of Bœotia, on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begot Theseus and Rhodamantus. (2) The island itself, in which Theseus reigned, formerly called Oenopia; hod. Egina, Hard, being one of the islands in the Archipelago, and inhabited by the Myrmidons, or Pigeon people. (1) Ov. (2) Plin. & Liv.

Ægines, Æm. vel **Ægines**, Æm. m. pl. A people of the island Ægina, otherwise called Myrmidons, whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians, Cic.

Ægineus, æ. um. adj. Of, or belonging to Ægina. ¶ **Ægine-**

ticum æs, the brass of that country much valued, Plin. and money there first coined with the figure of a tortoise, whence that of the poet, Τὰν Ἀργεῖον, ἔργον ὅπλαρ' ἠνέσχετο γένηται, Joll. Poll. & Erasmi Chlid. Virtue and learning sleep to money.

Æginium, Æ. n. A town in Macedonia, Plin. Liv. & Cæsar.

* **Ægion**, vel **Ægium**, Æ. n. A town of Achæa, Plin. & Liv.

* **Ægipani**. A town of Eubœia, Plin.

* **Ægipan**, is. m. Pan, so called because shaped like a goat, only with a fish tail, for inventing a sort of sea trumpet, the blowing of which caused a panick fear. But Plutarch distinguisheth him from Pan, and maketh him the Roman Silvanus, as also Virg.

Ægipanes, um. m. i. e. Senil-capri. (1) Naked people, light and nimble, having goats feet, with long, whisking tails. The ancients worshipped these monsters, or baboons, as demi-gods, or the gods of the woods. (2) A sort of people in Africa. (1) Meli. (2) Plin.

* **Ægira**, æ. f. A city of Achæa, hod. Xylacastro, Plin.

* **Ægis**, Æ. f. The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan, according to Didymus, and covered with the skin of the goat, that suckled him in his infancy. It bore the figure of a Goats head, with curling serpents, which of hair, so terrible as to turn all that looked on it into stone. Jupiter wore this as a defence against the Titans, whence the epithet **Ægis**. It was worn also by Pallas, Virg.

* **Ægisthus**, i. m. (1) The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopæa, who, in order to conceal his incest, exposed the child in the woods, where a shepherd finding him, nursed him up with goats milk, and from hence he had his name. Being grown up, he killed his uncle Atreus, and kept Glytemnestra, Agamemnon's wife, during his husband's absence at the siege of Troy; and at his return murdered him, but was at last slain himself by Orestes, in revenge of his father's death, Ov.

* **Ægle**, es. f. (1) The daughter of Hesperus, king of Italy, one of the Hesperides. (2) A nymph of the name, one of the Nereides, daughter of Sol and Nereus. (1) Ov. (2) Virg.

Æglet, Æ. m. A champion Sarmæ, who being dumb, and spoiled by a travelling match, was moved to fight, that he broke the front of his tongue, and spoke distinctly after, Od. & Virg. Met. **Ægletor**, Æ. m. A fish monster, into which Pan was trans-

* **Æsclus**, i. m. King of the *Æolian* islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds, because of his skill in astronomy; for he knew what times, and how long such winds and tempests would last; or because the clouds and mists, rising about those islands, did always portend great winds. Virg.

* **Æsclo**. A little prince of the *Utrians*, who being very drunk, when he was taken by the Romans, could hardly be made sensible after he was waked, that he was a prisoner. Liv.

* **Ægypt**. A city in Nestor's country, situate on an hill. Stat. hence *Ægyptus*, a. um. Id.

* **Ægyptus**, i. m. (1) The son of *Crispion* and *Merope*, educated by *Cypselus* his grandfathers by the mother's side. He slew *Polypercon* the usurper, who had married his mother against her will, and recovered his father's kingdom. (2) Also the companion of *Amazion*. (1) *Apollod.* (2) *Stat.*

* **Æquana juga**. [ab *Æquā*, vicino oppido.] Mountain in Italy, near *Surrentum*; hod. *Montagna di Sorrento*, Sil.

* **Æqui**, ñrum, m. pl. A people of Italy, enemies to the Romans, who after several battles, were at length subdued by them. Liv.

* **Æquicōle**, ñrum. **Æquicōlani**, ñ. **Æquicōlani**, ñrum, m. pl. A people of Italy, inhabiting the hills above *Tibur*, near *Carfali*. Liv. & *Plin.*

* **Æquiculus**, a. um. adj. **Æquicola**, se. gens. A nation in the eastern part of Italy. Virg.

* **Æquicus**, a. um. adj. Pertaining to that people. *Æquicum bellum*, Liv.

* **Æquimelium**, il. n. A place in Rome, where *Sp. Mælius*'s house was pulled down, and levelled to the ground. Liv. *Æquimelius vicus*, Id.

* **Æria**, vel *Adria*, æ. f. (1) An ancient name of *Crete*. (2) *Aria*, a town of France, in the *Delphinat*. (3) *Plin.* (2) *Strabo* & *Plin.*

* **Æriope**. (1) The wife of *Æteus*, with whom *Thyestes* committed adultery, and had by her two sons, whom *Æteus* afterwards killed, dressed, and set upon the table before his brother. (2) Another of the same name, whom *Mari* lay with; she died in childbirth, but the child was saved, and called *Æropus* from his mother. (1) *Ov.* (2) *Paulan.*

* **Æropus**, i. m. A hill of *Chalcid*. Liv.

* **Æscalus**, i. m. The son of *Priamus* by *Æscubæ* daughter of *Dyones*. He fell in love with *Hesperia*, or *Ephrosia*, and followed her into the woods; but the ruing from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he was so

discontented, that he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea. That in compassion turned her into a didapper, or morehen. *Ov.*

* **Æsopus**, vel *Æscopus*, i. m. A river of *Lycia*, which flowing out of mount *Ida*, falleth into the *Hellespont* near *Cyzicum*. *Plin.* hod. *Spiga*, *Hard.*

* **Æsar**, ñris, vel *Æsarus*, i. m. A river of Italy, near *Crotone* in *Naples*, arising in the *Apennine* mountains, and following into the *Ionian* sea, between the cape of *Colonna*, and the borders of the bitter *Calabria*. *Ov.* & *Liv.* hod. *Esaro*.

* **Æsareus**, a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to the river *Æsar*, *Ov.*

* **Æschines**, is. m. An *Attic* orator, rival to *Demosthenes*. Three of his orations, and some epistles are still extant. After his banishment, which was effected by *Demosthenes*, he retired to *Rhodes*. *Plin.* There were seven other famous men of this name. (1) A scholar of *Socrates*. (2) One who writ of the art of oratory. (3) || A Neoplatonist, an Academic philosopher. (4) An *Academy*. (5) A *Mitylenian*, called *Flagellum Oratorum*. (6) A *Mitylenian* orator. (7) || A famous satirist. (1) *Cic.* (2) *Id.* (3) *Philost.* (4) *Plut.* (5) *Id.* (6) *Cic.* (7) *Laert.*

* **Æschylus**, i. m. (1) The twelfth judge of *Athens*, in whose second year *Sphyrus* instituted the Olympic games. (2) A famous Greek tragedian. He writ ninety plays, of which only five remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone. (1) *Helvic. Chron.* (2) *Val. Max.* & *Plin.* Hinc, *Æschylus*, a. um. adj. Prop.

* **Æschylus** *Grædus*. One of *Cicero*'s masters. *Cic.*

* **Æschylus**, il. m. The son of *Æpulus*, and the nymph *Cæcuntis*. The care of his education was committed to *Cœurus*, who taught him the art of physics, wherein he grew so skillful, that it was said he raised several from the dead. Whereupon *Ætius* complained of him to his brother *Jupiter*, who struck him with thunder. He had two sons, *Macchaon* and *Pedalcus*, who count quib *Agamemnon* in the *Trojan* war; and two daughters, *Hygeia* and *Isio*. He was chiefly worshipped at *Æscaron*. *Stat.* *Greece* reckoneth up four others of this name and faculty.

* **Æternia**, æ. f. A city of the *Samites* in Italy, not far from the river *Favara*. *Liv.* & *Sed. Ind.* *Æternia*, *Callar*, *luna*, pop. *Æternia*, *Id.* & *Id.* *Æternia*, a. um. Id.

* **Æthiætes**, ium. pl. The borders of *Æthi*, *Plin.*

* **Æthi**. (1) A town of *Umbria* in Italy; hod. *Jesi*. (2) A river of the same name near that town; hod. *Esma*. (1) *Procl.* (2) *Sil.*

* **Æthius**, il. m. A river in *Bithynia*, *Plin.*

* **Æthiāni**, ñrum, m. pl. The people of *Æthi* in Italy, *Plin.*

* **Æthion**, ñris, m. The son of *Cretheus*, brother to *Pelias*, and father of *Jason*. At *Jason*'s request, *Mædon* his her magic art restored him to his youth again. *Ov.*

* **Æthionides**, *Patronym*. *Jason* the son of *Æthion*, *Ov.*

* **Æthionius**, a. um. adj. Belonging to *Æthion*. || *Æthionius*, *Jason* the son of *Æthion*, *Ov.*

* **Æthiops**, a. um. adj. Of *Æthi*. || *Æthiops* *Æthiops* non *Æthiops*. Writ after the manner of *Æthiops*, *Phæd.*

* **Æthiops**, i. m. A famous writer of fables or stories, a *Phrygian* by birth, and a poor slave. He was most deformed, but a very wise man. *Heracitus* maketh him a *Thracian* by nation, and contemporary with *Pythagoras*. *Phæd.*

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Agis, *A king of Lacedæmonia, slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus, Cic.*

Agla, *æ. f. A town of Spain, Plin.*

Aglaophon, *i. m. A famous painter, Liv. & Cic.*

Aglauros, *i. The daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens, turned into a stone by Mercury, Ov.*

Aglaus, *i. m. A very poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never traveled beyond the limits of his own ground, Val. Max. & Plin.*

Agnoëce, *æ. f. An Athenian virgin, who desiring to learn the art of Medicine, cut off her hair, put on man's apparel, and bound herself an apprentice to one Hierophilus, and became wonderfully skillful in women's cases. The physician, grieving that this young doctor had got all the practice among the ladies, gave it out that he had debauched them, and brought her before the Areopagites, before whom she discovered her sex, to the confusion of her accusers. Upon which the Athenians made an amendment of their law, permitting ladies to study physick, Hygin.*

Agocæ, *æ. f. A city of Ethiopia, Plin.*

Agonistia *pelus Agonia. Feasts kept yearly among the Romans, in honour of Janus, or of Agonius, the god of business, Fest. To called, because he that was to slay the sacrifice, asked before he did it, Agon? i. e. shall I strike? Or, or from the Agones of mallets and prizes, that were anciently plaid for at these feasts, Id.*

Agones, *i. m. pl. A people who inhabited the country now called La Val de Gogna, in the Milanese, Melia. But Polybius placeth them in Celtick Gaul, about Senz.*

Agonir, *idæ. f. A maid servant of Feroza Eryna, Cic.*

Agrocrates, *i. m. A famous carver, Plin.*

Agriel, *drum. m. pl. A people of Greece, Liv.*

Agres, *drum. f. pl. A city of Arcadia, Plin.*

Agriagintinus, *a, um. adj. Of Agrigæus. Agragintinus ions, Plin.*

Agriagæus, *æd. Acragæus, antiq. m. (1) A bill in Sicily. (2) A town upon the top of the hills, of the same name, otherwise called Agrigentum; Scrv. lod. Gergenti. It was anciently famous for its breed of fine horses, Virg.*

Agriaria *lex. A law proposed by some tribunes for dividing the common fields equally among the people, Cic.*

Agrius, *the drum, antiq. species of Lyrius, Liv.*

Agrius, *i. m. pl. A people of Thrace, Liv.*

Agriola (Julius) *The father in law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; wherein he has given a full and very particular account of all his exploits in the island of Great Britain, whilst he was governor there in Domitian's time.*

Agriagintinus, *a, um. adj. Of the city of Agrigentum, Val. Max. now called Gergenti.*

Agriagintum, *i. n. The town on the hill Agragas in Sicily, Plin. lod. Gergenti.*

Agriados, *ontis. m. One of Aëtion's dogs, Ov.*

Agriopas, *æ. m. (1) An historian who writ an account of the victors in the Olympick games. (2) The father of Cynarus who invented several useful mechanical tools. (1) Plin. (2) Id.*

Agriophagi, *drum. m. pl. A people of Ethiopia, feeding upon wild beasts only, Plin.*

Agrippa, *æ. m. [gn. ægrè pedibus natus, quod illi primi omnium in partu prodierunt; vel ab ægro partu dict.] (1) Herod Agrippa, eaten up with worms for his pride, the husband and brother of Bernice. (2) The son in law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was first of all the Romans honoured with a naval garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. (1) Juv. (2) Liv.*

Agrippa Menenius, *surnamed Lanatus, chief general of the Romans against the Sabines, Liv.*

Sylvius Agrippa, *An ancient king of the Latins, Liv.*

Agrippenses, *i. m. pl. A people of Bithynia, Plin.*

Agrippina, *æ. f. (1) The mother of Nero, daughter of Germanicus, and sister to Caligula, wife, first to Domitian, and afterward of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son Nero emperor. (2) Another of this name, mother to this, and wife to Germanicus, Tac.*

Colonia Agrippinae, *Tac. The city Cologne, or Cöllen, in Germany, Tac.*

Agrippinensis colonia, *Id. Plin.*

Agron, *A king of the Illyrians, Liv.*

Agrospi, *drum. m. pl. A people of Ethiopia, Plin.*

Agnum, *i. n. (1) A town of Sicily. (2) Another in Bavaria in the county of Tyrol; lod. Isenba, or according to others Deblach. (1) Plol. (2) Plin.*

Agustus, *i. m. A companion of Cicero in his exile, Cic.*

Agustus, *æ. f. Agyeus, A surname of Apollo, Hor.*

Agylus, *æ. f. A Thesauric seedling, according to Plin.] A Tsjan city*

called also Caer, to Strabo; hodie Cæsari. Others say the ruins of this town lie four miles off from Caere. Hinc

Agyllinus, *a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Agylla, Virg.*

Agylleus, *i. m. A great wrestler, a gigantic fellow like Hercules, Stat.*

Agyrini, *drum. m. pl. The people of Agyrum, Plin. Hinc Agyrinensis ager, Cic.*

Agyrum, *ii. n. A town in Sicily, Cic.*

Agrytes, *is. m. (1) One that killed his father. (2) A trumpet. (1) Ov. (2) Stat.*

Ahala, *æ. f. A surname of the Servilii, Cic.*

Aharna, *æ. f. A town of Etruria, Liv.*

Ahenobarbus, *vid. Ænobarbus.*

Ajax, *æ. m. (1) A valiant warrior in the Trojan camp against Troy, the son of Telamon by Hecate, and the strongest Greek next Achilles.*

Alex, *æ. m. (1) One that the princes of Greece adjudged Ulysses to have the armour of Achilles, grew mad, and destroyed a flock of sheep; at last with that sword which Hector had given him he slew himself, and was turned into a flower, the Hyacinth, or Violet, Ov. Others say the Confolida. (2) A king of the Laurenses in Greece, son to Oileus; He was struck with thunder by Pallas in his return from Troy, for having ravished Cassandra in her temple. (3) One of king Antioch's elephants so called. (4) The name of a play sometimes acted by Æsop.*

Alphoc, *æ. f. (1) Sophoc, (2) Virg. (3) Plin. (4) Cic.*

Alus Locutius, *i. e. A speaking voice. A god among the Romans, who was deified on the following occasion: M. Ceditius, a Plebeian, acquainted the tribunes, that passing through the new street in the night, he heard a voice more than human near the temple of Vesta, which gave the Romans notice that the Gauls were coming against Rome; but this information being neglected on account of the meanness of the person, they suffered very much from that invasion; wherefore that they might expiate the offence, they erected a temple in the new street, to this fancied deity, by the advice of Camillus their deliverer, Cic. Plin. & Liv.*

Alibanda, *æ. f. Plin. & Alibanda, drum. pl. n. Juv. [sub Alibanda, Cæsar filio] A city of Caria in Asia Minor. Hinc*

Alibandicus, *a, um. adj. Alibandicus cognomen, Plin. & Alibandicus, drum. m. pl. Liv. & Alibandus, Id.*

* *Albarches*, is. m. A nickname given by Cicero to Pompey, for raising certain taxes in Syria, &c.

Albathros, i. m. A river in Tracia, which rises out of mount Ida, Plin.

Albathrum, i. n. A town in Egypt, abounding with alabaster, Plin.

Albus, i. Ptol. *Albion*, Steph. & *Albia*, Sil. (1) A river of Sicily.

(2) || A town there of the same name; hod. *Cantara*. (1) Sil. (2) Steph.

Alachroë, Ærum. m. pl. [9. viri marini coloris] A people of Africa, called also *Lotophaagi*, Plin.

Alæla, Ptol. & Strab. *Alēla*, Diod. Halēla, Cic. A city of Sicily, about a mile from the sea; hinc

Alasinus, a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to *Alæla*, Cic.

Alana, æ. f. A city of Ethiopia, Plin.

Alani, Ærum. m. pl. A people of Mesetria, near the lesser Tanais, descended from the ancient Scythians, Lucan.

This name was of large extent, the *Geloni*, *Masagetae*, *Gothæ* and *Huns* being also called by it, Amm.

Alanus, i. m. A river in Scythia, Mart.

Alaricus, i. m. A king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, but did not demolish it, Calliod. & Claud.

Alasi vel Alāsi. A town of Cyrene, Plin.

Alastor, is. m. (1) One of Pluto's four chariot horses. (2) One of Sarpdon's companions to Troy, slain by Ulysses. (1) Claud. (2) Ov.

Alatrinates, ium. m. pl. A people of Italy, Liv.

Alazon, is. vel *Alazōnus*, ii. m. A river parting Albania and Iberia, Plin.

Alba, æ. m. A river of Spain, Plin.

Alba Helviorum. A city of France, Plin. hod. *Alby*, Cellar.

Alba longa [ab omniæ porce albæ ibi inventæ.] The name of a city built by Alcibiades, the son of *Æneās*, Tibull. Prop. Liv. & Juv.

Alba, æ. f. A city of the *Marjani*, near the *Lacus Fucinus*, Strab. & Plin. Its inhabitants were called *Albenses*, to distinguish them from the citizens of *Alba longa*, who were called *Albani*, Varr.

Alba Pompeiana. An ancient colony and city of Liguria, ruined by *Tullius Hostilius*, Plin.

Alba Silvius, The son of *Latinus Silvius*, Ov.

Albancætes, ium. m. pl. The people of *Alba* in Spain, Liv. This country is now called *Alcala*, and the town *Alcala*, Hard.

Albani, Ærum. m. pl. (1) The

citizens of *Alba longa*, (2) A people of Scythia, (3) A people of *Itacodonia*, whose country is called *Albania*, (4) Vair. (2) Plin. (3) Ptol.

Albānus, a. um. adj. (1) Mons *Albanus* distant twelve miles east from Rome; hod. *Monte Cævo*. (2) *Lacus Albanus*, A lake in Italy near *Alba*. (1) Liv. (2) Prop.

Albentes, ium. m. pl. A people of Italy in the farther *Abruzzes*, Plin.

Albici, Ærum. m. pl. A people of that part of Gaul, which is now called *Provence*; their chief city *Riez*, Cæs.

Albinus, ii. m. A senator mentioned by Cicero.

Albinus, vel *Albinus*, ii. n. The name of several Romans, (1) L. *Albinus*, who flying from the Gauls in a wagon with his wife and children, made them alight to accommodate the weal virgins, whom he met by the way, (2) Sp. *Albinus*, an orator, mentioned by Cicero. (3) A. *Albinus*, a consul, colleague to Mark Antony. (1) Val. Max. & Liv. (2) Cic. (3) Id.

Albinovanus Celsus, *Tauris Nere's* secretary in his province, Hor.

Albinovanus Peto, A poet in *Ovid's* time.

Albis, is. m. A river running thro' the midst of Germany, and falling into the sea near *Hamborough*; hod. the *Elbe*, Plin. & Tac.

Albium, ii. n. A town of Italy, Plin.

Albium Ingaunum, A municipal town of Liguria, in the territory of *Genoa*, Plin. hod. *Albenga*, Hard.

Albium Intemelium, A town in Liguria, in the territory of *Genoa*, Plin. hod. *Vintimiglia*, Hard.

Albus, (1) A rich wife, (2) The surname of *Tibullus*, (3) A mountain of Illyricum. (1) Hor. (2) Vid. Tit. (3) Strab.

Albenses, A people of Illyria, Plin.

Albēlla, æ. f. The name of a *stamiasis* quodæ, Tac.

Albicius, ii. m. The name of several Romans, Cic.

Albilla, æ. f. [ab albo colore sic dict.] (1) The river *Tiber* formerly so called, (2) A river near the city *Thur*. (1) Virg. & Liv. (2) Mart.

|| *Albula* quæque vocantur in pluri, Vid. Plin. & Virg.

Albium, ii. n. (1) A promontory in Africa, (2) Another in Phœnicia, not far from *Tyre*, (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Albinea, æ. f. [sic dict. ab aquæ qualitate] A river, and wood of the same name, in the east side of Italy, Virg.

Alburnus, i. m. A mountain and

port in *Locania* near the river *Silanus*, admodum twelve miles from *Salerum*, Virg. Quatuor hinc ad *Silari* flumen, portumque *Alburnum*, Lucil.

Albinius Silius, An orator of *Flaviana*, Suet.

Albicus, vel *Albicus*, ii. m. A base cominus *fellæ*, who used to beat his servants before they had committed a fault, lest he should not have leisure to punish them at the instant of their offending, Hor.

* *Alcæus*, i. m. (1) A Greek lyric poet, who lived in the 4th olympiad, (2) || The grandfather of *Heracles*, whence he was called *Alcides*, (3) || The son of *Heracles* by *Deiphila*. (1) Cic. & Hor. (2) Mythol. (3) Id.

* *Alcēmēnes*, is. m. A famous statuary, Plin.

Alcander, ii. m. One of the companions of *Serpidon*, king of *Lydia*, slain by *Ulysses* at the siege of *Troy*, Ov. & Virg.

Alcānus, Ærum. m. A man's name, Virg.

Alcithoe, æ. f. The city of *Me-gara*, is called from *Alcathous*, who being suspected to have murdered his brother *Chrysis*, fled there, and built that city, Ov.

* *Alces*, æ. f. (1) One of *Atter-*son's banditti, (2) || A barbet, (3) A city of *Colchidia*. (1) Ov. (2) Geil. (3) Liv.

Alces, A river of *Bithynia*, Plin.

Alceste, æ. vel *Alcestis*, Idis. f. (1) The wife of *Admetus* king of *Tarhaly*, who to save her husband's life voluntarily died for him, but was afterwards restored to life by *Mercury*. (2) One of the tragicus writers by *Euripides* so called. (1) Juv. (2) Quam inter extantes regentes.

Alchondanius, ii. m. An Arabian king, Liv.

Alcibiades, is. m. A nobleman of *Athens*, who used to himself to all men however, of what quality or condition soever. He was by nature prone to luxury and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by *Socrates*, was somewhat reclaimed, App.

Alcibiades, ant. m. (1) A philosopher of *Elee*, a city of *Æolia*, but *Alcibiades* reckoned him among the orators. (2) The name of a traveller. (1) Cic. (2) Suet.

Alcidamus, i. m. An ancient *epicurean*, Cic.

Alcides, æ. m. A name of *Heracles*, Virg.

Alchimichus, i. m. A famous painter, Plin.

Alcibiades, vel *Alcibiades*, i. m. The son of *Alcibiades*, who was a famous

Val. Max. & Hyg.

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Alcimédon, tis. m. *A famous carver, Virg.*

Alcinous, i. m. (1) *A king of the island Ceyx, or Corfu, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus. He entertained Ulysses very civilly. His orchard was so famed for choice fruits, that it gave occasion to the proverb, Poma Alcino dare; which we render, to carry coals to Newcastle. (2) A Platonic philosopher. (1) Hom. & Plin. (2) Heinf.*

Alcis, idis. f. *An epithet given to Minerva among the Macedonians, Liv.*

Alcippe, es. f. *A country woman frequently mentioned by Theocritus, and once by Virg.*

Alciobene, es. f. *A woman famous for painting, Plin.*

Alcihoë, es. f. *The daughter of Minyas, a Theban, who, for scoffing at the feast of Bacchus, is fabled with her sisters to have been turned into bats, and their distaffs and spindles into vine shoots, Ov.*

Alcmeon, onis. m. (1) *The son of Amphiaraus and Erichon. His father had been put to death by the contrivance of his mother, whom he slew; and was afterwards grievously tormented with furies. (2) A scepter, to whom Croesus gave as much gold as he could carry. (3) A Pythagorean, one of the first authors of physics. (1) Hyg. & Virg. (2) Herodot. (3) Laert.*

Alcmeonius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Alcmeon, Prop.*

Alcmena, or, & Alcimene, a. f. *Plant. The wife of Amphitrion, with whom Jupiter conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begot Hercules, Plaut. & Ov.*

Alcon, onis. m. (1) *An excellent archer of Crete. (2) An engraver. (3) A general of the Saguntines. (1) Virg. (2) Ov. (3) Liv.*

Alyone, vel Alcione, es. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, the daughter of Atlas and Pleione, whom Neptune loved, and begot on her Alyone, the wife of Ceyx; who upon hearing of her husband's death, cast herself into the sea, and was changed into a bird, called the king's plover. (2) The daughter of Examus, and wife to Idæus, whom Apollo having taken from her husband, he again endeavoured to recover her by force; her parents therefore called her Alyone, whereas before she was called Blaphis. (1) Ov. (2) Hom.*

Ales, a. f. *A town in Aetolia, Plin.*

Albas, or Albas, a. m. *A king of Thessaly slain by his guards for his tyrannical government.*

Albæ Reiorum. *A city in France in the government of Provence, Liv. hod. Ricz, Hard.*

Alcto, is. f. *One of the three furies, Virg. & Ov.*

Alci campi, Plains in Cilicia, wherein Bellesophon wandered when sung by Pegasus, Plin.

Alce, es. f. *A city of the Phazarians in Africa, Plin.*

Alcmanica, a. f. *Germany, Claud.*

Alena, vel ut al. Alana, vel etiam Leana, a. f. *A town in Africa, Plin.*

Alenticus, Alenticus, vel Lenticus sinus, *Abay, or creek of that town, Plin.*

Alcon, ii. m. *A river of Asia.*

Aleo amnis, Plin.

Aleria, a. f. *A colony in Corsica, Plin.*

Althes, is. m. *A companion of Aeneas, Virg.*

Alti, orum, m. pl. *The people of Alti, Plin.*

Altrinate, um, m. pl. *A people of Italy, Plin.*

Alti, ii. n. *A city of the Surrentine, in the kingdom of Naples, Plin. hod. Lesses.*

Altemeus, i. m. *The person who slew Nabis the tyrant of Lycademon, Liv.*

Alexander, dri. m. (1) *Alexander the great, son to Olympias and Philip king of Macedon. A prince of extraordinary spirit. He began his enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in the space of twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men. Aristotle and Callisthenes were his tutors. (2) A name of Paris. (1) Q. Curt. (2) Plaut.*

Alexander Phereus, *A tyrant in Thessaly, slain by his wife, Cic. & Ov.*

Alexandria, a. f. (1) *A city in Egypt near the Nile, now called Sandaria. (2) Another of Syria, or Cilicia, vulg. Scanderon, &c. There are several others mentioned by Pliny.*

Alexandrinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Alexandria. Alexandria tellus, Prop. licentia, Cael.*

Alexandropolis, is. f. *[Hist. ad Alexandro magno conditum] A city of the Parthians, Plin.*

Alexia, a. f. *Plin. & Alcia, Cael. Alcia is the dukedom of Burgundy, formerly the capital, now a small town.*

Alia, a. m. *A city of the Parthians, Cic.*

Alas, a. m. *A for youth, page, Liv.*

Alia, or Alceas, a. m. *Virg. made love to.*

Alatini, orum, m. pl. *A people of Italy, Plin.*

Alatani, orum, m. pl. *A people of Italy, Plin.*

Alidum, i. n. *[ex aëre algore dict.] A town in Italy, situate on the high hill of Algidus, Liv. hod. Rocca del Papa.*

Algidus, i. m. *[à frigore dict.] A hill twelve miles from Rome, Liv.*

Algidus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Algidum, Ov.*

Alia, vel Alia, is. m. *A river of Macedonia, separating it from Thessaly, Cael. & Plin.*

Alitum, vel Alitum, i. m. (1) *A city of Bœstia. (2) A river there (1) Plin. (2) Stat.*

Alimne, es. f. *A town of Phrygia, Liv.*

Alinda, a. f. *A midland town of Caria, Arr. Males apud Plin. leg. Alindus vel Halindus, pro Alindus, Cael.*

Alphæus, a. f. *A city of Arcadia near the river Alpheus, Liv.*

Alipha, orum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Alipha, Plin.*

Alis, onis. m. *A river of Germany, flowing near the city Paderborn, Patric. & Tac. hod. Alis, Cael.*

Alfontia, a. m. *A river of the Netherlands, which flows into the Meuse, Auton.*

Alintenses, um, pl. *A people of Alint, a town of Macedon, Plin.*

Alia, a. f. *A river in Italy where the Romans were routed by the Gauls with a great slaughter, Liv. & Virg. Hence*

Alitensis dies, *noted in their Almanacks for an unlucky day, the eighteenth of July, the anniversary of the unhappy battle of Alia, Liv.*

Alitani forum, *A city of Italy, now generally thought to be Florina, Tac.*

Alitum, orum, pl. vel Alitum, a. f. *A town of Campania near the Volturnus, vulg. Alit, Liv. & Sil. hinc*

Alitum ager, *The field belonging to Alitum, Liv.*

Alitum, orum, m. pl. *A people of Savoy and Piedmont, Plin.*

Alitum, a. f. *A town of Campania near the Volturnus, vulg. Alit, Liv. & Sil. hinc*

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Alitum, a. f. *A town of Campania near the Volturnus, vulg. Alit, Liv. & Sil. hinc*

Almédessa, *i. f.* A city of Thracia, *Plin.*

Almo, *onis*, *m.* A river not far from Rome, where Cybele's priests used to wash themselves at their fastings, *Act. hod. Dacia* and *Il rio d'Alpio*, as rising from the Apennines into the Tyber, *Ov. & Sil.*

Almon, *onis*, *m.* (1) A man's name. (2) The name of a town in Thessaly, (1) *Virg.* (2) *Plin.*

Almōpi, *drum*, *m. pl.* A people of Macedonia, *Plin.*

Almus, *i. m.* A mountain in Pannonia, *Eutr.*

Alceus, *cos*, *m.* The son of Tithonus and Terra, whose wife Epimetheus was ravished by Neptune; and bore him two sons, called Alodice, *Hesiod. Verg. & Luc.*

Alona, *five Alona*, *m. f.* (1) A town in Northumberland, called Old town upon Alon. (2) An isle near Ionia. (1) *Cambd.* (2) *Plin.*

Aloni, *drum*, *m. pl.* A people of Mesopotamia, *Plin.*

Alontipēlli, *drum*, *m. pl.* A people of Spain, *Plin.*

Alpe, *is*, *f.* A city of Thessaly, *Plin. & Liv.*

Alpece, *as*, *f.* An isle in the Euxine sea, full of foxes, *Plin.*

Alpiconnesor, *i. f.* An island near Nisibis in Armenia, *Plin.*

Alpiti, *drum*, *m. pl.* The people of Alosus, *Plin.*

Alpina, *i. f.* A town of Macedonia, *Plin.*

Alpigi, *drum*, *m. pl.* A people of Spain, *Plin.*

Alpes, *iun*, *f.* Leg. & Acc. sing. *Alpini*, *Jur. & Luc.* *Abi*, *Alpe*, *Ov.* [a candore nivium alibi, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus abscent. Babini cum Alpem dicere, quod postea Latini Alpium, *Fest.*] The Alps, high mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France. Hannibal made his way through these hills into Italy with vinegar; which, looking into the rocks, made the hard stone yield to their pickaxes, *Liv. & Juv.* Hence

Alpicus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of the Alps, *Nep.* sed frequenter.

Alpinus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to the Alps, *Alpinar*, *gent.*, *Liv.*

Alpila, *as*, *f.* A town in Spain, *Plin.*

Alphonus, *vel Alifonus*, *i. m.* Servant Varus, who being a robber turned lawyer, and was afterwards consul of Rome, *U. C. 755*, *Hor.* Some take this to be the man commended by Virgil in the 6th and 9th Eclogues.

Alphibores, *m. f.* A people of Polynesia, and Aomian's wife, *Prop.*

Alphēghena, *i. m.* The name of a birdman, *Virg.*

Alpheus, *i. m.* A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients supposed to have run down along by Pisa into Greece, and there to have sunk under ground, and so passed through the sea, without mingling its stream with the salt waters, till, arriving at Sicily, it mingled its current with the fountain Arctaphus near Syracuse; inasmuch that anything which was thrown into the river on the side of Greece, showed itself in Arctaphus, *Virg. & Ov.*

Alphion, A lake which curst the morpheus, or fleckle, *Plin.*

Alphius, *ii. m.* The name of an uxor, *Hor.*

Alpinus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *vel* *Alpeas*.

Alpinus, *i. m.* A poet, who wrote the wars of Memnon the son of Aurora, but in such a bombast style, that Horace saith he murdereth him.

Alpi, *a*, *f.* A river which passeth by Aquilina, and falls into the Gulf of Venice, between Grado and Marana, *Plin. hod. Ansa.*

Alpium, *ii. n.* Anciently a town (now a castle) in Italy, in the duchy of Bracciano; vulgò Palo, *Plin. & Sil.* hinc Alphenus populus, *Liv.*

Alpius, *i. m.* The name of a shepherd, *Virg.*

Althæa, *m. f.* The daughter of Thestias, wife of Menis, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager, who bearing the destined day at his birth, that the child should live as long as the block that was then in the fire should remain unburned, she kept the block till he had heard that he had slain all her brethren, his uncles; and then in revenge burnt it, whereupon he also died. After this she repented of the fact, and made away with herself, *Ov.*

Altinum, *i. n.* Formerly a city on the shores of Venice, destroyed by Attila, *Plin.*

Aluntium, *vel Hyluntium*, *ii. n.* A city in Sicily, *Plin.* Aluntini, People of that city. Halantia civitas, *Cic.*

Alvūa, *m. f.* A town of Illyria, *Plin. hod. Albana*, *Cellar.*

Alarcenies, *iun*, *m. f.* A people of the Alps, *Plin.*

Alvanticus, *vel Hilyanticus*, *Græc.* son of Alvatis, king of Lydia, *Hor.* ab eis, leg. *Andria* Alvatis in Ulysses, *Id.* referri ad Iphion.

Alvanticus, *as*, *f.* A nymph, the daughter of Dymis, and mother of Alvasus, by king Priam, *Ov.* *Scrib.* *Alcithoe.*

Alvius, *vel Alpianus*, *Græc.* about seven miles distant from the sea, *Cic.*

Amagētopia, *as*, *f.* A city of the Gaul, *Cæc.*

Amalchium mare, The frozen sea, *Plin.*

Amalthæa, *m. f.* The daughter of Melissus king of Crete, who fed Jupiter when a child, with goats milk and honey. Some say, that the name of the goat was Amalthea, and saith, that when she was dead, Jupiter feed her, and made her King of her kin, whence he had the name of Alcyon. Jupiter for her good services afterward made her a star, and gave one of her breasts to his two nurses, when he was come of age; imparting to it this virtue, that the more should supply every thing they wished for. Ovid saith, that Amalthæa was the nymph who nursed him, and that the goat by accident breaking off her horn against a tree, she filled it with flowers and fruits, and put it to Jupiter's mouth; for which he turned her into a star, and named it the horn with the name of Plenty.

Amaltheas, *Agar*, *Procr.* Plano cornu, *Hor.* though Ovid suppleth that too to the horn of Achelous, which Hercules broke off.

Amalthæa, *Sibylla*, A Sibyl, who offered king Tarquin nine books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans, for three hundred Phephicks; which he refusing to give, she burnt three of them, and demanded the same price; and the third time having those more, she received as much for the remaining three as she asked for all the nine, *Tib.*

Amalthea & Amalthæum, Arcturus and Cicero so called their libration.

Amantia, *drum*, *m. pl.* A people of India, *Plin.*

Amaltheas portæ, The heights of the hill Amara, leading one of Cilicia into Syria. Pliny calleth them Portæ Amari montis; now directæ ad Scandrona.

Amantes, *iun*, *m. pl.* Inhabitants of the Lower Hungary, *Plin.*

Amantini, *drum*, *m. pl.* A people of Hungary, *Plin.*

Amianum, *i. n.* A part of Spain, *Plin.*

Amānus, *i. m.* A mountain parting Syria from Cilicia, according to Cicero, but Tac. placid. it in Syria; *hod. Mome di Scandrona.*

Amāron, *i. m.* A young man, pretence to Cyprian king of Cyprus. The king by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment smelt more sweetly; whence the best ointments were called Amāronia, *Liv.* when he died he was changed into the star which we call Amāron. Virgil useth it for more than.

Amatib, drum, m. pl. A people of Scythia, Plin.

Amardi, drum, m. pl. Mela; Amordi, Plin. A people of Asia near the Hyrcanian sea.

* *Amariyllis, idis, f. The name of a country girl mentioned by Theocritus, and Virgil.*

Amasenus, i. m. (1) A river in Italy. (2) Another in Sicily near Agrig. (1) Virg. (2) Ov. ubi rect. Amenanus, quod vid.

Amasis, vel Amisias, vel Amisius, i. m. A river of Germany, passing through a part of Priesland into the ocean, Plin. & Tac. hod. Emt.

Amasis, is. m. A king of Egypt, buried in one of the pyramids, Luc.

Amasii, drum, m. pl. A people about the Palus Maotis, Plin.

Amastira, s. f. quæ & Amestritas & Mitistritas, A city of Sicily, Sil. hod. Missetra.

Amastriaca, a, um, adj. Belonging to Amastira, Ov.

Amastria, is. f. A city of Paphlagonia in Asia Minor, at the mouth of the river Delap, Catull. hod. Pamestria.

Amata, æ, f. The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia; she hanged herself that she might not see Aneas her son in law, Virg.

Amatæ, ærum, m. pl. A people of India, Plin.

Amathici, drum, m. pl. A people of Arabia, Plin.

Amathus, unis, f. A city of Cyprus, Virg. abounding with mines, Ov. sacred to Venus, Tac. hod. Limisso.

Amathusiæus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Amathus, or Cyprus, Ov. the whole island being sometimes called Amathusia, Plin.

Amathusius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Amathus. Venus Amathusia, Tac.

* *Amazones, õnis, Virg. pl. Amazõnes. Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Oceanus and Tanais, whence Seneca call them Marietides and Tanaitides. Their original, queens, and conquests, see copiously described by Justin. & Diod. Sic. They fought with an ax and arrows, and used a small round target for defence. Diodorus telleth us of another nation of them in Africa. They go likewise by the name of Amazonides, Vid. Virg. & Prop.*

* *Amazonium, ii. n. A town of Cappadocia, Plin.*

Amazonius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to an Amazon. Amazonia pluviosa, Virg.

* *Amazonicus, a, um, adj. Id.*

Amazonicus mons, A mountain in Asia, at the foot whereof runneth the river Thermodon, Plin.

Ambarri, drum, m. pl. Inhabitants of the country about Charlery in the Low Countries, Casf.

Ambenus, i. m. A mountain of European Sarmatia upon the coast of the Euxine sea, near the river Tyra, Val. Place.

Ambianum, i. n. [ab ambientibus aquis] The chief city of Picardy in France, Plin. hod. Amiens.

Ambiani, drum, m. pl. qui & Ambienes. Inhabitants of the country about Amiens, Casf.

Ambialites, ium, m. pl. Inhabitants of little Britain in France, their town is now called Lamballe, Casf.

Ambiatinum, i. n. A town in Germany, the birth place of Caligula, Suet.

Ambigatus, i. m. A king of the Celæ, or Gauls, Liv.

Ambiorix, igis, m. A commander of the Gauls frequently mentioned by Casf. He was the first captain of the Eburones.

Ambliotes, ium, m. pl. A people of Noricum, Plin.

Ambracia, A famous city of Thesprotia in Epirus near the river Achæron, formerly called Epina and Paralia. Here was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Augustus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called this city Nicopolis. Its port was particularly famous, Mela & Liv.

Ambracienses, ium, m. pl. The people of Ambracia, Liv.

Ambracius finis, The gulf of Ambracia, Liv.

Ambrones, um, m. pl. A people of Switzerland, whose lands being destroyed by an inundation, they turned robbers, from which ill men were called Ambrones, Eutr.

Ambrusius, i. f. A town of Phœcia, Plin. hod. Arachous, Hard.

Amēnānus, i. m. A river of Sicily near mount Ætna, Ov.

Amēria, s. f. An ancient city of Umbria, situate on a mountain about six miles from Narni, Plin. hod. Amelia, Hard. Steph. calleth it Ἀμείριον. Augustus settled here a colony of Veterans. Hinc Amerinus, a, um, adj. A citizen of Ameria, Cic. Amerino retinacula, Virg. ἄπητα, A kind of late pears, Plin.

Amilear, is. m. (1) Surnamed Barcha, the father of Hannibal. (2) Another the son of Giscus. (1) Nep. (2) Liv.

Amīnēs, s. f. A part of Campania, in the kingdom of Naples, productive of noble wines, Plin. Marobius will have them the same

with the Falerian, but Virgil manifestly distinguisheth them.

Amisus, & Amisum, i. A city Paphlagonia, Plin.

Amiterini, drum, m. pl. The inhabitants of Amiternum, Plin.

Amiternum, i. n. A town of the Sabines, not far from the river Anagninum, Liv. hod. S. Vitorino.

Amiterinæus, a, um, adj. Of, belonging to Amiternum. Amiterinus ager, Liv.

Amiternus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Amiternum. Amiternus cohors, Virg. Amiternus ager, Mela.

Amithion vel Amithion, is. m. The father of Melampus, Stat.

Amithiagnus, a, um, adj. Melampus, the son of Amithia, Virg.

Amittenses, ium, m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin.

Amittenses, ium, m. pl. A people of Portugal, between Eboas and the river Tagus, Plin. hod. Portalegre, Hard.

Ammon, is. m. A name of Jupiter, whose temple was in the desert of Libya, where he was worshipped under the form of a ram, whence he is styled corniger. His oracle was of great repute in the time of Alexander the Great, but began afterwards to decline apace. Vid. Ov.

Amōdōcus, i. m. A king of Thrace, Liv.

Amorgus, i. f. One of the Sporades, according to Cellarius and the greatest part of geographers; but Stephanus and Eustathius reckon it among the Cyclades, Plin. hod. Amorgos. It is famous for being the birth-place of Simonides.

Ampelæssa, s. f. A town of the capotis bordering upon Syria, Plin.

Ampelos, i. f. (1) A town of Macedonia. (2) A town of Greece, Plin. (2) Id.

Ampelusia, s. f. A promontory Mauritania, Plin. It is so called Cotes.

Amphiclitæus, i. m. The son of Oedipus, whence he is called Oedipus, a Greek augur whom king Adrastus desired to carry with him to the Theban war; but he, knowing he should never return from there, absconded. Hereupon his wife Ephyra, corrupted with a jewel in the king, discovered him. The king being forced to go, the first day he arrived at Thebes he perished in an earthquake, Hem. & Hor. He was afterwards worshipped as a god, Cic.

Amphictyon, is. m. (1) The father of Cranaus king of Athens, great interpreter of dreams and portents. He reigned ten years in his time. Eschylus built the temple in Delos. (2) The son of Helon who instituted the diet or country

council of Greece called *Amphictyonic*, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called *Amphictyones*. (1) Euseb. (2) Cic.

Amphilochia, *sc. f.* [*ab* *Amphilochia Amphiarai filio*] A country of Greece bordering on *Acarnania*, *Plin. hod.* *Amphlocha*.

Amphilochus, *i. m.* (1) An *Attic* philosopher, and writer of husbandry. (2) One worshipped at *Oropus* in *Africa* as a god. (1) *Varr.* (2) *Liv.*

Amphimalla, *sc. f.* vel *Amphimallum*, *ii. n. Procl.* A town of *Cete*, *Plin. hod.* *Suda*, *Hard.*

Amphimedon, *tis. m.* A certain *Libyan*, who fighting against *Perseus* in the court of king *Cepheus*, was by him slain. (2) The son of *Melanthus*, one of *Penelope's* suitors, slain by *Telemachus*. (1) *Ov.* (2) *Hom.*

Amphimachus, *i. m.* A *Sicilian*, who, together with *Anapus* his brother, when the city *Catana* and other neighbouring places were set on fire by an eruption from mount *Atna*, carried their parents on their shoulders, and saved their lives, *Val. Max. & Sil.*

Amphion, *is. m.* The son of *Jupiter* by *Antiope* the daughter of *Nycteus*, who was ravished by *Epaphus*, according to *Hygin*, or *Epopeus*, according to *Pausanias*, and therefore divorced from her husband *Lycus*. But proving afterwards with child by *Jupiter*, she was suspected by *Dice*, whom *Lycus* had married, to be still familiar with her husband, who therefore ordered her to be cast into prison; from whence she was delivered by *Jupiter*, and fled into the mountain *Citheron*; and there, in a place where two ways meet, brought forth twins, which were educated by the shepherds at their own. They called one of them *Zethus*, ἀνὴρ τῷ φωνῇ ζῆλον, and the other *Amphion*, ὁρῶν ἢ δίδων ἢ φωνῇ αὐτῷ ἔρπον. The latter became an excellent musician, having been presented with a lute by *Mercury*, on which he played so sweetly, that he brought the stones together wherewith the tower of *Thebes* was built, *Hor. Sil. & Virg.*

Amphipolis, *is. f.* (1) A city of *Macedon*, in the confines of *Thrace*, formerly called *Urbs Mariti*, and *Septra-via*. The modern Greeks call it *Ecbropolis*, and the Turks *Embola*. (2) A city of *Syria* near *Euphrates*, built by *Seleucus*. (1) *Plin.* (2) *Steph.*

Amphissa, vel *Amphissa*, *sc. f.* (1) A town of *Magna Græcia*, in the confines of *Calabria*, at the mouth of the river *Sagra*. *Hinc* *Amphissus*, *am.* (2) A town of *Locris* by

a river of the same name, about twelve miles from *Delphi*. (1) *Ov.* (2) *Luc.*

* *Amphistratus*, *i. m.* The name of a *statuary*, *Plin.*

* *Amphitrite*, *es. f.* [*dict. quod mare terram undique terat, vel radat*] The daughter of *Neptun*, or *Oceanus*, by the nymph *Dione*, with whom *Neptune* fell in love; but she, desirous to continue a virgin, fled from him, and hid herself. Whereupon *Neptune* sent a dolphin to seek her, who at length found her by mount *Atlas*, and persuaded her to marry him, *Claud.* She is by the poets sometimes taken for the sea, *Catell. & Ov.*

Amphitryo, vel *uo, ōnis. m.* A nobleman of *Thebes*, and husband of *Alceon*, on whom *Jupiter* begot *Heracles*, *Virg. Alceon*.

Amphryus, vel *Amphryus*, *i. m.* A river of *Thessaly*, *Ov. & Luc.*

Amphrysus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to *Apoll*. ¶ *Amphrysia* vates, inspired by *Apoll*, *Virg.*

Ampres, *es. f.* A town in *Arabia*, *Plin.*

Amprente, *arum. f. pl.* A city of *Iberia*, *Plin.*

Ampsaga, *sc.* A river in *Africa*, *Plin.*

Ampylides, *is. m.* *Ampylus* the son of *Ampey*, *Ov.*

Ampylus, *i. m.* A sulphureous lake in the midst of *Italy*, which being pent among woods, breedeth such a noisome fench and pestilential air, as to kill all who come near it; whence the poets feigned it to be the breathing hole of the infernal spirits, *Cic. & Virg. hod.* *Magny*, a *Metaphis*, quod vid.

Amulius, *ii. m.* (1) The son of *Proca*, and brother of *Numitor*, whom he deprived of his kingdom, killed his son *Lausus*, and made his daughter *Rhea Silvia* a vestal virgin, that she might have no issue. But a soldier having got her with child (*Mars* they say, to hide the disgrace) the bore two twins, *Romulus* and *Remus*, who when they were grown up restored their grandfather *Numitor* to his kingdom. (2) A painter of this name. (1) *Liv.* (2) *Plin.*

Amulius, *i. m.* A prince of the *Lacædæmon*, *Liv.*

Amyclæ, *arum. f. pl.* (1) A city of *Lacædæmon*, the birth-place of *Castor* and *Pollux*, who are called *Amyclæfratres*, *Stat.* It received its name from *Amyclus* the son of *Lacædæmon*. In it was a temple dedicated to *Apoll*; *biar*, *Amyclæ Apoll* *sc.* *Stat.* (2) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (3) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (4) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (5) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (6) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (7) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (8) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (9) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (10) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (11) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (12) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (13) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (14) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (15) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (16) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (17) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (18) A city of *Italy*, in *Calabria*, *sc.* *Stat.* (19) A city of *Italy*, in 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Anacreon, tis. m. *A lyric poet, of Teos, a city of Ionia, or, as others, of Teium, a city of Paphlagonia; in great respect with Polycrates the Tyrant of Samos, with whose boy Smerdis he fell in love, as likewise with Bathyllus another Samian boy. He was ill repaid by Bacchus for the fine things he writ of him, being choked with a grape stone.*

Anacſtōria, æ. f. *A city of Epyrus, Plin. hod. Vanioza. Plaut. Strab. and Plut. write it Anacſtorium. Hinc*

Anacſtorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Anacſtorium. Anacſtoria in ora, Sil.*

Anatlia, æ. f. *A city of Armenia, Plin.*

Anadyōmēne, es. f. [*q. emergens*] *A picture of Venus rising out of the sea, drawn by Apelles, Plin.*

Anagnia, æ. f. *The chief city of the Hernici, whose country was very fruitful, whence Dives Anagnia, Virg. Cerealis, Sil. pinguis, Id. hod. Anagni, Hard.*

Anagnini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Anagnia in Italy, Liv. & Plin.*

Anagninus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Anagnia. Anagninus ager, Liv. Anagninum compitum, Id.*

Anagnites, lum. m. pl. *A people of Aruntia, Plin.*

Anatlica, æ. f. *A country of Armenia, Plin.*

Anapantēmōns, i. m. *A fountain in Dodona, sacred to Jupiter, Plin.*

Anaphe, es. f. *An island in the Mediterranean sea, which rose up of itself, Plin. hod. Nampis, Hard. Apollo is called Anapheus, because worshipped there. Hence*

Anapheus, i. m. *A river of Sicily, Ov. Sil. & Liv.*

Anartes, lum. m. pl. *A people who were neighbours to the Dacians, perhaps the Bulgarians or Wallachians, Cæſ.*

Anas, æ. f. (1) *A river dividing Portugal from Spain. (2) Another in Sicily. (1) Plin. hod. Guadiana, Hard. (2) Liv.*

Anasus, i. m. *A river in the dominion of Venice, arising in the Alps and falling into the Adriatick sea, Plin. hod. Paves, Baudr. Stella, Hard.*

Anatlia, æ. f. *A town of Procons in France, Plin. hod. Morax.*

Anabus, is. m. *A river in Africa, Plin.*

Anaurus, i. m. *A little river of Thessaly, arising in mount Pelion, Luc.*

Anaxus, is. m. *A king of the Argives, father to Medea, Val. Place.*

Anax, Gr. rex. *The son of Titan and Terra, from whom Anax was formerly called Anaxistis. It was*

anciently a name of the greatest honour, and given to such as for their stature, valour, wisdom, or other virtues seemed superior to the rest of mankind, Cic.

Anaxagoras, æ. m. *A philosopher of Clazomenæ, of noble birth, and scholar to Anaximenes. He had a great estate, but being going to travel divided it among his friends and relations, who taxing him thereupon with negligence of his affairs, Why, replied he, do not you look after them? But why, said one, will you leave us? Have you no respect for your country? O yes, answered he, a very great one, pointing to heaven. When he returned and looked on his former estate, I had been left myself, said he, if I had not left this, Val. Max. He would dispute that snow was black, because made of water, Cic. He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, said he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place, Id. By his skill in astronomy he foretold what time a stone should fall from heaven, which happened accordingly in the sight of many, Plin. This stone was as big as a wain could carry, and kept for a monument, Id.*

Anaxarchus, i. m. *A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower to Democritus, whom Nicocreon king of Cyprus put into a mortar, and crushed men to pound him. His patience was so great that he cried, Beat on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt. When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and spit it at him, Cic. Ov. & alii.*

Anaxarète, es. f. *A hard-hearted maid of Salamis, for whose unkindness her lover Iphis banged himself at her door, at which sad sight whilst she looked on unconcerned, she was turned into a stone, Ov.*

Anaximander, æi. m. *A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water, Cic. He foretold the earthquake which overthrew Lacedæmon, Plin. He first invented the globe, Lært.*

Anaximenes, is. m. (1) *The scholar of Anaximander. He taught the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) The son of Aristocles, scholar to Diogenes the Cynick. Being sent on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Alexander not having heard, desired he would burn their city, tell them and*

their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander in regard to his oath pardoned them, Suid. He was the first who obliged his scholars to declaim extempore to make them ready speakers, Lært.

Anaxipolis, is. m. *A comic poet, Plin. Varro and Columella reckoned him among the writers of rural affairs.*

Anazarba, æ. f. *vel Anazarba, A town of Cilicia, called also Cæsarea, Plin.*

Anazarbēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Anazarba, Plin.*

Anceus, i. m. (1) *The son of Neptune and Asphalea, king of the Samians. He made his servants over-work themselves in his vineyard, which caused one of them to say, he should never drink of his wine. When the wine was pressed and he had a cup full in his hand, he called for the fellow, and told him he was a false prophet. Nor, Sir, replied the slave, for many things happen between the cup and the lip; when immediately news came that a boar was broke into the vineyard. Upon which Anceus threw down the cup, and ran into the vineyard, and was slain by the boar, whence the speech became proverbial. (2) Another, an Arcadian, who in law in Feulope. (3) One of the Argemones. (1) Apulian. (2) Ov. (3) Oph.*

Ancaites, lum. m. pl. *A people of Henley in Oxfordshire, Camb. Buch, Cæſ.*

Anchimēlos, i. m. *The son of Rheus, who committed incest with his stepmother, Virg.*

Anchiuē, es. f. [*h. v. mari pinguis*] *A city of Cilicia, built by Sardapalpa king of Assyria, at the same time with Tarsus, Plin.*

Anchiūm, i. n. *A city of Thessaly in Mesembria, Plin.*

Anchiūlus, i. (1) *The name of a God of the Jews, at the Hebræan thought. (2) A city of Thrace. An anchor mentioned by Cicero. Jura, verpe, per Anchiūm, Plin. (3) Ov. where Mesembria formerly stood, Plin. now by the modern Greeks called Abelo, and by the Turks Kenkiz. (3) Cic.*

Anchises, æ. m. *The son of Neptune and father of Æneas, according to Homer, and Ovid Hesiod, the poet says he lay with Venus, on whom he begot Æneas. When Troy was in flames, his son carried him on his shoulders, put him about him and brought him to Sicily, where he died, Virg.*

Anchisiæ, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging to Anchises, Virg.*

Anchisædes, æ. m. Patronym. *Æneas* the son of *Anchises*, Virg.

* Anchora, æ. f. *A town of Greece near the river Cephalus*, Plin.

Ancon, is. vel Ancona, æ. f. *The metropolis of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the shore of the Adriatic*, Plin. *hæd. Ancon.*

Ancus Martius, the fourth king of Rome, and grandson to Numa Pompilius by his daughter. He built a prison in Rome, and the temple of Fortune, arrogating to himself all the Roman victories, whence that of Virgil, *jaſtantior Ancus*. He indeed conquered the Latins, took in to the city the Martian and Aventine hills, and joined the Janiculum to the city by a wooden bridge, *Flor. & alii*.

Ançira, æ. f. *The name of three cities. (1) One in Galatia. (2) Another in Phrygia the greater. (3) A third near Macedonia, or Myricum.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Liv.

Ançiranus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Ançira. Ançiran triumph*, Cloud.

Ançinus, is. m. *A river of Germany*, Plin.

Andære, ærum, m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. *hæd. the kingdom of Pegu*, Hard.

Anditis, is. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin.

Andëcavi, Tac. & Andëgavi, ærum, m. pl. Plin. *The people about Angers in France.*

* Andëra, æ. f. *A town of Troas*, Plin.

Andes, ium, m. pl. (1) *A people of Anjou in France. (2) A village near Mantua, in Italy, the birth place of Virgil.* (1) Cæſ. (2) *Vid. Andinus.*

* Andëtrium, ii. n. *A city of Dalmatia*, Plin. *hæd. Clissa*, Hard.

Andinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Andes. Andinus cantus*, i. e. Virgilianus, Sil. *al. aliter.*

Andicetes, iom, m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin.

Andëlogenes, ium, m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin.

Andëroſſippo, ðnia, f. *A city of Spain, near Andëſilla*, Plin. (3) Hard. leg. Andëroſſis.

Andremion, ðnia, m. (1) *The father of Theas. (2) The name of a famous horse.* (1) Ov. (2) Mart.

Andria, æ. f. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin.

Andriæca, æ. f. (1) *A town in Media, near the Euxine ſea. (*) Another in Lycia.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin.

Andricæ, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Cilicia. (2) A river of the same country.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin.

Andrus, a, um, adj. *Of, or be-*

longing to the island Andrus. Andrus Cæſar, Ter.

Andrëbius, ii. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin.

Andrëcellis, is. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin.

* Andrëcydæ, is. m. (1) *A physician who wrote thus to Alexander. Vinum poturus, rex, memento te libere sanguinem terre; ſicut cicuta hominum venenum eſt, ſic Cicurvinum.* (2) *A painter.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Andrëgeos, æo, m. Virg. & Andrëgeon, ðnia, unde in Cæſ. Andrëgeon, Propert. (1) *The ſon of Minus king of Cæſe, slain by the Athenians and Megareans, becauſe ſuperior to them in arms and aſtutia. To revenge which, Minus made war upon them; and having ſubdued them, enjoined them to ſend ſeven of their nobles to Cæſe every year, to be ſlain by the Minidæ, which was kept in the labyrinth of that court.* (2) *A Grecian captain ſlain at Troy.* (1) Virg. (2) Id. Plin.

* Andrëgonæ, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Andrëgonæ. Andrëgonæ pennis exſolvete caſus*, Cæſar.

* Andrëgonus, ærum, vel Andrëgoni, ærum, m. pl. *A people of Africa, who were horned adders, and coupled with each another by their right hand, according to Aristotle, was male, the left female*, Plin. & Cæſar.

Andrëſſia, æ. f. *A city of Naxos, formerly called alſo Magnesia*, Plin.

* Andrëſſiſche, æi f. *The daughter of Eëtion king of Thebes, wife to Hector, and mother of Aſſynon. Pyrrhus, the ſon of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Molottus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the ſon of Priam, with ſome part of the kingdom*, Virg.

* Andrëſſiſthos, i. m. (1) *A crafty parasite, by whom Cræſus was betrayed to the Parthians.* (2) *A grammarian of Nicomedia in the time of Diocletian. (3) One made governor of Syria and Phœnicia by Alexander.* (1) Plut. in Cæſar. (2) Suidas. (3) Curt.

Andrëſſiſta, æ. Prop. & Andrëſſiſta, æ. f. *Or. The daughter of Cræſus and Cæſſus, king and queen of Ethiopia. Sent for her mother's bride, contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and expoſed in a ſea-monſter; but Perſeus having ſlain the monſter, ſaved her, and married her*, Prop. At ſail Minerva placed her, her husband

and mother among the ſtars, Hyg. Andron, is. m. (1) *A phyſician.*

(2) *A miſed maſter to ſt. Helianus.* (1) Cæſ. (2) Athen.

Andrëſſiſta, æ. m. *The name of diſcreet men. (1) A famous peripatetic at Athens, the twentieth maſter of that ſchool from Alcibiades. (2) A grammarian, a Syracuſe by birth, who taught at Rome, and afterwards retired to Comæ. (3) A king of Syria, ſurnamed Agrippa. (4) Lilius Andrëſſiſta, writer of the firſt comedy at Rome. (1) Amm. (2) Suet. (3) Hieron. (4) Voſſ.*

Andrëſſiſta, i. f. (1) *A Britiſh iſle, lying between Ireland and Wales, near Aſterionway. (2) A ſound and town of Phrygia the leſſer, called alſo Andrëſſiſta; had Sines Dimeſtri. (1) Camd. & Plin. (2) Virg. & Id. Hæd.*

* Andrëſſiſta, is. m. (1) *A preceptor in the time of Alexander. (2) A governor of Theſſaly, Pompey's friend. (3) A ſtory of Theſſaly. (1) Artemid. (2) Cæſ. (3) Paſſan.*

Andrëſſiſta, is. m. (1) *A writer of the life of Alcibiades. (2) Another, ſir perſon of the ſame, reſpected by Varro and Cæſar among the ſuſtinct writers.* (1) Eliaſ. (2) Lilius. & R. R.

Andrëſſiſta, æ. m. *A river in Italy, running by the city Racconis, Plin.*

* Andrëſſiſta, ii. n. *A city of Cilicia*, Plin.

Andrëſſiſta, æ. f. *A town in Greece*, Plin.

Andrëſſiſta, is. m. *A mountain in Paſſage, Plin.*

Andrëſſiſta, ærum, n. pl. *The feſtival of Andrëſſiſta, celebrated in the twenty-ſixth of December*, Plin.

Andrëſſiſta, æ. f. *A grove near the Fucine lake, in Italy*, Virg.

Andrëſſiſta, ærum, m. pl. *A people of Germany, Tac. between the Elbe, Weſer and Emſe, Cæſar.*

Andrëſſiſta, i. m. *A river in Theſſaly, where the Centaurs reſcued by Hercules aſed to waſte; which ſtories became very ſtriking*, Ov.

Andrëſſiſta, ærum, m. pl. *The people of Andrëſſiſta*, Plin.

Anio, Hor. Ancon, ærum, m. *Sea. A rapid river of Italy, diſſolving into ſea near the Tiber. Hence*

Ancon, æ. m. *An inhabitant near Anio*, Id.

Ancon, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Anio. Ancon unda*, Prop.

Ancon, i. m. *The god of the river Anio*, Prop.

Ancon, æ. f. *A city of Greece, in Lycia*, Prop.

Ancon, ii. n. *One of the ſons of Ancon, Virg.*

Anna, x. f. Anna Perenna [ab annis] The daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight. After her sister's death, she sailed to Italy, and was kindly received by Æneas. But Lavinia his wife contrived her death; whereof being informed by her sister in a dream, she fled to the river Numicus, who received her, and thus she became a nymph of that river, *vid. Ov. & Sil.*

Annens Seneca, vid. Seneca.

Annibal, is. m. (1) A Carthaginian commander, a man of great valour and conduct, and well versed in all the stratagems of war. His father Amilcar, when he was a boy, made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them, *Liv. & Sil.* Accordingly when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhone, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul, at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Trasimene, and though worsted a little by the conduct of Q. Fab. Maximus, recovered new courage, and fought with the two consuls Paulus Æmilius, and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, killing forty thousand foot, and two thousand seven hundred horse in the field. *Liv.* and sent a bushel of requisitioning, some say three bushels and a half, *Liv.* Florus faith two bushels to Carthage, as a token of his victory; and had he marched directly to Rome, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so beset with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by the bravery of Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bythynia, and ended his life by a dose of poison, which for that purpose he had reserved in a ring, *Juv.* (2) Another of this name, one hundred and sixty years before, mentioned by Xenophon, & Diod.

Annius, is. m. The name of many noble Romans. (1) C. Annius, who beat Sertorius. (2) L. Annius Sennius, a praetor of the Latins. (3) T. Annius Læcius, a praetor. (4) T. Annius Milo, who killed Clodius. (5) *Liv.* (6) *Id.* (7) *Id.* (8) *Id.*

Annon, vel Hannu, is. m. A Carthaginian captain, *Plin.*

Anser, A trifling juncy poet, mentioned by Ovid.

Antianus, vel Antianus, Ærum. m. (1) A people of the lower Germany, Tac.

Antica, Ærum. m. pl. A people of Sarmatia, in Asia, Plin.

Anteus, i. m. The son of Neptune and Terra. A giant of prodigious strength, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother. Luc. which Hercules perceiving held him up in his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven, *Juv.*

Antandros, i. f. A city of Phrygia, Virg. also called *Andros*, *quod vis.*

Antædura, i. f. A city in the borders of Phœnicia, Plin.

Antenna, æ. vel Antennæ, Ærum. f. pl. A city of the Sabines in Italy, Sil. & Virg.

Antennates, ium. m. pl. The people of Antennæ in Italy, Liv.

Antenor, is. m. A Trojan nobleman, thought to have betrayed his country, because he entertained the Grecian ambassadors, who were sent to demand Helen, and did not discover Ulysses, when he knew him in his disguise. But *Liv.* faith, he and Æneas only advised the restoring of Helen, and the making of peace. He made his way through the midst of the Greeks, and got safe into the territories of Venice, where he built a city called *Antenoræ*, after his own name, *Virg. Hinc*

Antenoræ, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Antenor, Luc.

Antenorides, is. m. Patronym. A son of Antenor, Virg.

Anteros, A god who punished slighted love, Cic. He was painted without wings, and lying on the ground, *Serv.*

Anthanc, es. f. A city of Scythia, Plin.

Anthedon, is. f. [ab Antiledone Neptuni filio] A city of Bœotia over against Eubœa, Plin. hod. Antedona.

Anthemus, untis. f. A city of Macedonia, Plin.

Anthemus, untis. m. A river of Pontus, Plin.

Anthemolis, æ. f. A town of Mispoumnia, Plin.

Anthemus, i. m. The son of Miccia, and grandson of Mala, a famous carver, Plin.

Antheporia, Ærum. n. pl. [a ferendis floribus, q. florifertum] A festival among the Sicilians in honour of Proserpine, whom Pluto seized as she was gathering of flowers, Ov. & Claud.

Anthion, vel Anthium, is. n. A town in Thracia, Plin.

Anthropographus, i. m. One Dissembler, so called because he only painted men and women, Plin.

Anthropophagi, Ærum. m. pl. A

People of Scythia, who eat human flesh, Plin.

Antianus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Antium, Plin.

Antiatra, ium. m. pl. A people of Antium in Italy, Liv. & Flor.

Antiatinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Antium. Antiatine fortis, Suet.

Antibacchius, An island in the Arabian gulf, Plin.

Anticanis, A constellation, beside the great dog. Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It riseth with the lion, and seteth when Capricorn riseth, &c.

Anticlares, Two books of Julius Cæsar's against Cato, Juv.

Antichthones, um. pl. h. e. Antipodes, men living in the opposite climate, Plin.

Anticora, æ. f. An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Ota in Thracia, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head, whence *Navaga ad Anticoram* was as much as to say you are mad, Hor.

Antidotes, i. f. An excellent waxman painter, Plin.

Antienis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to Antium. Antienis templum, Val. Max.

Antigenes, is. m. (1) The name of a shepherd. (2) Of a minstrel, (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Antigenides, is. m. An excellent musician of Thebes, mentioned by Val. Max. and Cicero, who tells us, that when his scholar Iphigenia played very well before the people, but did not please them, he called to him and said, *Mibi cave & Musis*, q. d. despise the ignorant, and please the learned.

Antigone, ex. f. (1) The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes, who led her banished father being blind, Sen. She was slain by command of Creon; whose son Harmon flew himself at her tomb for love, Prop. Thebes revenged her death upon Creon. (2) Another, the sister of king Priam, changed into a bird by Juno, (1) Soph. in Antigone. (2) Ov.

Anticœnenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Antigenia, Plin.

Antigonia, w. f. [ab Antigone rege] (1) A city near Oricum in Greece, hod. Argiro Castro. (2) Another in Arcadia, near Mantinea. (3) Plin. (2) Id.

Antipodæ, i. m. The name of several great men. (1) One furnished Energetes, for his benefactions to Greece. He was notwithstanding called Dolon, or *Hill* tree, because a great promoter. (2) One of Alexander's generals, who took Lycornia, (3)

(3) *A Macedonian*, surnamed *Constantin*, who reigned thirty-six years, and was slain by Pyrrhus. (4) *A Greek writer*. (1) Ptolemy. (2) Curt. (3) Plut. (4) De ejus operibus vid. Voll.

Antilibanus, i. m. *A mountain* opposite *Libanus*, or *Lebanus*, Plin.

Antilochus, i. m. *The son of Nestor and Eurydice*, slain by Menon, Hom. But Penelope in *Ovid* faith by Hector.

Antimachus, i. m. (1) *A Trojan*, who being corrupted by Paris, dissuaded the ravishing of Helen. (2) *A Greek poet of Colophon*, of a lofty vein. (1) Hom. (2) Catull.

Antinous, i. m. (1) *One of Ptolemy's tutors*. (2) *A stripling* beloved by Hadrian, whom the parasitical Greeks, to please the emperor, consecrated, and struck medals in honour of, which are still preserved in the cabinets of antiquaries. (1) Ov. (2) Spartan.

Antiochia, vel *pet. Antiochia*, x. f. (1) *The metropolis of Syria*, where the disciples of our Lord were first called Christians. (2) Another in *Asiopolamia* by the river *Tigris*; called also *Nisibis*, built, as well as the former, by Seleucus the son of Antiochus. *hod. Nisibis*, or *Nisibis*.

(3) *Another the metropolis of Pisidia*, spoken of in the *Acts of the Apostles*. There are several others, but less remarkable. (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id. *Hinc*.

Antiochianensis, *hum. pl.* The people of *Antioch*, Plin.

Antiochus, i. m. Surnamed *Hierax*, i. e. an hawk, called also *Antiochus the Great*. This was a general name of the kings of Syria.

Antiochus Ascalonitis. (1) *A philosopher of the old academy*, master of *Lucullus*, *Cicero*, and *Brutus*. (2) *Antiochus Syracusanus*, *An historian* quoted by *Strabo* and *Dion. Halic.*

(3) *Antiochus literatus*, servant to *Anticus*. (1) Plut. (2) Voll. (3) Cic.

Antiope, m. vel *Antiope*, es. f. (1) *The wife of Lyus king of Thebes*, on whom *Jupiter* begot *Amphion* and *Zeus*, upon which her husband was divorced from her. (2) *A rough trader of Paeonius*. (3) *A queen of the Amazons*. (1) *Vid. Amphion & Dirce*. (2) *Perf.* (3) *Plut.*

Antipater, rit. m. (1) *One of Alexander's captains and successors*. (2) *An Africanus*, father to *King Herod*. (3) *A Sidonian*, a famous poet. (1) *Suid.* (2) *Joseph.* (3) *Cic. & Quint.*

Antipates, is. m. (1) *The wife of Sarpedon*. (2) *A king of the Lae* *Jugones*, who were cannibals. (1) *Virg.* (2) *Jar.*

Antiphellus, i. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin.

Antiphilus, i. m. *An excellent painter, a rival of Apelles*, Plin.

Antiphon, ontis. m. *An excellent Athenian orator*, Cic.

Antipodes, um. m. pl. *The persons dwelling in opposite climate*, Plin.

Antipolis, is. i. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. *hod. Antibe*, *Hard. unde*.

Antipollitanus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Antipolis*, Mart.

Antirrhium, ii. n. *A promontory of Etolia*, Plin.

Antissa, x. f. (1) *An isle formerly now joined to Lesbos*. (2) *An ancient city near Mœnis*, swallowed up by the sea. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Antium, ii. n. *An ancient city of Italy*, the metropolis of the *Folicians*, in the modern Campagna di Roma, so called from *Antius* the son of Hercules. In this place was the temple of the goddess *Fortuna*. This city was ruined by the *Saraceni*, and no memorial left of it, but a promontory still called *Capsa d'Antio*, is *Antie*, Plin. *Hinc*.

Antianus, *Antianinus*, *Antienfis*, *que vid. sub locis*.

Anticæni, *drum. m. pl.* *A people of Italia*, Plin.

Antona, x. f. *Tac.* *The river Nen*, which runneth by *Northampton*, *Secund.* *The Nye that runneth into the Sever* more probably; or perhaps *Tacitus* writ *Autona*, or *Avena*, the river *Avon*, which runneth by *Warwick*, *Worcester*, and *Glocester*.

The town of Hampton, Southampton, or Northampton, according to *Lippius* and *Ferrarius*.

Antolobes, um. m. pl. *An ancient people of France*, Plin. *Marulin* (suppleth them to be the same with the *Nitobriges*, whose chief city was *Agnum*; *hod. Agen*).

Antoniopolite, *drum. ro. pl.* *Inhabitants of Lydia*, near the river *Meander*, Plin.

M. Antonius, *The name of many great Romans*. Their family they derive from *Antius* the son of Hercules. (1) *M. Antonius*, an eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the *Marian* faction. He had two sons, *Marcus* and *Caius*, the former whereof was a very prodigat man. The latter commanding some troops of *Sylla's* horse, plundered many places in *Greece*. He was surnamed *Hybrida*. (2) *Marcus Antonius* son of the former of these, and grandson to the orator, was the funder of the civil war. For being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into *Gaul* to *Cicero*. He invited the province of *Brutus*, and by the persuasion of

Cicero, the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls *Flavius* and *Paulus*, and young *Cæsar*; but long after joined in a league with *Octavius* and *Lepidus*, and thus their government was called a *triumvirate*. Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of *Brutus* and *Caesar* at *Philippi* in *Macedonia*. He divorced his wife *Fulvia*, to marry *Octavia* sister to *Octavius*. For the love he bore to *Cleopatra* queen of *Egypt*, he divorced her also, which *Octavius* resenting made war upon him, overcame him in a sea fight at *Actium*, and forced him to flee to *Alexandria*, where, being besieged by *Cæsar*, in despair he fell on his own sword. (1) *Pal. Max. & Luc.* (2) *Plin.*

Julius Antonius, *The son of Marcus*. He was consul with *Paulus Fab. Maximus*. To this man *Horace* addresseth his second ode of the fourth book. His notorious incontinence with *Julia* the daughter of *Augustus*, he revenged on himself with his own hand, *Patet*. But *Tacitus* tells us, it was by the command of *Augustus*.

Antonijs, *drum. m. pl.* *A people of Gaul*, but came to Rome and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of *Julius Cæsar*, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by *Cicero* and other famous men. He set on price on his patas, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him. He lived fifty years, *Suet.*

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Aonia, *æ. f.* [ab Aone filio Nep-
tuni] *The hilly part of Boeotia*, Virg.
Aones, *iom. m. pl.* *A people of*
Boeotia. It is used also adjectively,
as *Aonae in montibus*, Virg.

Aonides, *um. pl. f.* *The Muses*
worshipped in mount Helicon, Juv.

Aonius, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or be-*
longing to Aonia. *Aonii campi*,
Class. Lucr. Id.

Aornus, *i. m.* (1) *A skill in the*
East-Indies so high that no birds fly
over it. (2) *A poisonous lake of*
Camboania, called also *Avenus*.
Curt. (2) Virg.

Aorsi, *orum. m. pl.* *A people of*
Sarmatia near the river Tanais, Plin.

Aous, *i. m.* *A river of Macedonia*
flowing between the two mountains
Arctus and Rhodus. It ariseth in the
frontiers of that country, and falls
eth into the gulf of Venice near
Spinazzu, Liv.

Apame *quæ & Apamia. æ. f.*
(1) *The metropolis of Phrygia*, an-
ciently called *Cibyrus*. (2) *A city*
in Bithynia, built by Nicomedes the
son of Prusias, and called to from
Apame his mother's name, after-
wards called *Myria*. (3) *Another*
in Media, near the confines of Par-
thia. (4) *Another in Mesopotamia by*
the river Euphrates. (5) *Another*
built by King Seleucus, and called by
the name of his sister *Apamea*. (1)
Plin. (2) Id. (3) Ptol. (4) Id.
(5) Liv.

Apamestini, *orum. m. pl.* *A people*
of Italy, Plin.

Apartheni, *orum. m. pl.* *A people*
of Scythia, near the Maeotis, Plin.

Apella, *æ. m.* *The name of a*
Feast, Hor. but *Cicero* mentioneth a
person of this name, who was no
Jew.

Apelles, *is. m.* *An excellent painter*
of the island Cos, or Cos. He
flourished in the time of Alexander
the Great, and was in great fa-
vour with him; for he would suffer
none to draw his picture but
him, Hor. He only used four col-
ours, white, yellow, red, and black.
He painted a naked Venus rising out
of the Sea. He drew Campaspe one of
Alexander's concubines, with whom
he fell in love, and Alexander finding
it out, generously made him a pre-
sent of her, Plin. & Quint. Hinc

Apellus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or be-*
longing to Apelles. *Apellæ tabula*,
Prop.

Apenninum, *i. n. Subst.* *The Ap-*
ennines, Nep. & Persl.

Apenninigenæ, *amm. c. g.* *Inha-*
bitants of the Apennines, Ov.

Apenninestis, *Id.* Virg.

Apollas, *antis. Stat.* **Apollantus**
Plin. (2) Id. & Ptolemy, from
Ævæus Perfæus took his flight.

Aphas, *A river of Epire*, Plin.
Aphidne, *arum. f. pl.* *A place in*
Attica, Sen.

Aphidneus, *i. m.* *One of Aeneas's*
soldiers, Virg.

Aphrodisium, *ii. n.* *A town of*
Latium in Italy, Plin.

Apia, *æ. f.* *The country of Palo-*
ponnesus, Plin.

Apicius, *ii. m.* *An epicure, a glut-*
tonous fellow. He wrote a volume of
ways and means to provoke the ap-
petite, spent a large estate on his
gluttony, and, growing poor and de-
jected, hanged himself. He lived in
the time of Nero, Sen. Juven. & Mart.

Apidneus, *i. m.* *A great river in*
Thessaly, running into the river Em-
pis, Ov.
Apilas, *æ. m.* *A river of Greece*,
Plin. supposed by Harduin to be the
same with *Asopus*.

Apina, *æ. f.* *A town of Italy in*
the Capitate, destroyed by Diomedes,
Plin. hence *Apina* is used proverbially
to denote a trifling business,
Virg. Trajani Chil.

Apiclar, *arum. f. pl.* *A town of*
the Latins, Plin.

Apion, *vel Appion. is. m.* *A*
great grammarian born at Oasis, a
town of Egypt, Plin.

Apitami, *arum. m. pl.* *A people*
of Arabia, Plin.

Apollinæres ludii. *Games instituted*
in honour of Apollo, Cic.

Apollo, *inis. antiq.* *Apollinis in*
recto, Plaut. *The son of Jupiter*
and Latona, born in the Isle of De-
los, at the same birth with Diana.
He was accounted the god of phy-
sick, musick, divination, and poe-
try. He killed the serpent Python,
and was for that reason called
Parn; and then the cyclopes, for
which he was degraded, and fed
the cattle of Admetus king of The-
ssaly, from whence he was called
Nemus, i. e. the herdsman. He
turned Daphne his beloved nymph
into a bay-tree. He slaid Marlyas
slave, who contended with him for
the prize of musick. He had a
famous temple and oracle at Delphi,
and was called *Orus* by the Egyp-
tians. He and Bacchus were gene-
rally accounted young, but in an-
cient coins both of them sometimes
have beards. He is called *Sol* in
heaven, *Bacchus* on earth, and *Apollo*
below.

Apollinæris, *e. adj.* *Of, or belong-*
ing to Apollo. *Ludi Apollinæres*, Cic.

Apollineus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or be-*
longing to Apollo. *Arx Apollinea*, Ov.

Apollodorus, *i. m.* (1) *A famous*
grammarian of Athens, scholar to
Panæus the philosopher, and Ari-
starchus the grammarian. He wrote
the history of Athens, Died, and

was had in great reputation through-
all Greece. (2) *A cruel tyrant* (1)
A famous sculptor. (4) *A comic*
poet, whom Terence imitated. (5)
A tragick poet of Tarsus. (1) Plin.
(2) Sen. (3) Plin. (4) Nemes in
Phorm. (5) Suid.

Apollonia, *æ. f.* (1) *A city of*
Macedon; *hodie Brissa*. (2) *Another*
of Thracia, formerly called *Ar-*
bitium; *hodie Sissipoli*. (3) *Another*
in Cyrene; *hodie Bondarea*. (1) Plin.
(2) Id. (3) Id.

Apollonius, *ii. m.* (1) *Apollonius*
Rhodiensis, the writer of the Argona-
ticks; *Suidas* saith he was an Alex-
andrian, others a Thracian. (2)
Another named Dyfalus, whose works
are still extant. (3) *Another suc-*
ceeded Apollodorus, an historian
of Cyrene; he writ of the affairs of
Caria. (4) *Alabandensis, A master*
of rhetoric. (5) *Tyanæus, A Pytha-*
goræan philosopher, whose life is
written by Philostratus. His miracles
some impious wretches have equal-
led with those of our blessed Savi-
our. Alexander Severus made him
one of his Lares. (6) *Molo, a*
Rhodian, master of rhetoric to Ju-
lius, Suet. and to Cicero also, Plin.

Apollonophanes, *is. m.* (1) *A phy-*
sician in the court of Antiochus Soter.
(2) *Also a Stoick philosopher*. (1)
Cels. & Plin. (2) Lært.

Apollopolites, *A district of Egypt*
Plin.

Apolloniæ, *æ. f.* *An island of Si-*
cily near Lilybæum, and a promontory
of the same place, Hist.

Apollonius, *i. m.* [quæ. fine labor-
re, quod remedium sine dolore adde-
rat] *A fountain and willow, near*
Tivariensis in Italy, where Livy said
born, Luc. This spring is hot, and
its water very medicinal, Sil. &
Luc. Hinc

Apollonius, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belong-*
ing to Apollonius. *Apollonius, Mart.*

Apollonia, *A way made from*
Rome by Capua to Brundisium, about
three hundred miles long, so called
from Appian Claudius, who paved it
in his consulate, Liv.

Apollonides, *Dem. Venus and Pallis*
so called because they had temples
near the Apollonian waters, Ov.

Apollis, *idis. f.* [ab ætæricibus
in via Appii habitantibus] *A name*
of Venus, Ov.

Appia gens [ab apili coronâ, quam
L. Appius in Achæia meruit] *The*
Appian family.

Appli Forum, *A city of Italy, in*
the Campagna di Roma, about eighty
miles from Rome, Cic.

Apros, *A city of Thracia*, Plin.

Aprila, *æ. m.* *A river of Italy*
near the city Ravenna, Plin. *hodie Asola*
Hard.

Aprusiani, *drum. m. pl.* The people of *Aprusium*, *Plin.*

Apulia, *drum. m. pl.* A people of *Synbria*, *Plin.*

Aplus, *i. m.* A river near Macedonia discharging itself into the Adriatic sea between *Dyrrachium* and *Apollonia*, *Liv. & Luc. hod. Pontremoli*, or, as some, *Espru*.

Apia Julia, A city of France, in the government of *Provence*, *Plin. hod. Apie*, *Hard.*

Apiceron, *i. n.* A town of *Crete*, *Plin.*

Apuliani, *drum. m. pl.* The people of *Apulia*, *Liv.*

Apulia, *ae. f.* A country in Italy near the Adriatic, between *Damia* and *Calabria*, very rich in flocks, *Cic.* The wool of this country had the preference of all other, *Mart. hod. la Puglia*.

Apulicus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to *Apulia*. *Mare Apulicum*, *Hor.*

Apulus, *a, um, adj.* *Idem*, *Lucr.*

Apulidnum, *i. n.* A lake of Africa wherein all things swim, *Plin.*

Apyria, *es. f.* A town in *Lycia*, *Plin.*

Aque Cumanæ, A bath near *Cuma* in *Campania*, *Liv.*

Aqua Cutilis, A bath not far from *Rieti* in *Italy*, *Plin.*

Aque Sextius, *Alz* in *Provence*, *Plin.*

Aque Statiellorum, A town of *Liguria* in *Italy*, *Plin.*

Aque Taurina, A town in *Tuscany*, near *Civita Vecchia*, *Plin.*

Aquenses, *i. m. pl.* *Plin.*

Vulgo Aqua pendente.

Aquarius, The eleventh sign in the zodiac, rising the eighteenth of January, and is called, because it often bringeth rain, *Virg.* The poets make it the same with *Ganymedes*.

Aquileidenis, *i. m. pl.* A people of Spain, not far from *Barcelona*, *Plin. hod. Caldes*, *Hard.*

Aquileia, *vel Aquileja*, *ae. f.* Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic, and the barrier of Italy on that side, *Sil. & Mart.* In the last empire it was the capitol of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a small village.

Aquileiensis, *e. adj.* Of, or belonging to *Aquileia*.

Aquilum, *drum. m. pl.* The people of *Aquilonia*, *Plin.*

Aquilonia, *ae. f.* (1) A city of the *Hirpines* in Italy; *hod. la Cerdagne*, *Hard.* (2) A town of *Aquitaine* in France; *hod. Aquillon*.

(1) *Liv.* (2) *Baudr.*

Aquilones salus, *vel possis saltes*, *Hard.* A people near *Aquilonia* in Italy, *Plin.*

Aquium, *i. n.* A town of the *Latins* near *Sammium*, and the birth-place of *Juvencal*, *Tac. hod. Aquino*, *Hard.*

Aquitani, A people of France, *Plin.*

Aquitania, *e. f.* The third part of old Gaul, now containing *Guienne* and *Gascony*, *Plin.*

Aquitanicus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to *Aquitaine*. *Aquitanicus fluvius*, *Plin.*

Ara, *ae. f.* A constellation of twelve stars, under the scorpion's tail, *Ov. & Cic.*

Arabia, *ae. f.* A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt, divided into three parts, *Deserta*, *Felix*, and *Petræa*, *Plin.*

Arabicus, *vel Arabius*, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to Arabia. *¶ Arabicus sinus*, the Red sea, *Plin.*

Arabis, A petty king of Africa, expelled his kingdom by *Scorbus*, *Liv.*

Abriensis, *vel Abriensis*, *i. m. pl.* The people of *Arborea*, *Plin.*

Arabe, *is. m.* An Arabian, *Virg.*

Arabus, *a, um, adj.* Arabian, *Virg.*

Arabus, *i. m.* (1) The son of *Apollo*. (2) *¶ Arabus lapis*, A stone used for a dentifrice. (1) *Plin.* (2) *Id.*

Arachne, *es. f.* The daughter of *Idmon* a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving. She found out flax, and made the first net, and her son *Closter* the first distaff, *Plin.*

Contending with *Pallas*, and being worsted, she hanged herself, and was turned into a spider, *Ov.*

Arachnolia, *ae. f.* (1) A country beyond the river *Indus*, anciently belonging to the Persian empire, but now to the *Mogul*; *hod. Candabar & Hattori*, *Hard.* (2) A city in *Seydia*, built by *Syrannus*, called also *Caphen* from the river *Capher*, which falleth into *Indus*. (1) *Strab.* (2) *Plin.* *Hine*.

Arachnoli, *drum. m. pl.* Inhabitants of *Arachnolia*, *Plin.*

Aracianus, *vel Aracianum*, *i. n.* A town of Spain, *Flor. hod. Aracianis*.

Arachus, *i. m.* A river of Egypt in *Crete*, *Pon.*

Aracanthus, *i. m.* A mountain of Arabia in *Greece*, *Dionys.* but *Pliny* placeth it in *Acarnania*, others in *Erotra*.

Aradu, *i. f.* An island on the coast of *Phoenicia*, *Plin.*

Ara Philenorum, A maritime town of Africa, now *Porto di Subia*, *Sall.*

Ara Sextianæ, A town of Gallia in Spain, *Plin. hod. Lugo*.

Aratus, The Syrtis and Sals, anciently so called, *Plin.*

Araditani, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Portugal, *Liv.*

Arai, *vel Aridis*, *is. m.* A river of Province in France, so slow that its course can scarcely be perceived, and famous for the bridge built over it by *Cæsar's* soldiers, *Cæd. hod. la Saone*.

Aræuclæ, A people of Africa, near the *Marmaridæ*, *Plin.*

Arænicæ, *i. m. pl.* A people of Pontus, *Plin.*

Aratia, *ae. f.* An island opposite *Perlis*, sacred to *Nepesæ*, *Plin.*

Aratus, *i. m.* A Grecian astronomer, and poet. He wrote the *paraphrase*, and *Ascopetis* still extant, wherein he describeth the place, motion, rising, setting, and number of the stars. *Claudius* and *Germanicus* Cæsar were so delighted with these poems, that they translated them into Latin verse, and *Cicero* when very young translated the *Phænomena*.

(2) A prince of *Sicyon*, who surprised *Nicocles* the tyrant, and rescued his country from slavery. (1) *Cic.* (2) *Fragn.*

Arauris, *i. m.* A river of France flowing by the city *Arde*, *Plin. hod. Arden*, *vel Erlau*, *Hard.*

Araxes, *is. m.* A large and rapid river passing Armenia from Media, and discharging itself into the *Lycranian* sea, *Virg. hod. Araxium*, *Hard.*

Arba, *ae. f.* An island and city of *Lycium*, *Plin.*

Arbela, *drum. n. pl.* A city of *Assyria*, where the decisive battle was fought between *Alexander the Great*, and *Darius* king of *Perlis*, *Curt. hod. Arrian* and *Plutarch* say it was fought at *Cangamela*.

Arbitratus, *sc. regio*, The country about *Arbela*, *Plin.*

Arbi, *drum. m. pl.* A people of *Arbia*, *Plin.*

Arbis, *is. f.* A river of *Cedusia*, *Plin.*

Arca, *ae. f.* A temple in the confines of *Phoenicia* and *Unapolis*, *Plin.*

Aræder, *um. m. pl.* *Aræder*, a people of *Arædia*, *Plin.*

Arædicus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to *Arædia*. *Arædicus albus*, *Plaut.* *¶ Arædicus juvenis*, A stupid fool, *Juv.*

Arædia, *ae. f.* [ab *Aræder*, Jews filii] (1) A midland country in *Selepphonia*, very good for pasture, therefore famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were frequently induced.

(2) A town in *Crete*. (3) *Plin.* (2) *Steph.*

Arædum, *i. n.* [g. locus arædum] A salt of *Sy. Crete's*, not far from *Aræder*, *Cic.*

Aræus, *æ. m.* The son of *Jupiter*, and the nymph *Callio*, *Virg.*

turned into a she bear by Juno. Whilst he was hunting, he espied her, and shot at her; but Jupiter, to prevent the partridge, snatched her up immediately, and made her the greater bear, and afterwards her son Arcas the lesser, &c.

Arcæthius, m. m. *The son of Mithridates*, Liv.

Arcæthius, m. Perf. & Cic. **Arcæthius**, i. m. *Laert.* (1) *An acute philosopher, an Æolian by birth, and scholar to Polemon.* Afterwards he came to Athens, and joined himself to Crantor, and became the founder of the second or middle Academy. He opposed Zeno's opinions, and innovated very much in philosophy. He was called *cavillator*, because he not only held that every proposition might be disputed both ways, but that at last nothing could be certainly known; whence Cicero saith, *eth not to say he overturned philosophy.* (2) *A sculptor.* (3) *A painter.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Arcæthius, ii. m. *The son of Jupiter, father of Laertes, and grandfire of Ulysses*, Ov.

Archagathus, i. m. *A Peloponnesian, who first practised physic in Rome*, Plin.

Archelaus, idis. f. *sub Archelao reg.* *A district of Cappadocia, reduced into the form of a province by a Tiberius*, Plin. & Suet.

Archelaus, i. m. *The name of several princes.* (1) *One who reigned king of Macedonia, was slain after he had reigned twenty-three years by a young minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him.* (2) *A king of the Jews, who took to wife Cleopatra the daughter of Archelaus king of Cappadocia, and reigned of his brother Alexander, contrary to law.* Augustus condemned him to banishment. He died at Vienna. (3) *An Athenian philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras the master of Socrates, he was called Physicist, because he taught natural philosophy.* (1) Acl. Var. (2) Euseb. (3) Cic.

Archias, m. m. *A poet of Antioch, client to Lucullus.* He writ the Cymbrian war in Greek verse. Some of his Epigrams are still preserved in the Anthology. Cicero was his great friend, and defended him in a set oration.

Archidamus, i. m. (1) *A king of Sparta.* (2) *A general of the Æolians.* (3) *Xenophon.* (3) Liv.

Archidemia, m. f. *A fountain of Sicily*, Plin. *hod.* *Cefalonia*, island.

Archilochus, i. m. (1) *A very*

ancient historian and chronologer. (2) *A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of Iambick verse.* He writ so smartly against Lycambes, who had promised him his daughter, and given her to another, that he made him hang himself. (3) *The son of Antenor slain by Ajax.* (1) Diph. (2) Hor. (3) Hom.

Archimedes, i. m. *A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse, nearly related to Hiero king of Sicily.* He first invented globes to shew the motions of the heavens, Cic. He shewed how much base silver was in the king's crown without breaking it, *Pirr.* When Marcellus took Syracuse, he gave a special charge to save Archimedes, but he being asked his name, and too busy to answer, was slain by a common soldier, Sil.

Archippe, ex. f. *A town of the Maritians, built by Marcius the Lydian, near the lake of Fucinus or Celano*, Plin.

Archytas, m. m. *A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry, Cic.* He perished by shipwreck, *Hor.* One of this name and country is mentioned by Varro and Calpurnia among the rustic writers, but whether the same, or a different person, is uncertain.

Archibricensis, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, on the confines of old Castile and Arragon*, Plin. *hod.* *Arceus*, Hard.

Arconnefus, i. f. *An island opposite Halcarnassus*, Plin.

Arctonnesus, i. f. *Cyzicus formerly so called*, Plin.

Arctophylax, *A constellation near the greater Bear, called Boote*, Cic. & Ov.

Arctus, i. f. *Two northern constellations are called by this name, the greater and the lesser; the former whereof being observed by the Phenician mariners is called Cynosura, quod v. s. the latter by the Grecians, and called Helix, Ov.* They never set in our horizon, Cic. *Hinc*

Arcturus, i. m. *A large star in the constellation of Boote, beyond the tail of the great Bear, whence it hath its name. It is thought both rising and setting to cause tempests*, Plin. *Arcturus vehemens*, Plaut.

Ardea, m. f. *[qu. ardua, i. e. celsa, Serv.]* *Once a famous city of Latium in Italy, where king Turnus kept his court, Virg.* and famous for the retreat of the great Camillus in his exile. *¶ Ovid* after its ruin saith, *it to be changed into a fowl of the same name.*

Ardeates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ardea*, Liv.

Ardea, Of, or belonging to the city. In agro Ardeati, Cic.

Ardeatulus, a. um. adj. *Idem*, Sall.

Ardeceus, m. m. *A Cornubian painter*, Plin.

Arduenna, m. f. *Cæf.* *The large forest of Ardennes in old Gaul, which in Cæsar's time reached five hundred miles in length (but some learned men think there is a mistake in the number, and read fifty, from the Rhine to the city Tournay in the Low Countries, but now the greatest part of it is cut down) what remaineth lieth near the Maas*

Arma, f. *An isle of Pontus*, Plin.

Arria, f. *Arria*.

Arrecomici, drum. m. pl. *A people of Nismes in Languedoc*, Cæf. & Plin.

Arrelæ, i. n. Plin. & Arrelæ i. m. *Arrien*, & Arrelæ, *Arria*, *Arria*. *Arrelæ* a colony of the sixth legion settled here; from whence Pliny saith it Arrelæ Sextanorum; & the city of Arles in France.

Arrelatensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to the Arles*. *Arrelatensis ager* Plin.

Arrellius, n. m. *A painter said to draw his mistresses for pastimes*, Plin.

Arémérica, m. f. *The peninsula of little Britain in France*, Cæf. *Aré Aquitaine* was anciently called by this name, Plin.

Arénacum, i. n. *Arabeum* in Gelderland, Tac.

Arène, ex. f. *A city in Massilia in Peloponnesus*, Plin.

Arénæ iudicium, *A trial in the Arénæ*, Tac.

Arécon, m. *One who had been a woman, and called Aréconia, but afterwards turned into a man, and married to a woman*, Plin.

Aréthusa, Sol. *Aréthusa*, m. f. *A lake of Armenia the greater, in which every thing that was cast was said to swim*, Plin.

Aréthron, m. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near the old Aréthronia, and modern L'Arre*, Liv.

Aréthusa, m. f. *The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs of great beauty.* Alpheus of Arcadia fell in love with her, but she, to avoid his courtship, fled into Sicily, where she was changed into a fountain, and her lover into a river. Whereupon Alpheus endeavoured, but in vain, to mix his stream with hers, the continuing her sight by subterraneous passages as far as the river Aréthusa; where she is forced to be married to him, and the two streams are united to one, *Ov. Sil. & Virg.*

Arétinus, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Arétium*. *Arétina* with Mari.

Arctium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany, a Roman colony, Plin. & Sil. hod. Arctia.*

Areva, æ. m. *A river of old Castile in Spain, Plin. hod. Arlanza, Hard. Hinc*

Arevici, Grum. m. pl. *A people bordering on the river Areva, Plin.*

Areus, i. m. (1) *A river of Bithynia.* (2) *A philosopher, a favourite of Augustus.* (1) Plin. (2) Suet.

Argæus, & **Argæus** dissyl. (1) *The son of Apollo and Cyrene.* (2) *The son of Lycimnia, who went a voyage with Hercules, wherein he died. Hercules had vowed to bring him home, and to keep his vow burnt his body, and carried his ashes with him to his own country. Hence some derive the custom of burning the dead.* (3) *A high hill in Cappadocia, famous for its breed of horses.* (1) Just. (2) Rhodig. (3) Claud. Hinc

Argæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the hill Argæus.* Argæa, Grumina, Claud.

Arganthionius, ii. m. *A king of the Tarentians, who lived one hundred and fifty years according to Pliny, out of Anacreon; but Silius maketh him to have the double number of years, he is called rex Gadianus, by Val. Max.*

Argentum, i. n. *A town of Italy, Liv. supposed by Holstenius to be Argentina, near Montis.*

Argenteus, i. m. (1) *A river of Gallic Narbonensis; hod. Argens, Hard.* (2) *A mountain in Spain coherence the river Betis flowseth. It is also called Argentarius by Avianus.* (1) Cic. & Plin. (2) Strabo.

Argæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Argi, Hor.*

Argi, Grum. pl. m. *A city of Achaia in Peloponnesus, formerly of good repute, Virg. It is also called Argæi, quod vid. Hinc*

Argivi, Grum. m. pl. *Citizens of Argæi.*

Argivorum primores, Catul.

Argivus, a, um. adj. *Of Argi, or Argæi.*

Argiva phalanx, Virg. **Argivus ensis**, Id.

Argolicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Argos. Synecd. Of, or belonging to Greece.*

Argolicus clypeus, Virg. **Animæ Argolicæ**, Id.

Argos, æ. n. pl. **Argi**, m. (1) *A renowned city of Peloponnesus, famous for its breed of horses, Hor.* (2) *Synecd. all Greece.* (3) *A city of Thessaly.* (1) Vid. examp. allata. (2) Luc. (3) Id.

Argo, æ. f. *The name of the ship that carried Jason and his fifty-four Thessalian heroes to Colchis. At the poets make this commonly the first ship, which it was not. Vid. Plin.*

but the first man of war it might be.

*** Argolicus sinus**, *The gulf of Napoli, Plin.*

*** Argolis**, Idia. f. *A country of Peloponnesus, whose city is Nauplia, hod. Napoli, Plin.*

*** Argus**, i. m. *The watchful keeper of Jove's mistress, whom the poets feign to have had a hundred eyes, some of which were placed before, and some behind to watch him, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow. Upon Jove's surprising him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Jove placed his eyes in her peacock's tail in remembrance of him, Ov.*

Argyrius, i. m. *A boy beloved by Agamemnon, and drowned in the river Cephissus, Propert.*

Argyrius, æ. f. *A town of Apulia, built by Diomedes, Virg. It was originally called Argus hippocampi, afterwards Argyrippa, or Argyrippa, and after that contracted into Argo, as called in Cicero's time.*

ARIA, æ. f. (1) *An island of Pontus.* (2) *A country of India.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

ARIA, æ. f. vel **ARIANA** regio, *a country of Persia in Asia, near the Caspian sea, Plin. hod. Chorasjan, Cellar.*

Ariarathes, it. m. *The name of several kings of Cappadocia; one whereof, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himself, that his enemies might reap no advantage by their victory, Just. Another of them was an ally to the Romans, Liv.*

Ariadne, æ. f. vel **ARIADNE**, u. Prop. & **ARIADNA**, æ. f. *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, who for the love she had to Theseus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth, Hyg. She accompanied him as far as the island Naxos, where he ungratefully and perfidiously left her, Id. But Bacchus pitying her, took her into heaven, made her his wife, and presented her with a diadem, sparkling with seven stars, called **Gnosia coronata**, from Gnosus a city of Crete, Apollon.*

Aradionum, i. n. *A city of Spain, not far from Gerduba, Plin.*

Arivia, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy, still famous for leeks, whence Master Arivia perit, Col. Minus præcipue noster Arivia perit, Mart. It was built by Hippolytus in the Apian way, ten miles from Rome, called after his wife's name, and consecrated to Diana, Tac. hod. F. A. Arivia, Hard. Hinc*

Arictus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Aricia. Arictum nomen, Stat. arvum, Hor. Arictia vallis, Plin.*

Arictus, i. m. *Natural son of Philip king of Macedon; who succeeded Alexander the Great, Just. He was slain at last by Olympias, Id. & Scrib. & Arictus.*

Arri, Grum. m. (1) *A people of Arabia.* (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. (2) Tac.

Armasipi, Grum. m. pl. *Islandians near the river Armasipi, who as Pliny fabulously saith, had but one eye. But Herodotus, whom some too unjustly count fabulous, undreadeth this fable, telling us that they were very expert archers, and used to wink with one eye, that they might more certainly direct the shaft.*

Armasipus, i. m. *A river of Scythia Europæ, with golden sand. Dives inanis Armasipus arenis, Luc.*

Armasius, i. m. *An Indian king of a dauphy spirit, put to death by Alexander the Great, Curt. & Scrib. & Armasius.*

Arminensis, e. adj. *An inhabitant of Arminum, Hor. Arminensis ager, Plin.*

Arminum, i. n. (1) *A town of Italy near the river Rhenus, Imp. Rurmi.* (2) *A river flowing near that town, hod. Maravia, Hard.* (1) Luc. (2) Plin.

Arriobattanus, it. m. *A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans. He was at Pompey's party, Cic. was four times driven from his kingdom; and at last restored, Dio, Part. & Just.*

Arion, is. m. *A Mælynesian musician and lyre-player of Lesbos. He was in great esteem with Periander tyrant of Corinth, by whose recommendation going over into Italy, he got much money by his art. But returning home the mariners told him they must have his money, and kill him. He desired only to play one tune before he died; which they granting, he began to play, and a dolphin being close by the ship, he leapt on his back, which being charmed by his music carried him to land, Ovid.*

Arnythus, i. m. *A German prince overcome by Cæsar, Caes.*

Arria, æ. f. vel **ARIBIA**, æ. f. *The name of a city taken by the Trojans a while before the war with Greece; it lieth near Aricia and Lavinia; it was toward the Propontis, Virg. Arribulum calls glebe, Luc.*

Arrianum, i. n. *A town of Thracia upon the straits of mount Haemus, Plin.*

Arrianus, i. m. *The son of Apollo*

by *Cyrene* the daughter of *Peneus* king of *Arcadia*. He is said to have found out the use of honey, rhenet, oil, and other useful things, *Just*. The poets turn this into fable thus: *Aristaeus* fell in love with *Eurydice* the wife of *Orpheus*, and the fleeing from him was slain by a serpent. The nymphs in revenge killed all the bees, from which he had his greatest stock of reputation. Upon this he applied to his mother for counsel, who carried him to the oracle, which ordered him to appease the manes of *Eurydice* by sacrifice. He offered four bullocks and four heifers, and immediately from their entrails came swarms of bees, from whence he raised new flocks, *Virg.*

Aristander, *ii. m.* One who wrote a book concerning prodigies, *Plin.*

Aristarchus, *i. m.* A grammarian and critic, the scholar of *Aristophanes* the grammarian. He lived in the time of *Ptolemy Philometor*. He would not allow some verses in *Homer* to be his, *Cic.* Per antonomasiam, A critic, *Hor.*

Aristarte, *es. f.* The daughter of *Nearchus*, an excellent painter, *Plin.*

Aristides, *is. m.* (1) A noble Athenian, surnamed the *Just*. The misfortunes envying him, caused him to be banished; but when *Xerxes* invaded Greece he was recalled, and did great service in the defence of his country; yet left not money sufficient to defray the expences of his funeral. (2) A painter contemporary with *Apelles*. (1) *Nep.* (2) *Plin.*

Aristippus, *a. um.* Of, or concerning *Aristippus*, *Cic.*

Aristippus, *i. m.* (1) A Cyrenian philosopher, contemporary with *Socrates*. He first taught philosophy for money. With respect to pleasure, he was of the opinion of *Epicurus*, and could accommodate himself to all circumstances of persons, places, time, and things, and act gracefully in all; whence that of *Horace*, *Omnis Aristippum decuit color, & status, & res*. When he traveled into Greece, he ordered his servants to throw away their gold, that they might be more expeditious, *Id.* (2) Another, grandchild to the former. Being in great danger of shipwreck, shewed much fear; and being asked, why he, being a philosopher, shewed more fear than he who was none, answered, I am concerned for the life of *Aristippus*, but if thou perish there is no hurt done. (3) Also an historian, who wrote the history of *Arcadia*. (1) *Vid. exempla allata*. (2) *Lact.* (3) *Id.*

Aristo, *onis. m.* (1) A philosopher

called *Titus Aristo*, particularly admired by the younger *Pliny*. (2) *Claudius Aristo*, a nobleman of *Ephesus*. (1) *Plin.* (2) *Id.*

Aristobolus, *i. m.* *i. e.* optimus consiliarius. (1) A companion of *Alexander the Great*, who assisted his exploits. (2) Several of the kings of *Judea* had this name. (1) *Ariston*. *Pultarch & Strabo*. (2) *Joseph & Flor.*

Aristocreon, *us. m.* A geographer, *Plin.*

Aristocritus, *i. m.* A writer quoted by *Pliny*.

Aristodemus, *i. m.* (1) A schoolmaster to *Pompey's* children. (2) A statue. (3) A tyrant of *Comae*. (4) A Spartan, whom some reckon among the seven wisemen of Greece. (1) *Strab.* (2) *Plin.* (3) *Plut.* (4) *Pind.*

Aristogiton, (1) || An Athenian orator, for his impudence called by the Athenians the dog. (2) Another, who together with *Harmodius*, freed the Athenians from the tyranny of *Pisistratus*. (1) *Suid.* (2) *Cic.*

Aristolaius, *i. m.* A curious painter, some of whose works are mentioned by *Pliny*.

Aristomachus, *i. m.* *b. e.* optimus in pugna. (1) A mighty admirer of bees, inasmuch that he spent thirty-eight years in tending and observing them. (2) An Arabian writer. (1) *Plin.* (2) *Id.*

Aristomenes, *is. m.* (1) A commander sent by *Darius* to recover the coast of the *Hellspont*, but overcome by the *Macedonians*, and his whole fleet either taken or sunk. (2) A *Messinian*, commander of the *Athenians*, who by stratagem having twice entered *Sparta*, was captured in a third attempt, and put to death. Upon opening his body, his heart was found to be hairy. (3) || A comic poet, an Athenian, who flourished in the eighty-eighth olympiad. (1) *Curt.* (2) *Diod. & Pausan.* (3) *Suid.*

Ariston, A carver, *Plin.*

Aristonicus, *i. m.* (1) A son of king *Bumenes*, who endeavouring to possess himself of *Asia*, which king *Ariarathes* had by will bequeathed to the *Romans*, was overthrown by *Perenna*. (2) A tyrant of *Methymna*. (3) A grammarian of *Alexandria*. (4) || An historian of *Tarentum*. (1) *Patere & Just.* (2) *Curt.* (3) *Suidas & Strabo*. (4) *Voss.*

Aristocadia, *is. m.* A flaxary, *Plin.*

Aristonides, *is. m.* A famous painter, *Plin.*

Aristonius, *i. m.* A commander of the *Persian* fleet, under *Artaueres* the Great, a man of great courage and conduct, *Ques.*

Aristophanes, *is. m.* (1) A comic poet, the son of *Philippus*, born at *Larus*, a town of *Rhodes*, prince of the old comedy, as *Menander* was of the new, *Quint.* He was master of all the acuteness, copiousness, and graces of the Attic eloquence. He wrote thirty-four comedies, eleven of which only remain. He first invented iambic verse, and was a professed enemy to *Socrates*, whom he sharply inveigheth against in his *Nubes*, as the corrupter of youth. (2) || A grammarian of *Byzantium*, who when young was instructed by *Callimachus*. (1) *Hor.* (2) *Suidas*.

Aristophanes, *a. um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to *Aristophanes*. *Aristophanes* anapestus, *Cic.*

Aristorides, *is. m.* Patron. Argued the son of *Aristo*, *Ov.*

Aristoteles, *is. m.* The son of *Nicomachus*, physician to *Amyntas* grandfather to *Alexander*. He was born at *Stagira*, whence he was called *Stagyrta*. He was Platon's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of *δ τρις ἀδελφείας φίλος*. Afterwards he became tutor to *Alexander the Great*, and father of the sect of the *Peripatetics*, *Voss.*

Aristotimus, *i. m.* A tyrant of *Elis*, *Just.*

Arius, *pot. Arens*, *i. m.* A philosopher of *Alexandria*, and confessor of *Augustus*, mentioned by *Seneca*, *Pultarch*, and others, with honour.

Arius, *ii. m.* A river of *Asia*, the country now called *Gobagistan*, *Plin.*

Aristus, *a. um. adj.* *al. Aristotus* quod vid.

Armedon, *tis.* An island, or sand in the *Egean* sea, *Plin.*

Armene, *es. f.* An ancient city of Greece, *Plin.*

Armenia, *is. f.* A country of *Asia*, *hed. Turcomania*, divided into two provinces, the greater and the less. The greater is bounded on the north with *Siberia*, on the west with *Cappadocia*, on the south with *Mesopotamia*, on the east with the *Hyrcanian* sea. The lesser hath on the north and west a part of *Cappadocia*, on the east *Euphrates*, on the south *Taurus*. *Adi Geogr.*

Armeniac portus, Certain fires near *Darbent*, the same with *Caucasus*, *Plin.*

Armenii, *orum. m. pl.* The people of *Armenia*, *Mart.*

Armeniacus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to *Armenia*. *Armeniacus* avarus, *Pom. Truma. Id.*

Armenius, *a. um. adj.* *Idem.* *Armenius* curru subiungere tigres, *Virg.*

Frutus, and fell with him. (3) *An old scotchlayer of Luna, a town of Tuscany.* (1) *Virg.* (2) *Liv.* (3) *Cic.*

Asipneum, i. n. *Ascon in Istria, Tib.*

Asinini Campi, A place in Lucania in Italy, Flor.

Arycanda, æ. f. *A town in Pisidia, Plin.*

Arynphæi, ðrum. m. pl. *A people bordering on the Palus Maeotis, Plin.*

Asachæ, ðrum, vel Asachæi, ðrum. pl. *A people of Ethiopia, Plin.*

Asampatæ, ðrum. m. pl. *A people bordering on the Maeotis, Plin.*

Asama, æ. m. *A river parting the kingdom of Morocco from the kingdom of Feffe, Plin. hod. Azamum, Hard.*

Ascalaphus, i. m. *The son of Acheron and Orpheus, who discovering that Proserpine had eaten fruit in hell, hindered her return, and was by her in revenge turned into an owl. Ov.*

Ascalon, is. f. *[sub Ascalo Lydo conditore] A city of Palestine, Plin. hod. Scapula.*

Asclonia, (1) A place in Phrygia. (2) An island near Troas. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Asclanius, ðm. m. *The son of Æneas by Creusa according to Virgil; but Livy doubted whether by her, or Lavinia, He succeeded his father in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and afterwards built a city, calling it Alba Longa. He was first called Ilius, from a Trojan king of that name, and afterwards, with some small variation, Iulus, Virg. After a reign of thirty years at Lavinium, and eight at Alba, he left the kingdom to Silvius Posthumus, his brother by the father's side, Id.*

Asia, ðrum. n. pl. *Places in India, where there are no shades, Plin.*

Aschuryum, ðm. n. *A town of Germany, Tac. hod. Asurg, Cellar.*

Asclia, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia, living by piracy, Plin.*

Asclepiades, is. m. *A physician of Prusa, or Peusia, a town of Bithynia. He first taught rhetoric, and afterwards practised physick. His chief prescriptions were abstinence, labour, frictions, riding, and walking. He first also cured diseases by giving wine in due time, and quantity, and was reckoned the greatest physician next Hippocrates, Asul. & Plin. He was never sick, but was killed by accident, Plin.*

Asclepiodorus, (1) A famous painter, to whom Mæson the tyrant paid for each of the pictures he painted by him three hundred pounds. (2) A famous sculptor. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Afclctarian, isis. m. *A mathematician, who being asked by Domitian what death he should die, answered, he should soon be torn by dogs. Whereupon the emperor, to show the vanity of his art, ordered him to be put to death, and his body to be burnt immediately; but a tempest arising extinguished the pile, and the dogs tore his half-burnt body in pieces, Suet.*

Aferium, ðm. n. *A city of Dalmatia, Plin. hod. Cotaro, Hard.*

Asculum, i. n. *Two towns in Italy, (1) One called Asculum, as situate in Apulia; hod. Ascoli di Satriano. (2) The other Picenum, by reason of its situation in Picenum; hod. Ascoli. (1) Flor. (2) Cæf.*

Asculcus, æ. um. adj. Of, or belonging to Asculum. Arca Asculca, Luc. ubi al. Esculea.

Afcuris lacus, A lake of Thessaly in Greece, Liv.

Afcurnum, i. n. *A maritime town of Mauritania, Hirt.*

Asdubal, is. m. *The name of several Carthaginian noblemen, (1) One whose married Annibal's sister, and was slain by a Moor, in revenge of his master whom he had slain. (2) Another defeated by Cl. Nero, and M. Liv. Salinator, at the river Metaurus. (3) Another, who, upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife, and children, into the flames. (1) Sil. (2) Liv. & Hor. (3) Ov.*

Aselli, ðrum. m. pl. *Two little stars in Cancer, Plin.*

Asellio, surnamed Sempronius, A military tribune under Scip. Æmilianus, who wrote a history of the exploits wherein he himself is present, Cic.

Asia prata, Virg. palos, Id. near Tmolus and the river Cayster, where are many cranes.

*Asia, One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients, being larger than both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Persian, and Scythian seas. It is divided into two parts, the greater and the lesser. The greater is divided from Europe on the west by the river Tanais, the Euxine and Ægean seas; from Africa by the river Nile, according to Pliny; by the Arabian gulf, Ptol. The lesser Asia, now called *Notolia*, because it lieth east from Greece, contained under it several countries, as Ionia, Phrygia, Cappadocia, Bithynia, Lydia, Lycia, &c. *Top. Cic. & al.**

Asiatæ, & Asiæni, æ. um. adj. Of, or belonging to Asia. Perinla Asiatia, Luc. Asiana res, Luc.

Asiane, adv. After the manner of the Asiatics, Quint.

Asiatæ, i. m. (1) A freed

man, and favourite to Vitellius, (2) A commander of the Gauls. (1) Tac. (2) Id.

Asidonis, æ. f. vel Afido, nis. A town of Adalasia in Spain, Plin. hod. Medina Sidonia, Hard.

Asilus, æ. m. *A faithful scotchlayer, an augur in the army of Æneas against Turnus, Virg.*

Asinez, is. m. *A river of Sicily Plin. hod. Fredis, Cellar.*

Asinius, ðm. m. *The prænomen of several Romans. (1) Asinius Pollio, a favourite of Augustus and friend of Virgil. (2) Asinius Gallus the son of the former, who wrote a book in honour of his father, publishing Cicero's eloquence to his which book was answered by Cæcilius; and Quintilian, though he alloweth him to have a great genius and industry, maketh a wide difference between them. (3) Quadratus, a very learned historian. (4) A famous grammarian. (1) Voil. (2) Quint. (3) Voil. (4) Gell.*

Asis, Patron. Of, or belonging to Asia. In Aside terra, Ov.

Asinates, ðum. m. pl. *The people of Asinum in Italy, Plin.*

Aspiades, is. m. *Patron. Asacus the grandson of Asopos, and father of Ægæus, who was the mother of Æacus, Ov.*

Aspis, isis. f. *Patron. Ægæus daughter of Asopos, Ov.*

Asopus, i. *A river of Attica in Greece, falling into the straits of Negrepont, Plin. hod. Asopo.*

Aspagæus, ðm. m. pl. *A people of India, Plin.*

Asparagium, ðm. n. *A town of Macedonia, Cæf.*

Aspasia, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian, a very fair, neat, and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Aristæxes, who consulted with her in his most weighty affairs. (2) A Milesian, who taught Socrates eloquence, and was very skilful in politics, whence she was highly esteemed by Pericles. (1) Xenoph. & Joll. (2) Athen. & Plat.

Aspavia, æ. f. *A town in Spain Hirt. hod. Castro elro.*

Aspelia, æ. f. *The island Cyprus Plin.*

Asphaltites, sc. lacus. The lake of bitumens and bitumen in Judea, a lasting monument of God's displeasure against sinful nations for here Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were sunk: It is counted to be about eighteen leagues long, but is not very broad. In this lake nothing will sink, Plin. & Tac. hod. Dead sea.

Aspis, isis. f. [æ. z. clypeus.] signa, quam referi, unde & clypeus

die.] *A town of Africa, about Cape Bon, not far from Carthage. In clypeo speciem curvatis turribus Aspis, Sit.* This was the first town in Africa, which the Romans made themselves masters of in the first Punic war, *Utrep.*

Aspledon, a town of Bœotia, Plin.
Aspurgus, i. m. The son of Treas and father of Cypri. ¶ *Aspurgus, Virg. The Roman family.*

Aspurgus, ium. m. pl. A people inhabiting near the Alps, Plin. hod. Val di Serra.

Aspurgus, ium. m. pl. Inhabitants of Aspur, Plin.

Aspurgus, a. um. adj. Of, or belonging to Aspur. Aspurgus ager, Cic.

Aspurgus, i. l. A town in Sicily between Etna and Agrigum, Cic. now dwindled into a village, still called Aspur.

Aspur, A town on the coast of Perygia, Plin. hod. Aspur, Hard.

Aspur, i. f. A city upon a high promontory of Mysia, called also Antandrus, Plin. ¶ Aspurgus, i. l. The sarcophagus, which being made into a coffin contained both the flesh and the bones of dead bodies in forty years, Plin. & Dioscorid.

Aspurgus, a. um. adj. Assyrian, or belonging to Assyria. Assyrium amomum, Virg.

Aspa, w. f. (1) A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadalella. It is called Regia by Pliny; hod. Xeres della Frontera, Hard. (2) Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Aspi, Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Id. & Claud.

Asphores, i. m. A river of Egypt which flows into the Nile, Plin.
Asphorus, ium. m. pl. A bay near Aspacum in Bithynia, Plin.

Aspacus, i. m. A river of Asia, Plin. sed al. al. leg.

Aspurgus, i. m. A river of Ethiopia, which, together with the river Asphores and the Nile, make the island Nubia, Plin.

*Aspurgus, vel Aspur, ex. f. [i. e. Asellara] The daughter of Cæus the son of Iton, on whom Jupiter began Hercules in the form of an eagle, but being afterwards angry with her, she fled into a city turned her into a Quail, Stat. whence the island, whither she fled, was called Orizipia. But some say that she was turned afterwards into this island, others into a stone by Jove. It was at first a floating island, *vid. Delos.**

Aspi, i. m. A city of Spain, in the Kingdom of Granada, Plin. hod. Alameda, Hard.

Aspurgus colonia, A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Xeres, Plin. hod. Aspi, Hard.

Aspurgus, (1) The sea of Carthage, one of Jason's adventures in the Ar-

gonautick expedition. (2) A river of Achaia. (3) A city of Teffaly. (1) Val. Flacc. (2) Stat. (3) Hom.

Adereparus, i. m. The son of Pelagius, king of Paonia, slain by Achilles, Just.

** Adoni, ium. m. pl. A people of India without number, Plin.*

Adonia, w. f. The daughter of Adriaus king of Arcadia, and Eurystheus, or as Hesiod and others, of Jupiter and Themis the daughter of Cæus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but one after another offended with mean vices fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest, but at last retired to her native seat, Ori, and was translated into the sign Virgo, next to Libra, that is her balance.

Adonia, i. m. King of Arcadia, one of the Titans, and, as some lay, father of Adriaus, Ov.

*Adur, ium. (1) One who assailed Xerxes against the Rutilians. (2) Also of, or belonging to Adura. ¶ Adur equus, A Spanish jennet, *hinc & Astur.* (1) Virg. (2) Mart.*

Adura, w. f. An island and river near Antium in Italy, Plin. where Cicero was slain by Mark Antony's soldiers; hod. Astura.

Adurica, w. f. A city of the kingdom of Leon in Spain, Plin. hod. Astorga, Hard.

** Ady, vel Adu, Albani by way of eminence so called, Nep.*

Adyænes, i. m. The last king of the Achaia, who gave his daughter in marriage to Carabyes, a Persian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, Just.

** Adyænx, i. m. The son of Hector and Andromache, born during the war, whom Ulysses cruelly threw from a tower, Ov. & Sen.*

Astylus, i. m. A Centaur, who in vain divorced his brethren from the scuffle with the Lapithæ, Ov.

Asylus, w. f. (1) The daughter of Plænia, who gave name to one of the Cyclades, and a town therein likewise of the same name. (2) A island in the Archipelago, between Naxos and Candia, about forty miles in circuit, having a town of the same name; hod. Sumpalia, Hard. (3) A city in the island Cos. (1) Ov. (2) Plin. (3) Steph.

Asylus, ium. m. pl. A people of Scythian Asia, Plin.

*Asylus, w. f. A town of Italy, *hinc incolæ Asulani, Plin.**

Asylus, w. f. A town by Euphrates, Plin.

Asulani, ium. m. pl. A people of Asculum, Plin.

*Asulani, i. m. A city of Italy, *hinc incolæ Asulani, Plin.**

Asulani, ium. m. pl. A people of Asculum, Plin.

*Asulani, i. m. A city of Italy, *hinc incolæ Asulani, Plin.**

Asulani, ium. m. pl. A people of Asculum, Plin.

*Atabyræ, w. f. A river anciently so called, from Atabyris, the highest mountain in the island, *hinc incolæ Atabyritæ, Plin.**

*Atabyris, w. f. A river of the island of Sicily, *hinc incolæ Atabyritæ, Plin.**

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Athānas, m., & pl. **Athāmantēs**, *sum. Of Epirus*. Disperius filius Athamas, *Luc.*

Athānas, ntis, m. (1) *A king of Theffaly*, son to *Zeus*. Juno being angry with his wife Ino for her ill treatment of the children he had by his former wife Nehele, made him run mad, and meeting accordingly with her and her children, he mistook her for a lioness, and the children for whelps, and taking Learchus, one of her sons, whistled him round, and dashed him against a rock, forcing Ino, and her other son, down a steep rock into the sea. (2) *A mountain in Theffaly*. (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

Athanagia, æ. *A city of bithyn Spain, near Lerida, the capitol of the Ilergetes*, Liv.

Athānāti, ñrum, m. pl. *A standing troop of horse of ten thousand among the Persians*, so called, because as one dropped, his place was immediately supplied by another, *Curt.*

Athenæ, ñrum, f. pl. *A city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, situate on the sea coast*. It was built by Cecrops, and that corn was first sown here, seemeth to be affirmed by *Diodorus*. That it was also the most civilized and learned city in the world is asserted by *Nepos*, in the life of *Athens*; and so famous was it for learning, that a Roman poet hath emphatically put this city for learning itself, *Juv. hod. Satire*.

Athēnagōras, æ. m. *One of Diogenes's commanders in the Persian war*. (2) *A royal scribe*. (3) *A Christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus*. (1) *Curt.* (2) *Varr.* (3) *Euseb.*

Athēnion, An excellent painter, Plin. **Athēnōdōrus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher of Tarsus, tutor to Tiberius Cesar*. (2) *A statuary*. (1) *Strab.* (2) *Plin.***

Athēnōpolis, is, f. *A town of Marbione in France*, Plin. *Hard*, proposeth it to be *Toulon*.

Athēns, is, m. *A great and pleasant river of Italy, rising in the Alps in the county of Tyrol, and discharging itself into the Adriatick, or gulf of Venice, north of the Po; but Scythus and Vibius say into the Po*, Virg. & Plin. *hod. L'Adige*, *Hard*.

Athys, vid. Atyr.

Ation, o, vid. Ation, ñnis, m. *A mountain of Macedonia, running like a peninsula into the Aegean sea, and extended near fifty miles in length. Xerxes, king of Persia, put of it to make a passage for his fleet*, *Credidit ellipse velificatus Ation*, *Juv.*

vid. & Phio, hod. Monte Santo. **Athracius, vel Atracius, æ, um, adj.** [*ab Atrax*] *¶ Atracius atriæ Theffalicae, i. e. magick artis, Stat.* **Ateracis, vel Atracis, ñor, f.** *Patron. The daughter of Atrax, or Atrax, Ov.*

Athrax, vel Atrax, æcis, m. (1) *A king of Theffaly*. (2) *A river of Asia*. (3) *A town of Theffaly*; *hod. Psidanara*. (1) Ov. (2) Plin. (3) *Id.*

Athyras, vel Atyras, æ. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. *hod. Glycero*. **Avilius, vid. Attilius.**

Atina, æ, f. *A city of the Volscians, in the kingdom of Naples, on a ridge of the Apennines*, Virg. *hod. Almo*. *Hinc*

Atinates, ñum, m. pl. *The people of Atina*, Plin. & Cic.

Atinas, atis, & Atinates, ñum, m. pl. *Inhabitants of Atinum*, Cic. & Plin.

Atintania, æ, f. *A country on the western coast of Macedonia*, Liv.

Atinum, i, n. *A city of Lucania, on the banks of the river Tanager*, Plin. *hod. Atina*.

Atlantes, ñum, m. pl. *A people of Ethiopia, like the Hottentots, half brutes, who curse the sun, have no proper names, and never have any dicunt*, Plin.

Atlantēs, æ, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to the mountain Atlas*, Hor.

Atlantiades, is, m. *Patron. Mercury, the son of Maia daughter of Atlas*, Ov.

Atlantici, æ, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Atlas*. **Aequor Atlanticum, Hor.** so called from mountain Atlas. *¶ Atlantica insulae, The fortunate islands, where the poets placed their Elysium*, Plaut. Some take them for Hispaniola and Cuba; others make them seven, and take them for the Canaries. Pliny indeed calleth them the *Hesperides*, or western isles, which favours that opinion.

Atlantis, dis, f. *Patron. A daughter of Atlas*, pl. *Atlantides, The daughters of Atlas, whom the Greeks called Pleiades, and the Latins Vergiliae, being placed among the stars*, Virg. & Vir.

Atlas, ntis, m. [*primæ communis*] (1) *A very high hill in Mauritania*, the poets say that it was once a man, the brother of Prometheus, and that he was turned into this mountain by Persens, at the sight of the Gorgon's head. The history is, that he was king of Mauritania, and a great astronomer, which gave occasion to the fable. There are two mountains in Mauritania of this name, the greater divideth it from the inner Libya, the promontory of which is called Cape

d'Alger: The lesser divideth the kingdoms of Fez and Morocco; *hod. Errif.* (2) *A king of Achaia, father of Menelaus*. (3) *A king of Italy, father to Eteocles, wife of Corydon*. (1) *Luc. & Cic.* (2) *Serv.* (3) *Id.*

Atrebatēs, ñum, m. pl. (1) *A people of Achaia in the Netherlands*, & Lep. & in sing. *Atrebas, Gell.* *How* *¶ Atrebatice vocēs, Arrian.* (2) *A people in England, about Wallingford in Berkshire*. (1) *Cæsar*. (2) *Cauid. & Leland.*

Atreus, i, m. *The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, king of Mycenæ*. He banished his brother Thyestes for lying with his wife Aërope. Recalling him afterwards, he invited him to a banquet, ordered the children he had by her to be dressed and set before him on the table at a feast; at the honour whereof the sun went back, *Ov.*

Atria, æ, f. *A town in Italy between the mouth of the Po and the Adige, which gave name to the Adriatick gulf*, Plin. *hod. Hadrich Hard.*

Atreides, is, m. *Patron. The son of Atreus, Agamemnon and Menelaus* so reputed, but indeed of Plutarchus, the son of Pelops by Hippodamia, *passim ap. poetas.*

Atropatēns, æ, f. [*ab Atropate duce*] *A country of Media*, Plin.

Atropos, is, m. *One of the three sisters, who curbed the thread of life*, Mart. & Stat.

Atta, æ, m. (1) *A comick poet*. (2) *Atto clausus, called afterwards Appius Claudius*. (1) *Hor.* (2) *Liv.*

Attili, ñrum, m. pl. *A people of Arabia, great robbers*, Plin.

Attilia, æ, f. *A city of Babilonia*, Plin.

Attilicus, æ, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Attilia*. *¶ Attilicus orbes, Hor.* Rich, noble, stately. *Attilicæ conditiones, Id.* valles, inter-

suaven with gold, Prop. **Attilus, i, m.** (1) *The names of three kings of Pergamus in Asia*, who grew friends to the Romans, the last whereof made the Roman people heir to his kingdom. (2) *An elegant philosopher in the time of Tiberius*. (3) *Another, a great enemy to Alexander, slain by Perseus*.

(1) *Liv.* (2) *Sen.* (3) *Curt.*

Atuegia, æ, f. *A town of Spain not far from Corduba*, Plin. *hod. Tercia vici, Hard.*

Atticus, is, m. (1) *An Achaian, a considerable grammarian and rhetorician, who was made free of Rome*. (2) *Atticus Cæsar, who dispersed Titus Caesar when charged with a sedition, saying it either was Lucius*

* Should henceforth be so; but
Marsullus = pert critic replied, he
was under a mistake; Caesar can make
men, but not words demisens. (1)
Suet. (2) Id.

Attenuata, vel Attenuata, ex f. *Attenuata* of *Elisipia*, Plin.

The daughter of Cranaus king of
Athens, from whom the country be-
fore called Attica, was named Atti-
ca. (2) The daughter of king Pandion,
used by Martial for a nightingale. (1)

Atticus, a, um, adj. Of, or be-
 longing to the country of Attica. ¶
 Attica fides, sure, certain, inviola-
 ble, Patern.

Atticus, i. m. surnamed Pomponius, An intimate friend of Cicero, to whom sixteen books of his epistles are still extant, which contributed more to transmit his name to posterity than his great relations, Agrippa, Tiberius, and Drusus. He was a Roman knight, but called Atticus, because he had lived long at Athens, and was a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity, wherein he writ the consularship of Cicero, &c. and by which he got the name of Atticus. Nep.

Attidates, ium, m. pl. *Aprole*
of Macedonia d' Ancona in Italy, near
Fabiano, Plin. l. iii. c. 10. Hard.

in the first Punic war, A. U. 425.

that example of keeping faith
with enemies. For when, after
several great victories obtained, he
was surprised by an ambuscade, and
brought into the power of the ene-
my, he was sent to Rome upon his
people of honour, to treat about the
exchange of captives, where, instead
of persuading, he dignified the so-
lute from such an exchange, but
for his honour's sake returned, and
was cruelly treated by the enemy,
Vol. Max. & Her.

Artubi, A town of Andalusia in Spain, not far from Biffona. Plin. *h. d.* Espejo, Mariano. Hany. auten.

Atuatica, n. f. A village in Gaul, supposed by some to be near Tene.

Atarici, Drum. m. pl. The in-
habitants of Reisdorf, or at some
place, according to others the
children of Nagov, Cal.

(2) Another, the son of Cræsus, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, broke the string that held his tongue, and cried out, *Save the king.* (3) || The son of Hercules and Oenopides father to Lydus, who gave his name to Lydia. (4) || Atys Sylvius, son to Alba Syvius, reigned twenty-nine years, and was succeeded by his son Capys. (5) A certain Indian killed by Perseus at the wedding of Andromeda. (6) Ov. (2) Herod. (3) Euseb. (4) Id. (5) Ov. ubi cit. Athis.

Avala, æ, f. *A town of Africa*,
Plin. (Scrib. & Abula.

Avalites, *Apart and mart in Eethiopia, on the coast of the Red sea, over-against Arabia, Plin. hoc. the bay of Zania.*

Avantici, Drum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France, between the cities Andrum and Gap, Plin. hist. Auncon.*

Avancum, i. n. *A city of France, capital of the dukedom of Berry.*
Carf. lod Bourget.

Aucheta, n. *3* plur. Aucheta-
rum, m. pl. (1) *A people of Li-*
thuania, (2) *A people of Scythia*, (1)
Plin. (2) Id.

Ardana, *n.* A river of Italy, arising in the Apennines, and discharging itself into the river Macra. Lox.

Avellani, Drum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Avelia. Plin.

Avenio, *av.* A city of France
near the river Rhône, by the border
of France. *Plin.* *h. d.* *Antiqu.*

Avenicum, L. n. A town of Switzerland, Tac. *hod. Avenches*, Cellar.

Cellar,
Aventina, *quæ & Aventinensis*.
Diana, so called because worshiped
in mount Aventine. *Vol. II.*

Aventinus, *i. m.* [*ab Avente fl.*
Sabinorum, *Serv. & Varr.*] (*x*)
Mount Aventine one of the seven

Mount Aventine, one of the seven hills on which Rome standeth. (2) *A king of the Aborigines*, son to Romulus Silvius - who, according

mulus Sylvestris, who, according to Livy, gave name to the hill, being buried there. (3) *The son of Hercules* by Rieu. (4) *Hor.* (5) *Liv.* 6.

Aventinus, 3, um. sđ. *Of. o*
belonging to mount Aventine. Coll.

Lago d' *Averno*, & Lago di *Trippe*.
vols. *Haut*.

Avernus, 2, um, adj. (1) *Of*, *belonging to Avernus*. (2) *Nequitia*, *pestilent*. (3) *Infernal*. (4) *Ficta*. *Averna*, *Virg.* (2) *Averna loca*. *Luer.* (3) *Conjux Junonis Avernæ*. *Sil.*

Aufidena, *co. f.* A city of Italy, in the latter Abruzzo, lat. 42. 45. *Afidena*. Hard.

Aufidenates, ium. m. pl. *Trojan people of Aufidena*, Pila.

Aufidius. (1) *Surnamed Bassus, a noble historian, who writ of the Roman civil war, and the affairs of Germany.* (2) *Aufidius Luro, who got a great state by craveng of peacocks.* (3) *Another of Christ, noted for debauching men's wives.* (4) *Aufidius Lucius, governor of Pandia.* (1) *And, de caus. corr. clag.* (2) *Pin* (2) *Mart. & Juv.* (4) *Hor.*

Auffinus, L. m. *A species of Italy*
in the kingdom of Naples, having its
life in the Apennine mountains. It
walks on Canavium, and falls into
the Adriatick sea, Pün. & Her. had
L. Osmeto. Hard.

August, 20. m. *A King of Ethiopia* whose son he was, authors are mis-
informed about. He had a noble ap-
pearance, of containing three thousand
pables, which in thirty years had
been cleared. He hired Hercules
therefore to clean it out, who also to
conveying the river Alpheus through
it. But a contest happening about
the reward, Hercules refused it in
his son Phyleus, who gave his op-
inion against his father, whereon
his father banished him; but Hecle-
us afterwards conquered his father
and made the son king, Pausan-
ias. This man first found out the use of
dum in mountain land. *Plin.*

Song in manuring land, *Pan.*
Anglaus, i. m. *A. salutaris*;
Licetis, *Liv.*

Augusta, *A title given to several cities.* (1) Augusta Bracara, city of Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho e Douro; 1603. Bracara Bard. (2) A city of Cilicia.

Augulla Emerita, a city of Spain
in the country of Extremadura; but
Africa, Id. ($\frac{1}{2}$) Augulla Ge-
mella Tucci, a town of Spain, 10
m. from Cordoba; but Africa.

(5) Augusta Proctoria, a city of India in the principality of Pindwary; here Aug. 20th 1860. 11. (6) Augusta

Agave vel *Alloë*, *Id.* (q) *Agave*
boillonum, a city of France, as in
(220) *Agave* in the gulf of France
(not *Agave*) (2) *Agave* 'Eau

col. *Staph.*, (σ) *Aspilota* 'Fam.
notum, a city of Italy, in the prin-
pality of Piedmont, and Thrac. (1)
Aspilota *Thraciolum*, *Gr.*

Augusta Tricinctum, Tonn. (1) *Suphacanthus*, *London*, the young of *England*. (2) *Augusta Tricinctum*, the young of *England*.

circle of the lower Rhine; the ancientest city of Europe; *hod. Tivra*.
 (11) Augusta Veromanduorum, a city of Picardy in France; *hod. St. Quintin*. (12) Augusta Vindelico-
 rum, *Augsburg* in Germany. (1) Plin.
 (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Id. (5) Id. (6)
 Ptol. (7) Plin. (8) Id. (9) Anton.
 (10) Pomp. Mela. (11) Anton.
 (12) Id.

Augustinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Augustus*. Augustinus currens, *Suet.*

Augustus, i, m. *The second emperor of Rome, grandson to Julius Caesar's sister. A man so beloved by his people, that all the succeeding emperours took his name, passim. ap. script.*

Augustianus, *Suet. & Augustianus, Tac. One belonging to the emperor, or his party.*

Avidienus, i, m. *surnamed Canis, A sordid fellow in Horace.*

Auleri, drum, m, pl. *The people inhabiting La Perche in France* Liv.

Aulester, is, m. *One of the Tyrrhenic kings, slain by Messapus, Virg.*

Aulis, idon, & idia, f. *A town and port of Boeotia, on the Negropont, where the Grecian fleet going against Troy was wind-bound, Ov.*

Auloctene, es, f. *A hill and spring of Phrygia, out of which the river Alexander flows, Plin.*

Aulon, A mountain of Calabria, opposite the Tarentine, and famous for wine, which is not inferior to the Falernian; as also for the finest wool, *Mart. & Hor.*

Aurelia, æ, f. (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *The name of several ladies.* (3) *Aurelia via, The way from Rome to Pisa.* (4) *The city of Orleans in France, so called, as it said, from Aurelian the Roman emperor, its founder.* (5) *Aurelia Allobrogum, Geneva.* (1) Val. Max. (2) Tac. (3) Cic. (4) Geogr.

Aurelius, ii, m. *The name of several noble Romans, and of some emperours, passim. ap. hist.*

Aurora, æ, f. [*ab aureo colore, quo aureo aër, Varr.*] *The daughter of Titan and Terra, Gyralt. or according to Hesiod of Hyperion and Thia, mother to Memnon by Tithonus, brother of Laomedon. She is feigned to be the messenger of the approaching sun, Orph. Virgil giveth her a chariot with four horses, Æn. 6, but Æn. 7 only with two.*

Aurunca, æ, f. *An ancient city of Latium in Italy, built by Aulon, son to Ulysses and Calypso, Virg.*

Auruncus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Aurunca. Aurunci limes, Virg. Auruncæ manus, Id.*

Ausci, drum, m. pl. *A people of Armagnac in France, Cæf. hod. Aus, vel Ausci, Cæf. Augustus Ausci, hod. Ausci.*

Ausis, is, m. *A river of Etruria near Luca, Plin. hod. Serchio.*

Ausëdani, drum, m. pl. *A people of Spain, Liv. & Plin. Oppidum, unde illis nomen, Ausa; hod. Vigue.*

Ausones, um, pl. *Ancient inhabitants of the lower part of Italy, the same with the Aurunci, Serv. & Liv.*

Ausonia, æ, f. *properly the country of the Ausones, or Aurunci, but taken for the whole region of Italy, as bounded by the Apennines, Virg.*

Ausoniæ, drum, m. pl. (1) *A people of Italy.* (2) *Per Synecdoche, The Romans.* (1) Virg. (2) Luc.

Ausoniæ, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Italy. Ausonius portus, Virg. Ausonia terra, Id. litus Ausonium, Id.*

Autaris, is, *A place of Arabia Felix, Plin.*

Autolles, um, pl. *A people of Mauritania, Tingitana, Luc.*

Autolycus, i, m. *The son of Mercury, famous for thefts, Ov. Autolyci peccata manus, Mart.*

Automate, es, f. *An island, one of the Cyclades, called also Hieræ, Plin.*

Automedon, tit, m. *The son of Diodes, charioteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer to Pyrrhus, Virg.*

Autonoë, es, f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia, and mother of Acton, Virg. Hinc*

Autonæus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Autonoe. Autonæus heros, Ædon, Ov.*

Auximates, um, m. pl. *The citizens of Auximum, Plin.*

Auximum, i, n. & meri cauta, Auximon. *A city of Italy, in the Papacy, situate on the river Muzo, Plin. hod. Ofimo, Hard.*

Axenus pontus, *The English sea, anciently so called on account of the cruelty of the inhabitants, who used to sacrifice strangers, and drink out of their skulls, Ov. & Senec.*

Axiaces, æ, f. drum, m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Europe, Plin. so called from*

Axiaces, is, m. *Archer of Sarmatia, Plin. hod. Bog, Hard.*

Axis, is, f. *A town of Calabria in Italy, Propert. ubi tamen al. Axis.*

Axius, ii, m. *A river of Paphlagonia, passing through Mygdonia into Macedonia, and emptying itself in the gulf of Salonicki, Pan. hod. Vardari.*

Axiæ, is, m. *A river of the lesser Asia, Plin.*

Axiæ, æ, f. *A river of Champagne*

in France, passing by Seiffons, and flowing into the Oise near the city of Compeigne, Cæf. hod. L'Aisne.

Axiænes, um, m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Axena, Luc.*

Aza, æ, f. *A town in Armenia the left, Plin.*

Azan, is, m. *A mountain Arcadia, sacred to Cybele the mother of the gods, Stat.*

Axon, vid. Azan.

Azotus, i, f. *A city of Palestine, Plin. hod. Alerte, Hard.*

Azuritanum, i, n. *A city of Africa, not far from Madura, made a Roman colony, Plin.*

B.

Abba, æ, f. *A city of Africa, Plin.*

Babilur, i, m. *An astrologer consulted by Nero, Suet.*

Babannentes, iom, m. pl. *A people of Spain, Plin.*

Babilius, ii, m. *A Roman priest who by the help of magic went from Sicily to Alexandria six days, Plin.*

Babylon, onis, f. *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, Plin. according to some by Belus the king, Nimrod; but because enlarged and beautified by several princes, said to be built by others, particularly by Semiramis, wherein Diodorus, Strabo, Justin, and others agree, & Prop. hod. Bagdat. Aristotle however judgeth it to be rather a province than a city.*

Babylonia, æ, f. *The country near Babylon. Sometimes taken for Babylon itself, Just.*

Babyloniens, a, um, adj. *Babylonian. Babylonica peritronia, Plin.*

Babylonia, a, um, adj. *Luc.*

Bacchum, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Bacchus. Baccheus, Tac. Ov.*

Bacchilius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Bacchus. Bacchelia, na, Virg.*

Bacchilæ, ium, m. pl. *People of Corinth, who being expelled from thence, came to Sicily and built Syracuse, Ov.*

Bacchura, vel potius Bacchum, n. *A little isle of the Ægean, opposite Smyrna, Liv.*

Bacchus & Bichus. *Two players of equal skill, hinc Cam Bicho Bacchus, Hor.*

Bacchus, i, m. *The son of Jupiter by Semele. He was taken out of his mother's womb, and in his father's thigh, till his birth; was afterwards secretly*

by his aunt Ivo, and then delivered to be suckled by the Nymphs, *Ovid*. He was not only the inventor of wine, but of other liquors, *Dioc. Sic.* The poet Meton, put him for wine, *Trist.* He also used a diadem, and in India first triumphed in a chariot drawn by tigers, as *Hor.* or with elephants, *Plin.* He also first taught to buy and sell, *Id.* *Cicero* reckoneth five Bacchi besides this. *Hor.* is, *f. Schwarzwald* in Germany, or perhaps the whole *Hersynian forest*, *Cæsar*.

Bachina, æ. f. *An island near Smyrna*, *Plin.*

Bactra, drum, *Virg.* & Bactrum, i. Plin. *The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Persia.* Corn groweth here, every grain of which is said to be as big as an ear in Italy, *Plin.* *hod. Bagdalan, vel Usbeck.* It had its name from

Bactros, vel Bactrus, i. m. *A river of Asia*, *Luc.*

Bactri, Bactrii, vel Bactriani, drum, m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactra*, *Cæsar*.

Bacuntia, ii. m. *A river of Hungary, not far from Siemick*, *Plin.*

Badia, æ. f. *A town of Spain in the country of Extremadura, situate on the Guadiana*, *Val. Max.* *hod. Badajoz, Cellar.*

Baduhenne locus. *A place in Friesland, where nine hundred Romans were slain*, *Tac.*

Bacina, ii. m. *The name of several considerable Romans, de quibus consule, Liv.*

Baterra, drum, f. pl. *A city of Languedoc in France*, *Plin.* *hod. Baterra, Harl.*

Bætica, æ. f. [Bætica colonia] *An inhabitant of the south part of Spain*, *Sil.*

Bætigina, æ. comm. g. *An inhabitant of Granada, or Andalusia*, *Sil.*

Bætic, is. m. *A river running through Andalusia, on the southern part of Spain*, *Plin.* & *Liv.* *hod. Guadalquivir, Harl.*

Bæthia, æ. f. *A country of Spain*, *Plin.* *hod. Patrocha, Harl.*

Bætol, nis. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, *Plin.* *hod. Badalena, Harl.*

Bagaudæ, Bagadæ, & Bacodæ, drum, m. *A kind of banditti, who infested Gaul in the reign of the emperor Dioclesian*, *Eutrop.* & *Salv.*

Bagons. *In the Persian tongue an enemy*, *Plin.* whence *Curtius*, *Heliodorus*, *Ælian*, &c. call the ministers of the Persian king by this general name.

Bagrada, æ. f. *A river of Africa, near Uica*, *Luc.* where *Attilius Regulus* killed a serpent one hundred and twenty feet long, *Plin.* & *Sil.*

Bagrada vel Magrada, Harl.

Baine, drum, f. pl. [à Baio Ulyssis comite ibi sepulto, *Serab. & Sil.*] *A pleasant and delightful city of Campania, situated near the sea side between Puteoli and Misenum, and abounding in warm springs, which are both delightful and wholesome.* Near it are to be seen the remains of Caligula's bridge, *Plin.* *hod. Castellum Bani, Harl.*

Balanus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Bais.* *Balanus murex*, *Hor.* *inuv.* *Plin.*

Balacrus, i. m. *The son of Amyntas, a commander of the auxiliary forces in Alexander's army.* *Cæsar.*

Balanus, æ. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, *Plin.*

Balari, drum, m. pl. *A people of Sardinia*, *Liv.* & *Plin.*

Balbina, æ. f. *A town in Calabria, binc vine Balbina*, *Plin.* *hod. Almonie.*

Balthus, *A prefect of Egypt under Nero*, *Tac.*

Balura, æ. f. *A town of Lycia*, *Plin.*

Baleares, drum, f. pl. *Two islands in the Mediterranean sea over against Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca.* The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers, *For. & Liv.* and much infested with pirates, *Plin.*

Baleareus, a, um, adj. *Baleareica fundus*, *Ovid.* *Baleareicum mare*, *Plin.*

Balearis, æ. adj. *Balearis verbera fundas*, *Virg.*

Balestium, ii. n. *A town of Italy, not far from Brundisium*, *Plin.* *hod. Balisto.*

Ballo, ðnis. m. *A perjured ruffian; a merchant in Plautus's Pseudolus*, *Cic.*

Balla, æ. f. *A part of Portugal, the metropolis of the province Algarve*, *Plin.* *hod. Tavira, Harl.*

Baltia, æ. f. *An island in the German sea*, *Plin.* *viol. Baltia, Hinc.*

Bamballo ðnis. m. *The father of M. Antony's wife, so called, or nicknamed*, *Cic.*

Baniura, æ. f. *A country of Libya, near Mavellania*, *Sil.*

Bantia, æ. f. *A town of Acopia in Italy, not far from Venusia*, *Liv.*

Bantani, drum, m. pl. *The people of Bantia*, *Plin.*

Bantinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Apulia.* *Salut. Bantini, Hor.*

Banuri, drum, m. pl. *A people of Africa, near Targier*, *Plin.* *see by Harl.* *Baniura.*

Banafa, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, *Plin.*

Bapte, drum, m. pl. *Peisists of Capri's slaves, who by their celebration at Athens won all manner of rewards*, *Juv.*

Basarum, i. n. *A town of Cyrene*, *Plin.*

Basagoza, æ. f. *A town of Bithynia*, *Plin.*

Basamachum, i. n. *A town of Arabia*, *Plin.*

Basitula, æ. f. *A town and river of Spain, not far from Tarraga*, *Plin.* *hod. Guadagosa, Harl.*

Basres, æ. f. (1) *The city Prothema in Cyrene.* (2) *An island city and country of Africa.* (3) *The wife of Sichæus the husband of Dido.*

(1) *Plin.* (2) *Ptol.* (3) *Virg.*

Basari, drum, m. pl. *Latinus sumptu nationis, Lybani, Africanæ, Virg.*

Barchinæ, a, um. *Barchina facio, Liv.* *Sanctus, Id.* so called from Barche, the surname.

Barchino, ðnis. m. *Plin.* & *f. Aulion, se. ubi intellectus*, [à Barche, i. e. Barchinæ familia, quæ ronolide] *Barchino, Liv.* *The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain.*

Barsi, drum, m. pl. *A sort of Mages among the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors*, *Luc.*

Basul, drum, m. pl. *A people of Spain*, *Plin.*

Barea, æ. f. *A port of Granada in Spain*, *Plin.* *hod. Barea, Harl.*

Bargia, drum, m. pl. & *Bargylis, æ. f.* [à Bargylis Helæ pœnitis comite] *A town of the offer Asia*, *Plin.*

Bargylus, i. m. *A high mountain in Asia*, *Plin.*

Baria, *A town of the Salerni, near the river Arun*, *Mar. Ad. Patris.*

Barium, i. n. *A sort of Dely, in the kingdom of Naples*, *Plin.* *Bari mont. plac. Id.* *hod. Bari.*

Barpas, æ. f. *A gland in the Ligurian sea, not far from Ebus*, *Plin.* *hod. Gerdia, Harl.*

Batra, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Arabians in Italy*, *Plin.*

Bartine, vel Bartine, æ. f. *The wife of Alexander, who bore him a son called Hercules, to whom Alexander put to death Joff.*

Batabocata, æ. m. m. pl. *A people of Gens in Spain, now Pictoria*, *Plin.*

Battia, æ. f. *Died. Battia, Plor.* *Scarcia, Prol. brandinova, Plin.* *A large country, mistaken for an island by the ancients containing Normans, Normans, &c. and Scythians.*

Battione, drum, m. pl. *A people of Syria*, *Plin.*

Battis, æ. m. *One who is the comrade and history of India, Silius & Plor.*

Battus, i. m. (1) *An African country*, *Plin.* (2) *A city of Egypt*, *Plin.* (3) *A city of Egypt*, *Plin.*

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BAT

Battania, æ. f. *A city of Illyria*, whose citizens were called *Battani*, Liv.
Battifcus, a, um. adj. *Devoted to*, or *adorned for Bacchus*, Prop.
Battis, idie. f. *Agave*, or any other of the *Bacche*, Pers.
Battus, i, m. (1) *Audius Battus*, An historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero: He writ de bello Germ. (2) || *Cælius*, a Lyric poet. (3) *Gabius* (Gavius, Macrobi.) A writer on various subjects. (4) *Junius*, A pleasant prattler, whence he was called *Asinus albus*. (5) *Julius*, An orator in the reign of Augustus. (6) *Salejus*, An orator in Vespasian's time. || Multi etiam consules hoc nomine. (1) Sen. (2) Pers. (3) Cæll. (4) Quint. (5) M. Sen. (6) Dial. de caus. corr. eloq.
Battus, re. f. *A town of the Salernitines in Italy*, not far from Otranto, Plin. hod. *Vaghe*, Hard.
Bastarnæ, Tac. *Bastarnæ*, ðrum. m. pl. *Plin. & Ov.* A people of *Sarmatia* in Europe, or upper Hungary, otherwise called *Pæcini*.
Bastarni, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, not far from Nardo, Plin.
Bastarni, ðrum. m. pl. *Plin. Vaghetani*, Liv. A people of *Granada* in Spain, on the river *Guadalentin*; hod. *Pazis*, Hard.
Bastuli, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, not far from Cadix, Plin.
Batata, æ. f. *A town of Italy*, Liv.
Batavi, ðrum. m. pl. (media comm.) A people of *Holland*, Luc. & Cæf.
Batavus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to Holland*. || *Sputa Batava*, A die to make hair yellow, Mart. Auricomus *Batavus*, Sil. Auris *Batava*, Mart.
Bateni, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of mount Caucasus*, in the confines of *Æthiopia*, Plin.
Baternas, pro *Basternas*, licentia poet. *Pal. Flacc.*
Bathyllus, i, m. (1) *A Samian youth*, the minion of the poet *Anacreon*. (2) *A dancer and mimic of Alexandria*, whom *Mæcenas* was much pleased with. (1) Hor. (2) Juv. Pers. & Tac.
Baudum, i, n. *A river of Naples in Italy*, running by the city *Taranto*, Plin. hod. *Fondino*, Hard.
Batrachus, i, m. *A Laconian flatterer*, Plin.
Battiacus, ðrum. m. pl. [*Batto Cyrenæ conditor*] *Cyrenians*, in *Africa*, Sil.
Battius, æ. m. [*Batto Cyrenæ conditor*] *Battus*. The poet *Callimachus* descended from *Battus*, Ov. & Stat.

BEG

Battis, f. [*Batti filia*] *A mistress of the poet Philetas*, Ov.
Battus, i, m. (1) *The builder of Cyrene in Africa*, (2) but seemeth to be a general name of the kings of *Africa*. (3) *Allo a herdsman*, whom Mercury turned into the index or touch-stone, for discovering for sure what he had promised to conceal. (4) || *A foolish conceited poet*, who used to write the same things over and over. (1) Strab. & Sil. (2) Helych. & Ov. (3) Id. (4) Suid.
Bätium, i, n. *A town of Campania in Italy*, Virg.
Baucis, dis. f. *An old woman*, wife to *Philemon*, who entertained *Jupiter* and *Mercury* traveling over *Phrygia*, when all others refused, Ov.
Bävius & Marvius, *Two silly poets*, who gave occasion to the following verse of *Virgil*. Qui *Bävium* non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi.
Bauli, & *Bauli*, ðrum. m. pl. A bill between the cape of *Minium*, and the *Baian lake*, Tac. & Plin. *Herculeus Baylos*, Sil. quoniam *Hercules* hic habuit huius, quo boves *Ceryoni* exceptas servavit. || Hanc villam possedit *Hortensius*, Varr. ult. hod. *Bauli*, Hard.
Bauma, *A town of Africa*, Plin.
Bavo, ðnis. *An island near Dalmatia*, joined to the city *Tarvis* by a bridge, Plin. hod. *Boze*, Hard.
Bebiani, ðrum. m. pl. *The Ligurians*, Plin.
Bebiacensis & Bebricum, vid. mox *Bedriacensis & Bedriacum*.
Behryces, um. vel *Behryci*, ðrum. m. pl. [*Behryce Danai filii*, quæ unâ cum marito patrem fugiens venit in *Asiam* deditque nomen regioni] *The people of Behrycia*, a town and country near *Bithynia* in *Asia*, Plin.
Behrycius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Behrycia*. *Behrycia gens*, Virg. virgo, Sil.
Bechæ, *A port of Asia*, Plin.
Bechures, *A people of Scythia*, Plin.
Bedes, i, m. *A river of Romagna in Italy*, near the city *Ravenna*, Plin. hod. *Reneo & Bedes*, Hard.
Bedriacensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to Bedriacum*, Tac.
Bedriacum, i, n. *Anvillage between Verona and Cremona*, where *Otho* was defeated by *Vitellius*, Tac.
Begera, *A city of Spain in alliance with the Romans*, delivered from a siege by *Cn. Scip.* Liv.
Begeri, ðrum. m. pl. *A people of Calceps in Thracia*, who the town was *Turbe*, Plin. hod. *les Bigarrats*, Hard.

BEL

Belgæ, ðrum. m. pl. *A people originally Germans*, but passing the *Rhine* they settled themselves in the *Carf.* In *Cæsar's* time they spread far and wide between the *Seine* and the *Rhine*, Cæf.
Belgica (se. *Gallia*) *Plin.* The *Netherlands*.
Belgium, i, n. *The Netherlands* (used improperly: *Belgium* enim præcipue, *The inhabitants of Belgium*, Cæf.
Beligicus, a, um. adj. || *Beligicus*, *British*, or *Gaulish* char. Virg.
Beliges, m. pl. *A people of Germania*, Plin.
Beligius, ii, m. *A commander of the Gauls*, Just.
Bellides, æ. m. *Patr. Palæus*, a descendant of *Belus*, Virg.
Bellides, pl. *Patronym.* The daughters of *Danous*, in called in their grandfather *Belus*; who with their father's command mortally their husbands in one night, Hypermetra. For this they sentenced in hell to draw water piteous full of holes, Ov. *Bellides* ang. leg. ap. Sen.
Bellrophontes, is, & æ. vel *Bellrophon*, tis. *The son of Glaucus of Epheus*, with whom *Anceps* coming to *Homæ*, or according others *Stenobæa*, wife of *Philo* king of the *Argives*, falling in love courted him to her bed, but in vain wherefore she accused him to her husband as one that had a design on her chastity; upon which she sent him with a letter to her father *Sotates* king of *Lycia*. that he should put the messenger to death, who accordingly with a small force against the *Solyms*, that he might be slain in battle. But *Bellus* conquered them, and surmounted several other dangers; whereupon *Bates* gave him one of his daughters and part of his kingdom. *Sotates* hearing of his success killed himself. Afterwards he engaged *Chimæra*, and by the aid of *Pegasus*, who gave him the victory, *Pegasus* flew this monster but at length, audaciously attempting to ride to heaven, *Jupiter* a gad fly, which stung *Pegasus* that he threw his rider, Hor. || *Bellrophontis Iteas* portus ubi a man carrieth comestibles to his own kins.
Bellriani, ðrum. m. pl. *The people of Belia*, a town of *Aragon* in Spain.
Bellocasci, diæ. etiam *Bellocas*, & *Velocites*, *A people of Pannonia*, as some say in *Norway*.
Bellona, Duellona, *Patrona* bellorum prædicti] *The sister of Mars*.

Cicero maketh her the daughter of the second Jupiter, and calleth her *Minerva*. Indeed the attributes of both, as given by the poets, seem to be much the same, if we except the bloody scourge given her by *Vulcan*. See *Luc*.

Hellonarii, Acron. Priests of *Bellona*, who cut their arms and legs with swords, running about, as if mad, for which reason perhaps they were thought to be inspired. *Luc*.

Bellovici, Arum. m. pl. A people of France, in the country of *Belouais*, *Plin*.

Belon, i. n. A city of *Andalusia* in Spain, *Plin*. *hod. Tariffa*, *Hard*.

Belunum, i. n. A town of Italy, in the district of *Paria*, *Plin*. *hod. Beluna*, *Hard*.

Belus, i. m. [a *Bel*, quod ap. Babylonios sonat fol.] (1) A king of the Assyrians, or rather of the Chaldeans son to *Nimrod*, and father to *Ninus*. (2) He was the first student in astronomy. The Chaldeans deified him, which was the first apotheosis. (3) They consecrated a stone to him called *Bellusculus*, *Plin*.

(4) The father of *Danaus* and *Aegyptus*. (5) The father of *Dido*. (6) A river arising from the foot of mount *Carnel*, and falling into the sea near *Nicomai*. (7) *Diod*. (8) *Apollod*.

(9) *Virg*. (4) *Plin*.

Bellacus, i. m. A lake between *Torona* and *Brivis*, in *Lombardy*, *Virg*.

Bellus, *idris*. f. The name of *Diana* in *Thrace*. Hence *Bendidium* temple, *Liv*.

Beneventanus, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to *Beneventum*, *Juv*.

Beneventum, i. n. A city of Italy, in the kingdom of *Naples*, built by *Diomedes*. (1) It was anciently called *Maleventum*, but afterwards, upon a Roman colony's settling there, was changed to *Beneventum*, *Plin*. *hod. Benevento*.

Berecrites, um, m. pl. A people of *Normandy*, in France, *Plin*.

Berecynthius, a, um, adj. [a *Berecynthio* *Phrygiæ* monte, ubi cohabitavit *Cybele*] *Berecynthia* mater, The mother of the gods, i. e. *Cybele*, *Virg*.

Berecynthius tractus, *Plin*.

Beronicæ, e, f. The name of several ladies. (1) The daughter of *Palaedrophus* and *Arcton*, wife of *Egeus*. She vowed to cut off her hair, if her husband returned victorious, which she did accordingly, and sent it to the temple of *Venus*. But *Conon* the mathematician gave out, that it was made a consecration of seven hairs; so servile is flattery. (2) The wife and sister to *Herod* the Idæan. (3) A Greek lady, the only person of her sex that had the privilege of seeing the Olympic games.

because her father, brothers, and children had been victors. (4) A city of *Pentapolis*. (1) *Catull*. (2) *Juv*. (3) *Scrib*. *Pharmeris* a *Plin*. & *Val*. *Max*. (4) *Solin*.

Béréniceus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to *Berenice*, *Catull*.

Béréniceis, *idris*. f. The country of *Cyrene*, in which was the city *Berenice*, *Luc*.

Bergistiani, Arum. m. pl. A people of Spain, *Liv*.

Bergomates, um, m. pl. The inhabitants of *Bergomum*, *Plin*.

Bergomum, i. n. A city of Italy, in the territory of *Venice*, *Plin*. Capital of the *Bergamasce*, *hod. Bergamo*, *Hard*.

Bergum, A maritime town in *Norway*, *Plin*. *hod. Bergen*.

Bérœ, e, f. A woman of *Epidaureus*, nurse to *Simela* the mother of *Bacchus*, *Ov*.

Berœa, e, f. [a *Berœa* *Macedonibus* neptis] (1) A city of *Macedonia*, *hod. Peria*. (2) A city of *Syria*, *hod. Aleppo*, *Cellar*. (3) *St. Luc*. & *Plin*. (4) *Plin*.

Berœenses, um, m. pl. The people of *Berœa*, *Plin*.

Berœus, i. m. (1) A hill in *Taurica*, having three springs, and said to kill without remedy, and without pain. (2) An ancient physician, who writ of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermingling also some things relating to medicine. (3) The Athenians, in honour of him, erected a statue with a golden tongue. (4) *Plin*. (5) *Id*.

Berresus, e, f. A town of *Æthiopia*, *Plin*.

Berrenites, and postea *Berenices*, um, m. pl. A people of Italy, in the territory of *Venice*, *Plin*. *hod. Belluno*, *Hard*.

Berytus, i. f. An ancient city of *Phœnicia* in Asia, not far from *Tripoli*, erected into a Roman colony, and called *Felia Julia*, *Plin*. *hod. Beirut*, indigenous Beirut, *Hard*.

Berytius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to *Berytus*. *Borythium vinum*, *Plin*. *Berytia ova*, *Id*.

Bestar, *idris*. f. A city of Spain, *Plin*.

Besticus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to *Bestia*, i. e. An island of *Prepentina*, near *Preconnesus*, *Plin*.

Behême, Arum. f. pl. A town of *Catalonia*, *Liv*. *hod. Bèsignans*.

* *Beili*, Arum. m. pl. A people of *Thrace*, not far from *Pentus*, on the river *Strymon*, *Plin*. living by thieving and robbery, &c.

Bellus, i. m. A governor of *Bactria*, who slew *Darius* after he was defeated by *Alexander*, *Curt*.

Bellia, e, m. A Roman in *Bellia*, *idris*.

Bellia, Arum. m. pl. A people of *Belgium*, about *Jalisco*, *Tac*.

Beturia, vel *Reburia*, e, f. A country of *Portugal*, *Hirt*.

Bianor, i. m. The son of *Tiberius* and *Manto*, founders of *Mantua*, *Virg*.

Bibaculus, i. m. A son of *Cremata*, who writ in the *Lambick* straws, *Quint*.

Bibaga, e, f. An Indian island abounding with eiders, *Plin*.

Biberius, i, m. A nickname of *Tiberius*, *Suet*.

Biblos, A town in *Palestine*, *Plin*.

Bibracte, i, m. The capital of the ancient *Ædui*, *Cæsar*. Now in France, in *Auxois*.

Bibron, Arum. m. pl. A people of England inhabiting *Burgh*, *Cambd*.

Bibulus, i. m. A consul named with *Cæsar*, but acting not, any thing more that year was said, by way of jest, to be transacted *Jules* & *Cæsar* consules, *Suet*.

Bice, e, f. A lake not far from *Mantua*, *Val*. *Place*. *idris*. *idris*. *idris*. *idris*.

Bida, i, m. A town of *Spain*, not far from *Syracus*. *Cic*. *Supplicat* a city in *Spain*, *idris*. *idris*. *idris*.

Bidium, Arum. m. pl. The people of *Bida*, *Plin*.

Bibra, A city of France, *Liv*. *hod. Tournes*.

Bibranthia, Arum. m. pl. A people of France in France, *Liv*. *idris*. *idris*.

Bibula, (1) The name of a river in Spain, which is said to be the same as the *Bibula* of *Strabo*. (2) A river in *Spain*, which is said to be the same as the *Bibula* of *Strabo*. (3) A river in *Spain*, which is said to be the same as the *Bibula* of *Strabo*. (4) A river in *Spain*, which is said to be the same as the *Bibula* of *Strabo*. (5) A river in *Spain*, which is said to be the same as the *Bibula* of *Strabo*. (6) A river in *Spain*, which is said to be the same as the *Bibula* of *Strabo*. (7) A river in *Spain*, which is said to be the same as the *Bibula* of *Strabo*. (8) A river in *Spain*, which is said to be the same as the *Bibula* of *Strabo*. (9) A river in *Spain*, which is said to be the same as the *Bibula* of *Strabo*. (10) A river in *Spain*, which is said to be the same as the *Bibula* of *Strabo*. (11) A river in *Spain*, which is said to be the same as the *Bibula* of *Strabo*. 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Bistonii viii. *Os.* ¶ Bistonius turbo,
a northern shell, Luc.

Bithus, viii. Bacchus.

Bithys, arum. f. pl. *Seythian women, who have two apples in each eye, wherewith they can bewitch, or kill people.* Plin.

Bithynia, æ. f. [a reg. Bithyno, vel pol. a Thynis, i. e. Thracibus, unde orti sunt; Thyni Thracæ a-rant, quæ nunc Bithynia testat, Claud.] *A country of the lesser Asia, near Treas, on the Euxine sea, Plin. formerly called Bebrycia, Serv. hod. Bescangial.*

Bithynus, a, um. adj. primis syl-labi communis. *Of, or belonging to Bithynia.* Hor. S. Juv.

Bitias, (1) *The son of Alcanor, a Trojan, slain by the Rutilians.* (2) *Dido's high priest.* (1) Virg. (2) Id.

Biton, is. m. *The son of Argia, priestess of Juno, who together with his brother Cleobis drew his mother's chariot up the hill to the temple; upon which the prayed the goddess to bestow on her sons the best things which the gods could give to man, and they were both found dead the next morning.* Cic.

Bitutus, is. m. *A king of the A-soenii, who in a battle with Q. Fabius Maximus lost a great part of his men, and was himself kept prisoner all his life afterwards at Alba.* Liv.

Bitunt, arum. m. pl. *A people of Apulia, Mart. sed delectione parum constat.*

Bituricus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to the Biturges, Bituricæ vid. Col.*

Biturix, is. m. Bituripies, um. Plin. *A people of France, (1) far-named Cui, who inhabited the coun-try now called Berri, their chief town being Avaricum; now Bour-ges.* (2) *Bituriges Cui;* hod. *Le Bourdelais,* and their chief town *Bourdeaux.* Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Bizia, æ. f. *A town in Thrace, Pan.*

Bizone, es. f. *A city of Thrace, frum-bord up by an earthquake.* Plin.

Blanda, æ. vel Blandie, arum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania, in Italy.* Liv. hod. *Bladder.*

Blandæ, arum. f. pl. *A town and river of Spain.* Plin.

Blancônia, æ. f. *A fountain on the border of the Sabines, near Mandela a villa of Horace.*

Blascon, is. f. *An island supposed to be not far from the mouth of the river Rhone.* Plin. *Incerti sitis, in-quit Hard.*

Blavia, æ. f. *A town of Guenere of France, on the river Garonne.* Aus. Est. Blay, Cellar.

Blennius, um. m. pl. Plin.

Blennus, Claud. *A fishous people in Ecladia, without heads, having their mouths and eyes in their breasts.*

Blendium, is. n. *A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Asturia.* Plin. hod. *Sanitillana.* Hard.

Blerani, arum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, in the patrimony of S. Peter, opp. nunc Breda.* Hard.

Blitæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Provence in France.* Plin. hod. *Biziers.*

Boagrus amnis, *A river of Locris.* Plin.

Bocalium, is. n. *A town of Arcadia.* Plin.

Bochar, *A Mauritanian name put for any African.* Juv.

Bochor, arum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal.* Plin.

Bocchus, is. m. *A king of Mauri-tania, an ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sulla.* Sall. & Claud.

Bodincus, is. m. [i. e. fundo ca-rens, linguæ Ligurum] *An ancient name of the river Padua, or Po, in Italy.* Plin.

Bodiocasses, um. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France, near the ri-ver Marne.* Plin. hod. *Château Thier-ry.* Hard.

Bodotria, æ. f. *The river Firth, or Forth, near Edinburgh in Scot-land.* Tac.

Boca, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Greece.* Plin.

Boebe, or Boebis, is. f. *A lake of Thessaly, not far from the moun-tain Ossa.* Luc. & Ov.

Boeotia, æ. f. [a bove, quo mon-strante, eo venit Cadmus, Ov.] *A country of Greece between Achaia, Thessaly, and Euboea. The soil is fruitful, but the air thick and fog-gy, whence the inhabitants were anciently accounted dull and phleg-maticke. Hinc Boeotia sua respectu fr. Hyantum, quo nomine olim voca-tod. Liv. adit.*

Boeotus, a, um. adi. *Of, or be-longing to Boeotia.* ¶ Boeotum in-genium, dull, stupid. Vid. Chil.

Boetes, um. is. quod Boetici, Hor.

Boetii, arum. m. pl. *The inhabi-tants of Boetia, passim ap. histor.*

Bogudiana regio. [a Bogude re-gis] *A part of Africa by Tangier.* Plin.

Boia, æ. f. *The capital of the Boii, Carl. hod. Bearbon.*

Boiemum, is. n. [a Boii Gallis, qui ei occupato nomen indidit] *Bo-hemia, a fruitful country of Germa-ny near the Hercynian forest.* Tac.

Boiohimmum, is. n. *Marobodu-regnum, Bohemia.* Patere.

Boli, arum. (1) *A people of Cel-tick Gaul.* hod. *Bourbonnais.* (2) *A people of Germany, situate be-tween the rivers Sauna and Oenus, afterwards called the Boioici, about Raetia.* (3) *The inhabitants of Ro-mandia, or Romania, in Italy.* (1) Carl. (2) Cluv. (3) Sil.

Boiorum deserta, *Deserts of Ger-many.* Plin. hod. *Wienerwald.*

Boion, is. n. *A town of Elyria.* Plin.

Bola, æ. f. *A town near Præneste in Italy.* Virg.

Bolbitinum, is. n. *A branch of the river Nile near Bolbitine.* Plin. hod. *Bras de Rasbit, or de Rosbit.* Hard.

Bolbulæ, arum. f. pl. *An island in the Mediterranean sea.* Plin.

Bombus, is. m. *A river of Cilicia.* Plin.

Bomilcar, is. m. *The son of Ha-milcar, a commander of the Cartha-ginians, who upon suspicion of con-spiring with Agathocles was cruci-fied in the midst of Carthage.* Juv.

Bomina, arum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting Ananus, a mountain of Syria.* Plin.

Bon, *A king of Tuscany.* Cato.

Bona Dea, (1) *A Roman lady for-mous for chastity, wife to one Favi-nus, and consecrated after her death.* Tib. Juv. Cic. & alii.

Bononia, æ. f. [a Bon, q. i. e. supra] *A city of Italy, near the Po.* Cic. hod. *Bologna.* Hinc

Bononienses, um. m. pl. *The in-habitants of Bologna.* Liv.

Bonus Eventus, *One of the Dis-Contentes.* Parr.

Boocarte, is. e. Bovis cubile, *A town of the Helispont.* Plin.

Bootes, *A constellation follow-ing the greater bear.* Ov.

Bora, æ. m. *A mountain in the northern part of Macedonia.* Liv.

Borani, arum. m. pl. *A people of Italy.* Plin.

Boreas, æ. m. *The son of Ae-olus, or as others Strymon. He is generally put for the north wind.* Virg. Hinc

Boreosium, *One of the mouths of the Danube.* Plin.

Borgodi, arum. m. pl. *A people of Asia.* Plin.

Bormani, arum. m. pl. *A people of France.* Plin.

Boron, *A town of the Transalpy-ni.* Plin.

Borythènes, (1) *A large river, which arising in Muleovy, after a long course discharges itself into the Euxine, between Cim Tartary and Ulrain, hod Nieper, or Dniester.* (2) *A town at the mouth of the river.* (3) *Passim ap. hist.* (4) *Plin.*

Borythénide, arum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting near the river Rhy-danus.* Prop.

Borythénus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to the Borythènes.* Ov.

Bolensis, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Boly.* Plin.

Bolporinus, a, um. adi. *Of or belonging to the Bolpori.* Cic. Plin.

Bosphorus, vel quod magis tutum est, **Bosphorus**, *Two Heights of the sea distinguished by the names of Thracian and Cimmerian, the former is generally called Strait of Constantinople, the latter Strait of Caffa, being situate more northward, at the Mouth of the Maeotis, vid. Plin.*
Bosphorius, a, um, adj. *Bosphorion mare, Ov.*
Botradus, vel, ut al. *Botradus*, i, f. *A town of Spain near Segovia, pleasantly situated, Mart.*
Botrys, *A town of Boeotia, Plin. hod. Botran, & indigenae El Botran, Hard.*
Boianum, i, n. *A colony of the Campanians, in the kingdom of Naples in Italy, Plin. hod. Bolano, vel Bojano, Luc.*
Boianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Boiano. Boiania iustia, Sil.*
Bovilla, arum, f. pl. [*2 bove, qui ab aris fugiens illic comprehensus fuit. Vel. schol. in Pers.*] *A Suburbane Boville, Prop.*
Braccata, vel Braccata Gallia, [*a bracci, quibus Galie Marbonensis populi vestiri solebant.*] *Narbon and Provence in France, Pallim.*
Bracuda, Plin. *Vid. Bagrada.*
Brana, e, f. *A town of Andalusia, Plin.*
Branchidae, arum, m. pl. [*2 Branchio quodam Apollonis amasio.*] *Prisic of Branchus the son, or minion of Apollo, unde ¶ Branchidarum osculum. The name of a town where it was famous, Plin.*
Branchus, i, m. *A youth of Thesaly, to whom Apollo gave the gift of divination, and in memory of whom a fine temple was erected, Stat.*
Brannovii, Car. *A people of Provence in France, horum opp. Bravantium, ut aliqui ex conjectura volunt.*
Brattia, vel Brachia, e, f. *An island in the gulf of Venice, Plin. hod. Brachia, Hard.*
Brutuspanium, ii, n. *A town of France, Car. hod. Beauvais.*
Bruron, i, n. *A town of Greece, where Iphigenia was buried, Plin. hod. Prana, Hard.*
Brenni, arum, m. pl. *A people of Bavaria in Germany, Flor. & Hor.*
Brenus, i, m. [*1 Bren Celtarum.*] (1) *A commander of the Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, marched to Rome, took it, laid siege to the capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But Livy, and from him Plutarch, say Camillus expelled the Gauls, and took his country, (2) Another who plans*

dered the temple of Apollo at Delphi. (1) *Liv. & Flor.* (2) *Prop. & Just.*
Bruci, arum, m. pl. *A people of Hungary near the river Sava, Plin.*
Brenni, arum, m. pl. (1) *A people of Germany.* (2) *A people about the Alps.* (1) *Vid. Brenni, sic enim recte.* (2) *Plin.*
Briareus, i, m. *The son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, whom the poets feign to have had a hundred arms, and fifty heads. At the desire of Thetis he went into heaven to assist Jupiter against his rebellious gods, and put an end to the mutiny, but afterwards rebelled with his brethren, inasmuch that Jupiter struck him with his bolt, and laid him under mount Aetna, Virg.*
Brigiani, arum, m. pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps, Plin.*
Brigion, *A town of Macedonia, Plin.*
Brimo, is, f. *A name of Proserpine, Prop.*
Brissus, *A town of Torace, Plin. Hinc*
Brissus, is, f. [*2 Brice patre.*] *A beautiful lady of Lynceus, a city of Treas, who in the taking of that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon took her from him, which occasioned a rupture between them, Ov.*
Britannia, e, f. *The island of Great Britain, Pallim.*
Britanniae, arum, f. pl. *Island belonging to Britain, or rather Britain itself, Catull.*
Britannicus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Britain, Briton. Galiena Britannica, Juven. Britannicus, illi. Cass. in nummis.*
Britannicus, i, m. *The son of Claudius and Messalina, poisoned by Nero, Tac.*
Britannus, i, & Brito, is, m. *A name of either Britain, Virg. & Hor.*
Britannus, a, um, adj. *British, Juv.*
Brizellum, i, n. *A town between Mantua and Cremona, Suet. vulgo Bressello.*
Brixia, e, f. *A town in Italy subject to Venice, Catull. hod. Bregia.*
Brinnius, ii, m. *A name of Braccus, Ov.*
Bromus, i, m. *The name of a Centaur, Ov.*
Brotes, One of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolt, Virg. & Ov.
Brotes, e, m. *A great champion at wrestling, Ov.*
Brothes, i, vel Brotes, m. *The son of Vulcan and Minerva, who, being laughed at for his deformity, threw himself into a funeral-pile, Ov.*
Brullia, arum, m. pl. *A people near Aspidus, Plin.*
Brundisium, i, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Brundisium. Brundisium fudus, Tac.*

Brundisium, *see & Brundisium & Brundisium, O. O. A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples, situate near the Adriatic sea, famous for the Appian way which reaches thither from Rome, and the flight of Pompey who was besieged there by Caesar, Sil. Luc. & Hor.*
Brundisium portus, *A haven of Etna, Plin. hod. Brundis, Hard.*
Brutibus, ii, m. *A rustician and famous physician, Sen. a great friend of Seneca the favourite of Tiberius, Suet.*
Brutium, ii, n. *A promontory of Italy, near Reggio, Plin.*
Bruttii, vel Brutii, arum, m. pl. *A people of Calabria in Italy, Europ. hinc*
Bruttus, a, um, Brutii tellus, Sil. p. x, Plin.
Brutus, i, m. [*1 Brutus, a, um. 2. gravis, tardus, Interp. vet. schol. ob tarditatem 3. Jovis mris Tarquini simulacrum.*] *A noble family in Rome, the principal whereof was (1) Lucius Junius, who was the first consul with his colleague Collatinus, after the expulsion of kings, U. C. 265. (2) M. Junius Brutus, an acute orator, and good lawyer, intimate with Cicero. (3) Domitius Junius Brutus, one of the conspirators against Jul. Caesar, afterward slain by Antony. (4) Liv. & Ov. (2) Cic. (3) Suet.*
Brutus, i, m. *A famous physician, one of those who made the monument of Manilius, Plin.*
Brydon, ii, n. *A town of Macedonia, Plin.*
Bryllion, ii, n. *A town of Mysia, Plin.*
Bryze, vel Brice, arum, f. pl. *A city of Thracia, Plin.*
Bubacina, e, f. *A city of Asia, Curt.*
Bubalus, i, m. *A variety of Caria, Plin. hinc*
Bubalus, is, f. *Parion. Bubastis natus, Carian lachis, Ov.*
Bubes, *A town and people of Lydia, Plin.*
Bubentia, arum, m. pl. *A people of Campania, Plin.*
Bubon, is, f. [*1 Bubone latrans conditio.*] *A city of Lydia, Plin.*
Buca, e, f. *A town of the Pretanti in Italy, Plin.*
Bucphala, e, Plin. vel Bucephalus, i, f. *Curt. A city of India, near the Hydaspes, built by Alexander in memory of his horse, which he lost there.*
Bucphalus, i, f. *A poet near the Rhodanus of Caria, Plin.*
Bucphalus, i, Alexander the Great's horse killed in the battle against King Persa, Curt. *See Bucephalus.*
Bucina, e, f. *A kind of shell in the*

BYB	CAB	CAD	CEN	CAI	CAL
<i>Sicilian sea</i>, Plin. <i>hod. Lucania</i>, vel <i>Lucania</i>, Hard. Budini, <i>trum</i>, m. pl. <i>A people of Scythia</i>, Plin. Budoni, <i>trum</i>, f. <i>Two islands near Candy</i>, Plin. Bularchus, i. m. <i>An excellent painter</i>, Plin. Bulenses, <i>ium</i>, m. pl. <i>A people of Locris</i>, Plin. Bullones, <i>um</i>, m. pl. <i>A barbarous people of Macedonia</i>, Plin. Bulla Regia, <i>a free town of Numidia</i>, Plin. <i>hod. Belfe</i>. Bupaler, i. m. <i>A satyrus, who, in ridicule, made the image of the poet Hipponax, a very deformed person, which he resented, writ such sharp lambicks against him, that he hanged himself, as Horace seemeth to intimate. But Pliny saith that report was false. Others say, that he and his brother Antherius left Ephesus upon it.</i> Buprasium, ii. n. [<i>a Buprasio conditor, Rom.</i>] <i>A city, river, and country of Arabia</i>, Plin. Bura, <i>ae</i>, f. <i>An ancient town of Arabia, swallowed up by the sea</i>, Plin. [<i>See Bura</i> vocat. <i>Ov.</i>] Burdigala, vel <i>Burdigala</i>, <i>ae</i>, f. <i>The city Bourdeaux in France, Auson.</i> Burgundiones, <i>um</i>, m. pl. <i>Inhabitants of Burgundy</i>, Plin. Burnum i. n. <i>A town, or castle of Dalmatia</i>, Plin. Bursaenensis, <i>ium</i>, m. pl. <i>A people of Spain</i>, Plin. Buxins, <i>idm</i>, m. (1) <i>The son of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Epaphus, a most cruel tyrant, slain by Hercules.</i> (2) <i>A city of Egypt built by him.</i> (3) <i>Ov. & Virg.</i> (4) <i>Plin.</i> Butez, <i>ae</i>, f. [<i>a buteone, i. e. accipiter</i>] <i>A family in Rome</i>, Plin. Buten, <i>idm</i>, m. (1) <i>Cognomen Cn. Fabii.</i> (2) <i>Item Orator.</i> (3) <i>Liv.</i> (4) <i>Sen.</i> Butes, <i>is</i>, m. (1) <i>A son of Amycus king of the Boreians, who being banished for his cruelty came to Sicily, where, on Lycastes, the barter, he begot Erys.</i> (2) <i>A Trojan slain by Camilla.</i> (3) <i>Another slain by Turnus.</i> (4) <i>Virg.</i> (5) <i>Id.</i> (6) <i>Id.</i> Buthos, i. f. <i>A town of Alexandria in Egypt</i>, Plin. Buthrotus, i. f. <i>Ov. vel Buthrotum, i. n. Plin.</i> <i>A city of Epirus, and a Roman colony, opposite Concyra</i>, <i>hod. Buthrotus</i>. Buza, <i>ae</i>, f. <i>A maritime city of Dalmatia</i>, Plin. <i>hod. Buzos</i>, Hard. Butanenses, <i>um</i>, m. pl. <i>Inhabitants of Butunum</i>, Plin. Buxentum, i. n. [<i>a buxo</i> <i>arbore copioso illic crescente</i>] <i>A town of Italy in the kingdom of Naples</i>, Liv. <i>hod. Polistina</i>, Hard. Byblis, <i>idm</i>, f. <i>The daughter of</i>	<i>Miletus, and Cyane; the fall deplorably in love with her own brother Canus, by whom being repulsed, she hanged herself, Ov.</i> But the same poet saith that Canus died from his country upon it, and that the following him with excessive tears was turned by the Naides into a fountain of the same name, <i>Id.</i> Byblis, i. f. (1) <i>An island in the Mediterranean.</i> (2) <i>A town of Syria in Phoenicia, near Berytus, in which was a temple of Adonis.</i> (3) <i>Plin.</i> (4) <i>Id.</i> & <i>Strab.</i> Byrthus, i. m. <i>A notable robber</i>, Hor. Byzacium, ii. n. <i>A very fruitful country of Africa</i>, Plin. <i>Hinc</i> Byzacus, <i>a</i>, <i>um</i>, adj. <i>Of, or belonging to Byzantium.</i> <i>Byzacica rura</i>, <i>Sil.</i> Byzantiacus, <i>a</i>, <i>um</i>, adj. <i>Of, or belonging to Byzantium.</i> <i>Byzantiaci lacerti</i>, <i>Stat.</i> Byzantinus, <i>a</i>, <i>um</i>, adj. <i>Idem.</i> <i>Byzantina Lygos</i>, <i>Auson.</i> Byzantium, & <i>Byzantion</i>, <i>Luc.</i> <i>A capital city of Thrace, said to be built by Paufanias the Lacedaemonian, Juss.</i> But this is generally thought to be a mistake, for <i>Byse</i>, or <i>Byas</i>, a general of the Megarensians, is said to have laid the first foundations thereof; and that Paufanias, after the inhabitants had been frightened from thence by Darius Hydaspes, only re-peopled it. It was anciently called <i>Lygos</i>, Plin. and hath had several names since. Constantine the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called <i>Novia Roma</i>; but <i>Constantinople</i> from his own name prevailed. Byzantius, <i>a</i>, <i>um</i>, adj. <i>Of, or belonging to Byzantium.</i> <i>Byzantia litura</i>, <i>Ov.</i> Byzia, <i>ae</i>, f. <i>A town in Thracia</i>, Plin. Byzères, <i>Pal. Flac.</i> <i>Buzeri</i>, Plin. <i>A people of Pontus.</i> Byzia, <i>ae</i>, f. <i>The royal city of the kings of Thracia, whither they say no swallows come, because of the cruel actions of Teres, Plin.</i>	<i>A town of France</i>, <i>Cael. hod. Chalon sur Saône.</i> Cabura, <i>ae</i>, f. <i>An edorsed fountain of Mesopotamia</i>, Plin. Cacus, i. m. <i>The son of Vulcan, fabled to have had three heads, a notable thief and robber keeping his den on mount Aventine. He was at length slain by Hercules for stealing his cattle which he had brought out of Spain</i>, <i>Ov. & Liv.</i> Cacynini, <i>trum</i>, m. pl. <i>The people of Cacynon</i>, Plin. Cadara, <i>ae</i>, f. <i>A large island in the southern part of the Red sea</i>, Plin. Cadetes, <i>vid.</i> <i>Caletes.</i> Cadmea, <i>ae</i>, f. <i>The first of Thebes</i>, <i>Nep.</i> Cadmén, <i>idm</i>, f. <i>patron. A daughter of Cadmus, Ind. Ov.</i> <i>Implic Cadmeides, i. e. nepotes Cadmi</i>, <i>Thebanie</i>, <i>Sen.</i> Cadmeus, <i>a</i>, <i>um</i>, adj. <i>Of, or belonging to Cadmus</i>, <i>Stat.</i> Cadméus, <i>a</i>, <i>um</i>, adj. <i>Of, or belonging to Cadmus.</i> <i>Gen. Cadmus i. e. Carthaginiensis</i>, <i>Sil.</i> <i>Alrps</i>, <i>Id.</i> Cadmia, <i>ae</i>, f. <i>sc. terra; est enim proper, adj.</i> <i>The mineral out of which brass is made</i>, Plin. Cadmus, i. m. <i>The son of Agenor, king of the Phenicians. Being sent by his father out of Asia into Greece, to look for his sister Europa, whom Jupiter had stolen away, and carried to Crete, and being afraid to return home without her, he staid among the Greeks, whom he taught the way of making brass, and the use of letters, sixteen years, of he brought out of Phoenicia into Greece, Tac. & Plin.</i> He is said to have built the city Thebes in Boeotia. Having slain a great serpent, which had killed many of his companions, he took the teeth, out of each of which sprang an armed man, who presently fell to fighting and dispatched each other, five excepted, who escaped with their lives; whence the proverb, <i>Cadmus vivens, Troasita vixit, ubi non erat gutta</i> <i>Id.</i> At last both he and his wife were transformed into serpents. He lived about Joshua's time. (2) <i>A mountain of Asia.</i> (3) <i>Ov. & Claud.</i> (4) <i>Plin.</i> Cadmus Mithras, (1) <i>An Egyptian a little after the time of Orpheus.</i> He wrote the history of his own country Miletum, and of all Ionia. (2) <i>A poet.</i> (3) <i>A philosopher, or sage, noted for his cruelty.</i> He was brother Cadmus, Hor. <i>re condempnatus</i>, <i>Ver. Schol.</i> Cadmus, i. m. <i>Affixus</i>, <i>Id.</i>	<i>of wound.</i> It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called <i>Hercules's knot</i>. This wand, as also the harp, was given to him by Apollo; and with it he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into a sleep, <i>Serv. & Plin.</i> Cadurei, <i>trum</i>, m. pl. <i>A people of Guine in France, whose chief town was Cadore</i>, <i>Cael. regio</i> <i>hod. Quercy</i>, <i>Hard.</i> Cadusi, <i>trum</i>, m. pl. <i>A people of Asia near the Caspian sea</i>, Plin. Caeilia, <i>ae</i>, f. <i>The wife of Lavinus Pristinus, called also Tanagril</i>, <i>Plin.</i> Caeilia castra, <i>A place in Spain, between the cities Merida and Placentia</i>, <i>Plin.</i> <i>hod. Caceres</i>, <i>Hard.</i> Caelius, ii. m. <i>The name of several Romans</i>, <i>Liv.</i> Caelina, <i>ae</i>, f. <i>A river of Etruria in Italy</i>, <i>Plin.</i> Caelicubum, i. n. <i>A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples, noted for an excellent fort of wine</i>, <i>Id.</i> Caelicus ager, <i>A place in Italy between Gaieta and Fundi</i>, <i>Plin.</i> Caelius, i. m. <i>The son of Pulcrus. As his mother sat by the fire, a spark light in her lap, by which she pretended she was got with child; and therefore the child was supposed to be Vulcan's son. He was the founder of the city Praeneste in Italy</i>, <i>Virg.</i> Caelicius, ii. m. <i>The name of several Romans</i>, <i>Liv.</i> Caelitini, <i>trum</i>, m. pl. <i>A people of Umbria in Italy</i>, <i>Plin.</i> Caelia, <i>trum</i>, m. pl. <i>A people of Thracia</i>, <i>Plin.</i> Caelia, vel <i>Cilina</i>, <i>ae</i>, f. <i>A town and river of Italy, in the territory of Venetia, not far from Cenada</i>, <i>Plin.</i> Caelius, ii. m. [<i>a caelo</i> <i>dict. i. e. caeli</i>] <i>The name of divers Romans.</i> (1) <i>One of the seven bills on which Rome stood; hod. M. di S. whence the proverb, Cadmus vivens, Troasita vixit, ubi non erat gutta</i> <i>Id.</i> At last both he and his wife were transformed into serpents. He lived about Joshua's time. (2) <i>A mountain of Asia.</i> (3) <i>Ov. & Claud.</i> (4) <i>Plin.</i> Caelius Mithras, (1) <i>An Egyptian a little after the time of Orpheus.</i> He wrote the history of his own country Miletum, and of all Ionia. (2) <i>A poet.</i> (3) <i>A philosopher, or sage, noted for his cruelty.</i> He was brother Cadmus, Hor. <i>re condempnatus</i>, <i>Ver. Schol.</i> Cadmus, i. m. <i>Affixus</i>, <i>Id.</i>	Being overwhelmed in the fight of the Centaurs with a pile of trees, she was turned into a bird, according to <i>Ovid</i>. But <i>Virgil</i> representeth him as a man first, then a woman, and at last a man again. Cenomani, vel <i>Cenomani</i>, <i>trum</i>, m. pl. <i>A people about Alesia in Italy</i>, <i>Liv. & Plin.</i> Cenyn, <i>ae</i>, f. <i>A promontory of Italy, not far from Sciglis</i>, <i>Plin.</i> <i>hod. Capo di Cavallo</i>, <i>Hard.</i> Cere, ii. indecl. & <i>etis</i>, <i>Virg.</i> <i>itis</i>, <i>Id.</i> <i>Once a famous city of Etruria, now a small town near the Tuscan sea</i>, <i>Plin.</i> <i>hod. Cerveteri</i>, <i>Hard.</i> Ceretanus amnis, <i>A river of Italy, not far from Cere</i>, <i>Plin.</i> <i>hod. Rei</i>, <i>Hard.</i> Cereli, <i>trum</i>, m. pl. <i>A people of Belgic Gaul</i>, <i>Cael.</i> Cesar, <i>aris</i>, m. <i>The surname of the Julius in Rome; from whence all the succeeding emperours, from Julius Caesar, were so called.</i> Cesar Augusta, <i>A city of Aragon in Spain, on the river Ebro</i>, <i>Plin.</i> <i>hod. Saragosa</i>. Cæsarea, <i>ae</i>, f. [<i>a Cæsare</i>] (1) <i>A city of Palestine, built by Herod in honour of Caesar; hod. Casair</i>, <i>Hard.</i> (2) <i>The chief city of Cappadocia; hod. Tjarsia.</i> (3) <i>Another of Mauritania, called Cæsarea Julia; hod. Algiers.</i> (4) <i>The island formerly belonging to Great Britain.</i> (5) <i>Plin.</i> (6) <i>Id.</i> (7) <i>Id.</i> (8) <i>Id.</i> (9) <i>Id.</i> (10) <i>Id.</i> (11) <i>Id.</i> (12) <i>Id.</i> (13) <i>Id.</i> (14) <i>Id.</i> (15) <i>Id.</i> (16) <i>Id.</i> (17) <i>Id.</i> (18) <i>Id.</i> (19) <i>Id.</i> (20) <i>Id.</i> (21) <i>Id.</i> (22) <i>Id.</i> (23) <i>Id.</i> (24) <i>Id.</i> (25) <i>Id.</i> (26) <i>Id.</i> (27) <i>Id.</i> (28) <i>Id.</i> (29) <i>Id.</i> (30) <i>Id.</i> (31) <i>Id.</i> (32) <i>Id.</i> (33) <i>Id.</i> (34) <i>Id.</i> (35) <i>Id.</i> (36) <i>Id.</i> (37) <i>Id.</i> (38) <i>Id.</i> (39) <i>Id.</i> (40) <i>Id.</i> (41) <i>Id.</i> (42) <i>Id.</i> (43) <i>Id.</i> (44) <i>Id.</i> (45) <i>Id.</i> (46) <i>Id.</i> (47) <i>Id.</i> (48) <i>Id.</i> (49) <i>Id.</i> (50) <i>Id.</i> (51) <i>Id.</i> (52) <i>Id.</i> (53) <i>Id.</i> (54) <i>Id.</i> (55) <i>Id.</i> (56) <i>Id.</i> (57) <i>Id.</i> (58) <i>Id.</i> (59) <i>Id.</i> (60) <i>Id.</i> (61) <i>Id.</i> (62) <i>Id.</i> 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Calcedonius, *u. m. adj.* *Of, or belonging to Calcedonia, or Scotland.* Calcedonia urso, *Marr.* Calcedonia filve, *Plin.* Saltus Calcedonius, *Flor.* About the mountain Grautzbaine, in Scotland, *Hard.*

Calcedonius, *drum. m. pl.* The people of Scotland. Calcedonii Britannici, *Marr.*

Calenum, *i. n.* (1) *A city of Italy, in Naples; hod. Calvi.* *Hard.* (2) *Wine of that country.* (1) *Plin.* (2) *Juv.*

Calenus ager, *A country of Italy, near Calvi.* *Plin.*

Calenus, *i. m.* *A famous south-seaer.* *Plin.*

Caler, *nam. m. pl.* *A people of France.* *Cæf. hod. Caux de Caux.*

Calerimus ager, *A country of Tuscan.* *Plin.*

Caligula, *u. m.* *An emperor of Rome successor to Tiberius and son of Germanicus, a very wicked prince, as well as of an ill shaped body.* *Suet.*

Callicæ, *drum. m. pl.* *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal now called Entre Minho y Douro, and part of Galicia in Spain.* *Sil.*

Callicætes, *i. m.* *An excellent artist, who made ears and other like small creatures of ivory.* *Plin.*

Callicula, *u.* *A mountain of Campania in Italy.* *Liv.*

Callistenus, *i. m.* *An historian.* *Plin. & Solin.*

Callix, *drum. f. pl.* *A town of the Hircini in Italy.* *Liv.*

Callinachus, *i. m.* (1) *A Greek poet historian to king Ptolemy. He wrote hymns and elegies; hence Propertius calleth himself Romanus Callinachus.* (2) *A famous statuary.* (3) *A physician.* (4) *An Arabian general.* (1) *Mart.* (2) *Plin.* (3) *Id.* (4) *Id.*

Calliope, *u. f.* *The mother of Orpheus, and principal of the nine Muses.* *Hur. & Virg.* called also *Calliope*, *Id. & Ov.*

Callipolis, *u. f.* [quasi Caligulae polis, ut pote ab eo structa] (1) *A city in Thracia; hod. Gallipoli.* (2) *A city of Calabria.* (3) *A city of Sicily.* (1) *Plin.* (2) *Id.* (3) *Sil.*

Callirhoe, *u. f.* *Callirhoe, u. f.* (1) *A beautiful damsel, who having many suitors, slew her father, because he refused to give her to any of them.* (2) *A well by Athens.* (1) *Plat.* (2) *Stat.*

Callisto, *u. f.* *The daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia, who attended Diana. Being debauched by Jupiter, and having Arras by him, she and her son were said to be turned by Juno into bears; and being by Jupiter translated into heaven, were there made stars, viz. the greater and the lesser bear.* *Hygin. & Prop.*

Callistratus, *i. m.* (1) *A learned man, and one of Alexander's counsellors.* (2) *A statuary.* (3) *An orator at Athens, tutor to Demetrius.* (1) *Arrian.* (2) *Plin.* (3) *Gell.*

Callixenus, *i. m.* *A famous statuary.* *Plin.*

Calonistoma, *itis, n.* *One of the mouths of the Danube.* *Plin.*

Calpe, *u. f.* *A hill in the furthest part of Spain, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over-against Abyle on the Barbary side. Under this hill once stood an ancient city, called Tartessus; whence the appellation of Tartessus, or Tarragis, Cloud.*

Calphurnius, *vel Calpurnius*, *il. m.* *The name of several Romans.* *Liv.*

Calcedones, *um. m. pl.* *A people of Germany, near Brixen in the county of Tyrol.* *Plin.*

Calvus, *An ancient poet, friend to Catullus.* *Hur.*

Calycadnus, *i. m.* *A river of Cilicia.* *Plin. hod. Salfo.*

Calydon, *u. f.* *The chief city of Achaia in Greece, not far from the River Evenus.* *Plin. hod. Galatia, five Calste in Livadia.* *Hard.* called *Calydonius annis*, *Ov.*

Calydonides, *is. patron.* *Descended from, or dwelling near to Calydon.* *Ov.*

Calydonia, *ides. f.* *Deianira, who was born at Calydon.* *Ov.*

Calydonius, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to Calydon.* *Calcedonumhecos, Ov. amnis, Id.*

Calymna, *al. Calydia, u. f.* *An island of Greece in the Egean sea, famous for honey.* *Plin.*

Calymne, *u. f.* *An island near Greece.* *Ov.*

Calypso, *u. f.* *The daughter of Oceanus, or, at others of Atlas and Terhis. She reigned in the island Ogygia, which from her was called the island of Calypso.* *Hom.* Entertaining Ulysses after a shipwreck, he staid with her six or seven years, *Ov.*

Camalodunum, *Plin. & Tac.* *Maldon in Essex, Cambd. Al. inclius Colchester.*

Camarina, *vel Camerina, u. f.* *A sinking lake in Sicily, and a town of the same name, on the southern part thereof.* *Plin. & Virg.* *hod. Camaruna.* *Hard.* The inhabitants thereof consulted with Apollo, whether they should dry up the lake, or no, who forbad them; but they notwithstanding dried it up, through which the enemies shortly after entered, and pillaged the city; whence the proverb, *Camarina non movetur, i. e. is not the cause of thy own ruin.* *Serv. in Virg. & Sil.*

Campestris, *drum. m. pl.* *Teve-*

different people of France, the one named Arpesimatus, Plin. hod. Angoumois, Hard. the other, Iantici, Plin. not far from the Carpentras.

Cambyles, *iz. m.* (1) *A man of Persia, to whom Assyria, his daughter Mandane.* (2) *A son of a Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus, who had been convicted of manslaughter, were interred above, Liv.*

Canace, *u. f.* *The daughter of Cædus, and sister of Macareus. When her father was informed that she was delivered of a child begotten by her own brother, he cast the babe to the dogs, and by one of his guards his daughter's sword to kill herself; whereupon Macareus fled to Delphi, and was there made one of Apollo's priests, Hygin. & Ov.*

Canache, *u. f.* *One of Althea's daughters.* *Ov.*

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manor of robust camels, and the citizens assembled for the choosing of burgesses and magistrates. *Liv.*

Campus Scleratus, *A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, who had been convicted of manslaughter, were interred above, Liv.*

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day he ran twelve hundred furrows. *Plin.* *Reclitus tamen leg. Apyllus.*

Canus, *il. m.* (1) *A poet, who was very facetious, and much given to laughter.* (2) *A Roman knight, choiced by Pyrrhus, a banker of Sicily.* (1) *Mart.* (2) *Cic.*

Canus, *drum. f. pl.* *A people of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari, near the river Aufidus; noted for a great overthrow, which Hannibal gave to the Romans there, wherein about forty thousand men were slain; and among them such a number of gentility, that he sent to Carthage three bullocks of rings, as a testimony of the victory.* *Liv. & Flor.* *Rudens modis Canus.* *Hard.*

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Canus, *drum. f. pl.* *A people of Apulia, in the kingdom*

Cappagum, *i. n.* A town of Spain, Plin.

Capra, *z. f.* The goat, an astronomical constellation. Infana capre fidera, Hor.

Capraria, *z. f.* Plin. Capraria, Varr. [dicit, quod capris abundat.] Aisle in the Tuscan sea, now belonging to the Genoese, and called Caprara, vel Cabrera, Hard.

Caprea, *arum. f. pl.* An island situate on the coast of Naples, about twenty-five miles south of that city, near twelve miles in circumference, Plin. where Tiberius once kept his court, Suet. It was anciently inhabited by the Teleboi, Sil. and governed by Telo, king thereof, Id. and therefore called Telenis insula, Id.

Caprea palus. A place a little without the city of Rome, where Romulus vanished away, Ov.

Capricornus, *i. m.* One of the twelve signs. Tyrannus Hesperius Capricornus undae, Hor.

Copios, *li. m.* An invective satyrus, and bitter railer, Hor.

Capri, *z. f.* A city in the midst of Africa, situate between the rivers Triton and Bagrada, Flor. & Sall.

Capenses, *ium. m. pl.* The people of Capri, Sall.

Capitani, *orum. m. pl.* The people of Capri, Plin.

Capua, *z. f.* [dicit. a Capy Samnitiu duce, vel a camporum latitudine, in quibus sita est, Liv.] A famous city of Naples, one of the principal towns of Terra di Lavoro, Plin. Nunc S. Maria di Capua, Hard.

Cappys, *yo. m.* (1) The son of Affaracus, grandchild to Troas, and father of Anchises. (2) A Trojan, who came along with Aeneas into Italy, and there built Capua. (1) Ov. (2) Virg.

Cappys Sylvius, A king of the Albani, father to Capetus; he is said to have laid the foundation of Capua, Suet.

Car, *is. Nep. Vid.* Cares.

Carabis, *is. m.* A city of Spain, Liv.

Caracalla, *z. m.* [a caracalla, veste Gallica] A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gallic garment which he used to wear. He was the son of Septimius Severus and Marcia; was declared Caesar, and made a partner in the empire with Geta, his brother by the father's side. In the beginning of his reign he showed some signs of a good disposition, but afterwards became a very wicked prince. He had formed a design of killing his father, but was timely prevented, and after his advancement to the empire, he killed his brother Geta in his mother's

bosom, that he might have no competitor in the throne. Afterwards he beheaded Papinian the great lawyer, because he would neither excuse nor defend the murder of his brother. He was much addicted to wine and women, was fierce and insolent, and hated in general by his soldiers, and at last killed by Martialis one of his own centurions in the forty-third year of his age, and the sixth of his reign, Aur. Vict.

Caractacus, *i. m.* A British prince in the time of Claudius, conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph; where for his gallant spirit he was honorably treated by the emperors, Tac.

Carales, *Liv. id. at. seg.*

Caralis, *is. f.* The chief city of Sardinia, Mel. hod. Cagliari, Hard.

Caralitani, *orum. m. pl.* The people of Calaris, Plin.

Caralitinus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to Calaris. Caralitinus ager, Liv. Caralitani promontorium, Plin. hod. Capo Ferrato, & Capo di Carbonara, Hard.

Carambis, *is. f.* A town and promontory of Papbiagenia, Plin. hod. Capo Prjello, Hard.

Carambucis, *is. m.* A river of Blujey, emptying itself into the White-sea near the town of St. Michael, Plin. hod. Divina, Hard.

Caranus, *i. m.* The first king of Macedonia, in the time king Mydas, Just.

Carantonus, *i. m.* A river of Xantoigne in France, Aulon. hod. Charente, Cellar.

Carathasci, *orum. m. pl.* A people about Maotis, Plin.

Carbilesi, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Thrace, Plin.

Carbo, *onis. m.* The name of divers Romans, Cic. & Val. Max.

Carbōnaria, *z. f.* A port of Italy, in the dukedom of Ferrara, at the mouth of a branch of the Po, in the gulf of Venice; hod. Porto di Goro, nonnullis; Tartaro, Hard.

Carbilla, *z. f.* A town near Corduba in Spain, Plin.

Carasso, vel Carasso, *onis. f.* A city of France in the Lesser Langue-doc, Cels. hod. Carasso, Cellar.

Carathiocerta, *z. f.* A city of Armenia the greater, Plin.

Carthodon, *is. f.* The city Carthage; anciently so called, Plin. and always by Greek writers.

Carthodonus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to Carthodon. Carthodonus lapis, the colicodony, Plin.

Carine, *z. f.* A town of Samniti, Mel.

Carines, *is. m.* A river of Italy, near Syllaceum, Plin.

Carinor, *i. m.* (1) A tragic

poet of Sicily, remarkable for the security of his writings. Hence Carini poemata, prov. (2) The first Cancer. (1) Voss. (2) Luc.

Cardis, *z. f.* A town of Thracian Plin.

Carenles, *ium. m. pl.* A people of Spain, not far from Pampaloni Plin. hod. Puente la Reyna, Hard.

Carentini, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Italy, Plin.

Cares, *ium. m. pl.* The people of Caria, Plin. Ov. & Virg.

Carellus, *i. m.* A river of Trans Plin.

Caria, *z. f.* A country in Asia, the fide, between Lycia and Lydia, on the side of the mountain Taurus, Plin. hod. Adinelli & Germani, Hard.

Caristates, *um. m. pl.* A people of Spain, Plin.

Carillis, *arum. f. pl.* A town of Lucania in Italy, Sil.

Carino, *z. f.* A hill in Candy, nine miles in compass, where no flies are seen at any time, Plin.

Carinze, *arum. f. pl.* A shore in Rome, which was heaved forward like the bottom of ships, Hor. Lucan. Carinze, Virg.

Carini, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Germany, Plin.

Carisulites, *ium. m. pl.* A people about Quimper in France, Plin.

Carissa, *z. f.* A city of Spain, Plin.

Caristae, *arum. m. pl.* A people near the Maeotis, Plin.

Carmania, *z. f.* A country in Asia, between Persia and India, Plin. It is divided into two parts, the one called Carmania dispersa, now Mingi; the other Carmania major, now German, famous for cloth of gold and semitars.

Carmenta, *z. f.* Carmentis. A prophetess of Arcadia, mother to Evander; from whom the gate Carmentalis in Rome had its name, Virg.

Catna, *z. f.* A goddess among the Romans, thought to preside over the vital parts of human bodies, Ov. & Macrobi.

Carne, *arum. m. pl.* A people about the Maeotis, Plin.

Carne, *z. f.* A town of Phoenicia, Plin.

Carneades, *is. m.* A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar to Crates, and chief of the sect called Stoics. Having undertaken to confute the writings of Zeno the Stoic, he purged his head with white Hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his stomach might not annoy his reasoning faculties. When he was sent ambassador to Rome by the Athenians, Catn sacrificed to take heed of this man.

who by the charms of his eloquent tongue would be able to effect any design he aimed at, *Val. Max. & Gell.*

Carri, *drum. m. pl.* A people near Venice, whose country is now called *Carriola*, *Plin.*

Cornuti, *drum. m. pl.* A people of France, inhabiting the country of *Chartrain*, *Plin.*

Carpathum, *il. n.* A town in the island *Cyprus*, *Plin.*

Carpathium mare, The sea near *Scarpanto*, *Plin.*

Carpathus, *il. f.* An island in the Mediterranean between *Rhoda* and *Crete*, *Plin. hod. Scarpanto*, *Hard.* It is computed to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is now pretty populous, *¶ Carpathus* *separare*, *prov.* of those who desire or procure things to their own prejudice, *Suid.*

Carpentoracte, *is.* A city of Provence in France, *Plin. hod. Carpentrat*, *Hard.*

Carpetani, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Spain, *Plin. ¶ Mantua Carpetanorum*, *Maled.*

Carpi, *indecl.* A town of Africa, *Plin.*

Carpi, *drum. m.* A barbarous people near the Danube, *Eutrop.*

Carre, *drum. f. pl.* A city of Mesopotamia, *Plin.* by the Hebrews called *Charan*, now *Heren*, *Heren* *Crassus* the Roman, with his whole army, was utterly defeated, *Flor. & Val. Max.*

Carsoilani, *drum. m. pl.* The people of *Carso*, *Plin.*

Carsoilani, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to *Carso*, *Ov.*

Carso, *drum. m. pl.* A town of Italy in the Campagna di Roma, not far from the borders of *Abruzzo*, *Liv. & Ov. hod. Carso*, *Hard.*

Carso, *drum. f. pl.* A town of Italy in the Papacy, not far from *Spoleto*, *Tac.*

Carso, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to *Carso*, *Plin.*

Carso, *a. f.* A town of Spain situate near the Straits mouth; by the Greeks called *Tartessus*, *Plin. Liv. & Sil.*

Carso, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to *Carso*, *Plin.*

Carso, *a. f.* A colony of Augustus in the province of *Tangier*, *Plin. hod. Carso*, *Hard.*

Carso, *a. f.* A city of the island *Creta*, *Plin.*

Carso, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to *Carso*, *Ov.*

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Carso, once the most famous city of Africa, built by queen *Dido*, some time before Rome, *Joel.* It was a powerful and flourishing state, till at last, after a long contest with the Romans, it was utterly subdued in the third Punic war by *Scipio*, and the city itself by order of the Roman senate demolished. In *Adrian's* time it was rebuilt, and from him called *Adrianopolis*; but was again ruined by the Saracens. It was situated about ten miles from the modern *Tunis*. (2) *Carthago nova*, *que & Spartaria* [a spurius] A city of Murcia in Spain, having a strong fort and large haven, said to be built by *Abraham*, and now called *Cartagena*. (1) *Virg. & Sil.* (2) *Sil. & Liv.*

Carthago, *glori. f.* A daughter of that *Hercules* who was worshipped at *Tyre*, *Cic.*

Carthia, *vid. Carthea*.

Cartis, *il. f.* A country by some called *Cambrica Coerfonesis*, being in form of a peninsula, and divided into three parts, viz. *Holfatia*, *Dinarshi*, *Ferland*, all subject to the king of Denmark, *Plin.*

Carvilius, *vid. Carvilius*.

Carya, *a. f.* (1) A city of *Laconia*. (2) Another of the same name in *Arcadia*. (1) *Stat.* (2) *Liv.*

Caryates, *um. m. pl.* The people of *Carya*, *Vitr.*

Caryatis, *dis. f.* A title given to *Diana* as worshipped at *Carya*, *Vitr.*

Carysius, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to *Carysis*, *Carysium* *mar-mor*, *Plin.*

Carystus, *il. f.* A city upon the shore of *Euboea*, famous for *marble*, *Plin. hod. Caryst*, *nonnulli, Casel Rejs*, *Hard.*

Calandra, *a. f.* An island over-against *Perse*, *Plin.*

Calcanienles, *um. m. pl.* A people of *Novarre* in Spain, *Plin. hod. Calcanie*, *Hard.*

Calcellus *Aulus Vinde*, *Athenodorus* against whom *Tiberius* wrote, shewing his mistakes, *Val. Max. & Liv.*

Callinum, *il. n.* A town of Campania in Italy, seated upon the river *Volturnus*, *Plin.*

Callini, *a. f.* A comedy in *Plautus*; so called from a principal person in the play.

Calinum, *& Callinum*, *il. n.* [2] *calcum*, *f. e. vetus, Farr.* A town of Campania in Italy, *Plin. hod. Monti Calini*, *Hard.*

Calis, *um. m.* (1) A city in *Paphlagonia* near *Byzantium* where Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple, who was hence called *Calis*, *Liv. Tac.*

Calis, (2) A very high hill in *Syria*, (1) *Plin.* (2) *Id.*

Calmonates, *um. m. pl.* A people of *Italy*, *Plin.*

Calos, *il. f.* An isle of the *Ægean* sea, one of the *Sporades*, not far from *Scarpanto*, *Plin. hod. Calos*, *Hard.*

Calpurnia, *a. f.* A town of the *Calpurnia*, *Plin.*

Calpurnia, *a. f.* A town of the *Calpurnia*, *Plin.*

Calpurnia, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to the *Calpurnia*, *Stat.*

Calpis, *portus*, *Certa* *narrow passage* between the mountains and the sea, separating *Abasus* from *Abasus*, *Plin. hod. Calpis*, *Hard.*

Calpis, *drum. m. pl.* A people of *Hyrcania*, near the *Caspian* sea, *Plin.* they are said to furnish their parents to death, after they arrive at seventy years of age, *Strab.* and to train up dogs for war. *Caspida*, *quasi turba canum*, *Se. Val.* *Place*. *Virgil* calleth the country *Caspia* *regna*.

Calpis montes, *High mountains* near the *Caspian* sea, *Plin.*

Calpis mare, *The Caspian sea*, *Plin.* It hath no passage into any other sea, but is a huge lake of itself, between *Peris*, great *Tartary*, *Muscovy*, and *Georgia*. It is said to be six hundred miles in length, and upwards of five hundred in breadth. It goes by several names; *Mor de Salu*, *Mor de Baku*, *Mor de Taberofian*.

Calpis, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to the *Caspian*, *Calpis claustra*, *Liv. limina*, *Stat.*

Callander, *il. m.* A Macedonian, who flew *Olympias*, *Just.*

Callandra, *a. f.* The daughter of *Priam* and *Hecuba*. *Apollo* being in love with her, promised to give her whatsoever she should desire, in which she would consent to his courtship. She asking the gift of prophecy, he according to promise bestowed it upon her, but when she had obtained it, she refused to comply with *Apollo's* request, whereupon he so infuriated the people, that none would believe her prophecies; wherefore neither the *Trojan*, nor *Argemnon*, to whose share she fell after the taking of *Troy*, would believe her predictions, which proved their ruin. She was married to *Chonobus*, and seduced by *Alax Obisus*, in the temple of *Minerva*, *Virg. Prig. & Sen.*

Callanderes, *um. m. pl.* The people of *Callandria*, *Liv.*

Callandria, *a. f.* A Callandrian (1) a town of *Callandria*, *Liv.*

Callandria, *a. f.* A town of *Callandria*, *Liv.*

Callandria, *a. f.* A town of *Callandria*, *Liv.*

Callandria, *a. f.* A town of *Callandria*, *Liv.*

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Callandria, *a. f.* A town of *Callandria*, *Liv.*

Callandria, *a. f.* A town of *Callandria*, *Liv.*

Cassium, vid. Catinum.

Cassiope, ex. Cassiopea, Cic. vel ||
Cassiopeia, ex. f. Gell. (1) The
wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia,
and mother of Andromeda. She boasted
that she surpassed the Nereides in
beauty, who to punish her, caused
her daughter Andromeda to be chain-
ed to a rock, and exposed to a sea
monster; but Perseus, returning
from Libya at the very instant when
she was about to be devoured, re-
scued her from his jaws, and mar-
ried her. Cassiope after death was
translated into heaven, and made
one of the constellations there. (2)
|| A town of Epirus. (3) Another
of the island Corcyra; hod. S. Maria
di Cassiope, Hard. (1) Cic. & O.,
(2) Strabo. (3) Plin. & Suet.

Cassipolis, id. f. A town of Sy-
ria, Plin.
Cassiterides, um. f. pl. (1)
Islands, or rather rocks in the Spanish
sea. (2) || The islands of Silly, or
the Sorlings. (1) Plin. & Mela. (2)
Carm.

Cassius, i. m. (1) C. Cassius,
one of the murderers of Julius Caesar.
(2) Cassius Parmensis, a priest who was
put to death by command of Augustus
Caesar. (3) A surname of Jupiter.
(1) Suet. (2) Hor. & Val. Max.
(3) Suet.

Cassibala, ex. f. A town of Ci-
licia, Plin.

Cassia, ex. f. The daughter of
Abelion, who was turned into a foun-
tain of the same name. Virg.

Cassides, um. f. [à source Cal-
ta] The river Moser, Mart.

Cassius Iovis, [2] Cassia virgi-
nis, quæ, cum Apollinem foverit, in
fountain sui nominis versa est] A
fountain of Pbesin, at the foot of the
hill Parnassus, Plin.

Cassinea, ex. Cassinea, ex. f. A
town of Thessaly in Græce, near the
river Peneus, Plin.

Castor, onis. m. (1) The son of
Tyndarus, king of Læconia and of
Leda daughter to Leda. Jupiter
being enamoured with Leda, trans-
formed himself into a swan, and in
that shape enjoyed her. She brought
forth two eggs, in one of which were
inclosed Pollux and Helena, begot-
ten by Jupiter; in the other Castor
and Clytemnestra, begotten by Ty-
ndarus. Castor and Pollux, when of
age, freed the seas from pirates, and
were therefore worshipped as gods of
the sea; but the former at length
died, leaving the son of Tyndarus,
Pollux his brother, who was im-
mortal, desired of Jupiter, that they
might share immortality between
them; which being granted, the two
brothers are supposed to live and
die by turns. (2) A surname of

that name; who first prescribed pe-
perwort as good to drink for the
falling sickness. (3) || A Greek
historian. (4) The grandchild of king
Delianus. (1) Hor. & O., (2)
Plin. (3) Voss. (4) Cic.

Castorum nemus, A place in Italy
between Cremona and Bedriacum, Tac.
Castra Cæcilia, A place of New
Castile in Spain, Plin. hod. Caceres,
Hard.

Castra Cornelia, A fortified place
in Africa, between Carthage and Utica,
Plin. & Cæf.

Castra Hannibalis, A place in
Italy, not far from Croton, Plin.

Castra Julia, A place of New Castile
in Spain, Plin. hod. Truxillo, Hard.
Castrimonienses, um. pl. The people
of Castrimonium, a town of the
Volsi, Plin.

Castrium Inui, A sea town of Tus-
cany, not far from Antium, Virg.
called also Castrium, Sil.

Castrium Novum, A town of the
Papacy in Italy, not far from Corneto,
Plin. hod. S. Marinella, Hard.

Castulo, onis. f. A town on the
borders of New Castile in Spain, Plin.
& Sil. hod. Cazlona, vel Cacorda,
Hard.

Castulonenses, um. m. pl. The
people of Castulo, Plin.

Castulmenfis saltus, The country
about Castulo, Liv.

Calventilanti, orum. m. pl. A
people of Italy, not far from Spoletum,
Plin.

Calventum, i. n. A river of the
Apennines in Italy, flowing into the
bay of Tarentum, Plin. hod. Basente,
Hard.

Cæsus, i. f. An island in the Ar-
chipelago, near the island Sardinia,
Plin. It is now uninhabited, and
vulgarly called Cæssa.

Catabathmus, i. f. A town, or
rather noted valley in Egypt, ancient-
ly the utmost bound of Africa, Plin.
& Mela.

Cæcina, vel Cæcina, m. f. A city
of Sicily at the foot of mount Etna,
Cic. Plin. & Sil. almost ruined by
an earthquake in the year 1693. It
gives name to the neighbouring
gulf.

Catoonia, ex. f. A District of Cap-
padocia, near Ciskeia, Plin.

Catiline, ex. m. A conspirator of
Rome; whose plots and contrivances
were found out and defeated by
Cicero then consul. He was a per-
son so infamous for a debauched life,
that his name is frequently used to
denote the vice of men, Juven.

Catillus, i. m. (1) The son of
Aspurgus and brother of Tiburtus;
in memory of whom he had to
have built Tibur. (2) || A mountain
of Latium in Italy, near the city Ty-

bur and the river Tiberis; hod.
M. di Tivoli. (1) Virg. (2) Vir-
gil.

Catina, vid. Catana.
Catius, A noble Roman, Liv.
Catuleus, i. m. A king of the
Etruscans, who poisoned himself lest
he should fall into Cæsar's hands,
Liv.

Cato, onis. m. The surname of
several Romans. (1) Cato Censorius
is called for his gravity and firmness
in the censorship. He was four or five
times accused, and always acquitted
with honour. He was an excel-
lent orator, commander, and po-
litical; well skilled in the civil
law, wrote a book of husbandry in
pure Latin which is still extant, and
learned Greek when he was an old
man. (2) The great grandchild to
the former, called Uticensis, because
he slew himself at Utica, after Cæ-
sar had conquered Pompey. He was
likewise a very strict moralist, and
reformed many abuses which were
crept into the administration of the
common-wealth. He took part with
Pompey against Cæsar, and after the
battle of Pharsalia fled to Utica, then
belonging to king Juba, where he
slew himself in the forty-eighth year
of his age. (3) Val Cato, a great
grammarian in Sylla's time. He
wrote some poems, and was much
respected by those of that faculty,
as appears by the commendations
they give him. He died in a very
advanced age, and was very poor.
(1) Liv. & Val. Max. (2) Liv.
(3) Bibaculus poeta.

Catti, Grunni, m. pl. A people of
Germany, about the country now
called Hesse; from whom also Cate-
wich in the Low-Countries received
its name, Tac.

Catognatus, i. m. A general of
the Allobroges, Liv.

Catullianus, a, um. adj. Dilect.

Catulliana, Mart. Cf. or by

Catullus, i. m. (1) A warrior,
but wanting fort, born at Patavium,
in the time of Marius and Sylla. (2)
A writer of plays, famed as
Urbianus. (1) Poemata ejus extant. (2)
Juv.

Catulus, [dict. à cato, i. e. catu-
lido] The name of several noblemen of
Rome, Liv.

Caturiges, um. m. pl. A people
of France in Dauphin, near the Alps,
Plin. locus hod. Chorges, Hard.

Cavares, um. m. Cavares, num.
m. pl. A people of Frequentia in Spain,
about Aragon, Plin.

Cauca, ex. f. A city of Spain near
the river Tagus, Liv.

Caucas, orum. m. pl. The people
of Caucæ, Liv.

Caucasus pater, quæ & Iovis,

tygia her nurse, after her child-birth, Tac.

Cendevis, æ. f. *A marsh of Palestine, at the foot of mount Carmel, Plin.*

Ceneus, i. m. *A noble Thessalian, father to Atalanta. He was invulnerable, whence that saying, Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus, and was changed from woman to man, Ov.*

Cenimagni, drum. m. pl. *Cesqui & Icenii, The people of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge, Camd.*

Cenomani, drum. m. pl. [*à Cydno Liguri filio*] (1) *A people of Gallia Celtica; their country is now called in Maine; and their chief city Cenomannus, vulg. le Mans.* (2)

A people of Lombardy in Italy, near the city Crema. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Centaurei, i. m. *A Galatian robe, when Antiochus was slain, bestrided his horse, which ran away with him and broke his own neck, and his rider's, Plin.*

* Centaurs, drum. m. pl. *qui & Hippocentauri, A people of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who are said first to have broke horses for war; they being seen by other people on horseback, at a distance, were therefore supposed to be but one creature, having the upper part of their bodies like a man, and the nether part like a horse. The poets tell us, that they were begotten by Ixion, of a cloud, which he embraced instead of Juno. The ground of the story was, that the place of their residence was called in Greek Nephele, i. e. the cloud. At last in a drunken scuffle at the wedding of Pirithous, they were knocked on the head, and utterly routed by Theseus and the Lapithæ. Hygin, Luc. & Ov.*

* Centaureus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to the Centaurs.* Centaurea Thedaisa, Luc.

* Centauricus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to the Centaurs.* Centaurica Iustia, Stat.

* Centauromilchia, æ. f. *Gr. The fight of the Centaurs, Plaut.*

* Centaurus, i. f. *scil. navis, A great ship in Persia.*

Centobrida, æ. f. *A city of Celtiberia in Spain, Val. Max.*

Centones, um. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, Val. Flacc.*

Centones, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of the Low Countries, about the city Cantuar, or as the Dutch call it Cantwick. (2) A people of Savoy, towards the Alps; hod. Tarantaise, Hard. (3) Ces. (4) Plin.*

Cenotomus, æ. f. *A city of Celtiberia in Spain, Val. Max.*

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mona, near the river Chiarna; hod. Centorbo, Hard.

Centuripini, drum. m. pl. *The people of Centuripa, Plin.*

Ceas, i. f. *An island of Cyrene in the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades, Plin.*

Cephædæis, i. f. *A town of Sicily, Plin. hod. Cefalu, Hard. Rectius Cephædæis.*

Cephæne, æ. f. *Cephænenia, æ. f. [à Cephalo Amphitryonis locio, Deionei filio dicta] An isle in the Ionian sea, beyond Corcyra, Plin. hod. Cephæne, Hard. It once belonged to Ulysses.*

Cephædæas ora, Sil. Hellenism.

Cephædæiani, drum. m. pl. *The people of Cephædæis, Cic.*

Cephælonius, i. f. *An island not far from the coast of Tartary, Plin.*

Cephæloni, drum. m. pl. *A people of Cephælon, Plin.*

Cephælus, i. m. (1) *The son of Deioneus, or, as some, of Mercury and Herse, the daughter of Cecrops. He married Procris, daughter to Erechthion king of Athens. Aurora falling in love with him, took him to heaven with her, but not obtaining her desire, sent him home to his wife in the habit of a merchant, to try her chastity. He offering her gifts in vain of compliance, she was at last overcome, and consented to his embraces; whereupon taking his own shape again, he upbraided her with her infidelity. Upon which Procris for shame fled into the woods; but being reconciled, she gave her husband a dart, which would never miss, and a hound called Lelaps; with which Cephalus went into the woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid herself in a thicket. Cephalus being weary and hot, sat down near her, and called upon Aura, to refresh him. She thinking he had called for Aurora, roused herself up, and fired the bushes; whereupon Cephalus, thinking it had been a wild beast, threw the javelin and killed her. (2) || The name of an Athenian orator, who first made proems, and epilogues in speeches. (1) Ov. & Hygin. (2) Suidas.*

Cephæni, drum. & per syncope. um. m. pl. [*à Cepheo regis dict.*] *A people of Ethiopia, Ov.*

Cepheus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Cepheus, or the Ethiopians. Cepheia arva, Ov.*

Cepheus, æ. f. *æ. f. cos. m. A king of Ethiopia, father to Andromeda, when Perseus married. He with his wife and daughter were translated into heaven, and placed near the lesser bear-star, Cic. Hor. & Ov.*

Cephæstas, æ. f. *Patron. The name adjacent to the river Cephisus, Ov.*

Cephis, A famous stationary, Plin.

Cephissus, æ. f. *A lake near the Atlantic sea, abounding with antlers, Plin.*

Cephissia, æ. f. [*à Cephisso amne*] *A fountain of Attica, near which the river Cephissus floweth, Plin. & Gall.*

Cephissos, Luc. & Cephissus, i. m. *Ov. A river of Boeotia in Greece, which traversing the lake of Silenus falleth into the gulf of Negropont, hod. Cephiso.*

Ceracætes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Belgium, Tac.*

Ceramicus sinus, [ab urbe Ceramo] *A gulf of Caria, near the city Ceramus, Plin. hod. Golfo di Casso Marmora, Hard.*

Ceramus, i. f. *A city of Caria, not far from Halicarnassus, Plin.*

* Cérallia, i. f. [*Cyprus olim dicta, quod homines cerastæ, i. e. cornibus insignes, tam olim tennuerint*] *An ancient name of the island Cyprus, Plin. & Ov.*

Cérallus, untis. f. [*sic dicta, quod cerastis maxime abundet*] *A town of Naxos, upon the shore of the Ægean sea, in the province of Anaxia, about one hundred miles to the west of Lesbos, Plin. hod. Cérallia. From this place cherries were first brought into Italy by Lucullus, Athen.*

* Céræunia, vid. Acræraunia.

Cérænus, i. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia. (2) A surname of Ptolemy the second, and Seleucus. (1) Plin. (2) In nummis, qui adhuc ext.*

Cerbalus, i. m. *A river of Apulia, Plin. hod. Candalaria, Hard.*

Cerbari, drum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia, Plin.*

* Cerberus, i. m. *A dog with three heads, and as many coils; which, according to the poets, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell, Virg. Hercules bound him in chain, and dragged him thence to light. Hesiod maketh him to have fifty heads, and Horace a hundred.*

Cercææ, drum. m. pl. *A people of Samaria Asiatice, Plin.*

Cercæti mont, A mountain in Thessaly, Plin.

Cercææ, æ. f. pl. *Certain islands in the Ionian sea, Plin.*

* Cereina, & Cereina, æ. f. *An island with a city of the same name, in the Mediterranean sea, on the coast of Africa, near Tunis, Plin. hod. Cerece, nonnullis, Gumbel.*

* Cereinitis, A small island joined with a bridge to Cereina towards Carthage, Plin. hod. Cereina, Hard.

* Cercopis, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of the island Pithagora near*

Cerphias, æ. f. *Patron. The name adjacent to the river Cephisus, Ov.*

Cephis, A famous stationary, Plin.

Cephissus, æ. f. *A lake near the Atlantic sea, abounding with antlers, Plin.*

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* Cereinitis, A small island joined with a bridge to Cereina towards Carthage, Plin. hod. Cereina, Hard.

* Cercopis, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of the island Pithagora near*

Chilixus, i. m. *The brother of Sappho, who spent his substance on the harbor Rhodope, and afterwards turned pirate, Ov.*

Chares, i. m. (1) *An Athenian captain, who was liberal and free in his premises, but slow of performance; unde prov. Charetis pollicentis.* (2) *A satuary, scholar to Laertius, who assisted in making the ephemeris of the sun at Rhodes.* (3) *An Ephorian of Mitylene.* (1) *Suid.* (2) *Plin.* (3) *Plutarch.*

Chariclo, ut. f. *A nymph by whom the Centaur Chiron had a daughter, called Orontes, Ov.*

Chariemus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian, who being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.* (2) *Another of that name in Martial, who was thrown upon the stage to the wild beasts.* (1) *Curt.* (2) *Mart.*

Charisius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian orator mentioned by Cicero.* (2) *A grammarian.* (1) *Cic.* (2) *Opera. glus hodie extant.*

Chastres, um. f. pl. *The three Graces, namely, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosine, daughters to Jupiter and Antea, or Jupiter and Eurynome, Sen.*

Charmidas, re. m. *A Grecian of a very good memory, Plin.*

Charmis, *A physician of Marseilles in France, who used in the coldest part of winter to wash his patients in cold baths, Plin.*

Charen, ontis. m. *The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell; who, according to the fable, wafteth the souls of the dead over the Stygian lake, Virg.*

Charondas *Thurius, called also Cataneus, from the city Catana, where he was born. He made a law, that none should appear armed at public assemblies; but afterwards coming out of the country, he went un-awares with his sword on into the assembly, and being put in mind of his own law by one near him, immediately drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, Vol. Max. & Tac.*

Charybdis, *A dangerous whirlpool in the Straits of Sicily, vult against Scylla, a pernicious rock, Plin. & Ov.* whence the proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam, capiens vitare Charybdis*; it being very hard for passengers to escape the one, and not fall into the other, Sil.

Charti, drum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunswick and Francofurt, Plin. & Tac.*

Chauci, drum. m. pl. *The people about Oldenburg and Lauenburg in Germany, Plin. & Tac.*

Chelidoniae, drum. f. pl. [*Lat. Hirundinaria; quod in eorum scopulis hyeme lateant hirundines.*] *Town islands over against mount Taurus, accounted unfortunate to mariners, Plin. & Mel.*

Chelidonium, ii. n. *A promontory of mount Taurus near the Black sea, Plin. hod. Capo Camerose, Hard.*

Chelonates, re. m. *A promontory of the Mores in Greece, between the rivers Apeus and Peneus, Plin. hod. Capo di Chelionates, Hard.*

Chelonitis, dis. f. *An island in the Red sea, Steph. & Plin.*

Chelondophagi, drum. m. pl. *A people of India, in a sort of Germania, who are said to feed upon tortoises, and cover their houses with the shells, Plin.*

Cheridamas, antis. m. *A Trojan slain by Ulysses, Ov.*

Cheriphron, *An architect, and chief undertaker of the building of the temple at Ephesus, Plin.*

Chersonesus, vel **Chersonesus**, i. f. (1) *Chersonesus Taurica, a part of Lesser Tartary.* (2) *Chersonesus Thracica, near the Hellespont.* (3) *Cimbrica Chersonesus, part of Denmark, about Jutland.* (4) *Chersonesus Aurea, in the East-Indies, between Sumatra and Bornio, hod. Malacca.* (5) *Chersonesus Magna, in Africa, between Egypt and Tripoli, hod. Capo di Roxatim, Hard.* (6) *Chersonesus Parva, in Egypt, near Alexandria.* (1) *Mela.* (2) *Ov.* (3) *Liv.* (4) *Nep.* (5) *Ptol.* (6) *Joseph.* (7) *Plin.* (8) *Hirt.*

Cherusei, drum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of that part of Germany, containing now a part of the duchy of Brunswick, the diocesis of Halberstadt, and Hildesheim, and the duchy of Magdeburg, Plin.*

Chesus, ii. m. *A river of Samos, Plin.*

Chilmanense oppidum, *An inland city of Africa propria, not far from Carthage, Plin. & Ptol.*

Chilo, onis. m. *A Locredonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece; who died for joy, when he heard of a victory obtained by his son. The three following apophthegms of his have made him famous. Know thyself, Desire nothing too eagerly. Misery is the companion of debt and strife, Plin.*

Chimera, re. f. (1) *A city in the southern part of Epirus and Greece, which gave name to.* (2) *A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the feet with goats, and the bottom with serpents; hence (3) The fable of the monster with a lion's head, a goat's body, and a dragon's tail; but some mythologists say, that there were three,*

captains, Ayrus, Araxus, and the Sibis, subdued by Bellerophon, whose names signify these three sorts of creatures, *Lyons* denoting Araxus a wild goat, and *Sibis* serpent's head. (1) *Plin.* (2) *Id.* (3) *Id.*

Chimerion, ii. n. *A hill in Thessaly, Plin.*

Chione, re. f. (1) *A daughter of Deucalion, wife to Peleus, with whose son Apollo and Mercury being enamoured, they both lay with her, and each of them a child by her; the one called Philammon, an excellent musician; the other Anaxagoras, a notorious thief.* (2) *A plebeian of Rome.* (1) *Ov.* (2) *Hygin.* & *Mart.*

Chios, i. f. *An island in the Aegean pelagus, about a hundred miles in circumference, and ten from the continent, Asia Minor, Plin. hod. Scis. Hence cometh the best malmsey, and other rich wines.* *Chios ad Cozum*, a proverb denoting an unequal comparison, *Vid. Chiliad.*

Chios, re. um. adj. *Of or belonging to Chios. Chios, scil. filius Marti. Chium, scil. vicum, Id.*

Chiron, onis. m. *One of the Centaurs, fifth son to Saturn and Philyra. Saturn being much in love with Philyra was afraid that he should be surprised in his amours; wherefore he turned himself into a horse; Philyra conceived, and bore a son, named Chiron, whose appearance was like a man, and the lower part was like a horse. He became an excellent physician, taught Asclepiades physic, Apollo music, and Hercules astronomy, and was torn by Achilles; from him too the horse Centaur received its name. Being wounded by Hercules with an arrow dipped in the blood of Hydra, which fell by chance on his foot, it put him to great pain, that the gods in compassion transferred him into one of the twelve signs of the Zodiac, called Sagittarius, Hygin. Luc. & Juv.*

Chioneus, i. m. *A plebeian of Chios, Virg.*

Chloris, re. f. (1) *The goddess of flowers, otherwise called Flora.* (2) *The daughter of Amphion and Niobe, wife to Neleus, and mother of Nestor, slain by Apollo and Diana with an arrow, because her mother preferred herself to Latona.* (1) *Ov.* (2) *Id.*

Chmani, drum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia, Plin.*

Chastep, re. m. (1) *A river of India.* (2) *A river in the northern part of Persia, which having passed by Susa, falleth into the gulf of Babylon, and is supposed to be the*

they of Daniel, the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys. (1) Curt. (2) Plin. Solin. & Tibull.

Chorilus, i. m. (1) A foolish poet, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander, upon this bargain, that for every good verse he should have a piece of gold; for every bad one a box of the ear. When he had done, there were not above seven good verses in the whole poem. (2) Another poet of the same name, who wrote the victory of the Greeks against Xerxes so well, that Archelaus king of Macedonia gave him for every verse a piece of gold. (1) Hor. & Ov. (2) Voss.

Choma, tis. n. An inland town of Lycia, Plin. & Ptol.

Chomati, drum. m. pl. A people of Baßariana, Plin. & Ptol.

Chorasmii, drum. m. pl. A people of Asia, Plin.

Chordaneus, i. m. A man's name in Virgil.

Chordule, es. f. A part of the Lesser Asia, Plin.

Chorobus, i. m. One who voluntarily yielded himself to Apollo to be slain, to free Argos from a pestilence, Stat. Also a tutor of Callandra, slain by Phœneus a Grecian at the siege of Troy.

Choromandæ, drum. m. pl. A sort of monstrous people who have no voice, but make a horrible noise. Their bodies are all hairy, their eyes are like cat eyes, and their teeth like those of dogs, Plin.

Chremes, tis. & is. m. The name of an old man in Terence.

Chromis, the son of Hercules, Stat.

Chrysiar, i. m. Neptune's son by Melissa, Hyg.

Chryas, es. m. A river of Sicily, in the valley of Demona, arising near Mont Albano, and falling into the Sicilian sea, Cic. hod. Veris.

Chryle, es. f. An island in the Indies, Plin. thought to be Japan.

Chryseis, idis. f. patron. The daughter of Chryles, priest of Apollo, called also *Alysiene*, whom Agamemnon took and detained; whereupon Apollo being angry sent a plague among the Greeks, Hygin. & Hes.

Chrysermus, i. m. A physician, Plin.

Chrysippus, i. m. (1) A Stoick philosopher, son of Apollonius, and born at Tarsus. He was scholar to Zeno, and a great Logician. (2) A son of Pelops, slain by his brother Atreus and Menelaus, for which they were both banished by their father. (1) Hor. (2) Hygin.

Chrysis, idis. f. The name of a heron in Terence.

* Chryseiras, tot. n. A promontory of Thrace, not far from Byzantium, Plin.

* Chrysogonus, i. m. A person famous for an excellent wine, Jov.

* Chrysobolus, is. f. [3] Chryso Chryseidis & Agamemnonis filio.

Arity of Bithynia, opposite Constantinople, about eight miles from the ruin of Chalcodon, Plin. hod. Sen. tary, Hard.

* Chrysolobos, es. m. (1) A river of Lydia, in Asia Minor, where Mydas washed himself, by which means the sands of that river were turned into gold. (2) A river of Bithynia.

(3) A river in Syria, near Damascus, anciently called Pliarphos. (4) A river of Mesopotamia in Asia, near the river Ptoxis. (1) Plin. & Ov. (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Id.

Chryxos, i. m. The grandchild of Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome, Sil.

Chyri, indecl. A midland city of Cyprus, Plin.

Cibarci, drum. m. pl. A people of Spain, Plin.

Cilistiani, drum. m. pl. A people of Spain, not far from Coria, Plin.

Cibatus, i. f. The ancient name of Apamea in Asia Minor, Plin.

Cibyra, es. f. A city of Phrygia, Plin. & Cic.

Cibyrate, drum. m. pl. A people of Phrygia, Plin.

Cibyricus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Cibyra. Cibyratica junctio, Plin. torum, Cic.

Cice, drum. i. pl. Islands upon the coast of Galicia in Spain, Plin. hod. les isles de Biscaye, Hard.

Cicero, cons. m. Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever Rome produced. He was born at a mean town in Italy called Arpinum, but the greatness of his genius soon made him taken notice of, so that making easy steps through the lower honours, he was admitted into one chair of state. He acquitted himself so well in his consulship, that he was the first who was ever honoured with the plurious title of father of his country. He was a great lover of the state, and an unwearied defender thereof: Catiline's conspiracy, and the Agrarian law, are ample testimonies of his vigilance and industry. He was banished the city by Cicero, against whom he made that inimitable speech for Milo; but was with honour restored. In the civil wars he took part with Pompey, as thinking the publick liberty lay on that side, to which he always to his last breath shewed himself a constant friend. He had one son, unworthy

of such a father, to whom when he was a young student at Athens, he sent his book of Offices. He had a brother too, by name Quintus Cicero, once Caesar's lieutenant, a general in Gaul, afterwards married in Asia. He was slain by order of Mark Antony in the sixty-third year of his age.

Cicéronis villa, A place of Campania near Baia and Puteoli, hard by the late Asconius, Plin. Here he wrote many of his pieces.

Cielment, drum. m. pl. A people about Massia, Plin.

Cieones, um. pl. A people of Thracia near the river Hebros, whom Ulysses vanquished after he left Troy, and plundered their city, Plin.

Cleodum flumen, A river of Thracia, said to purify whatever is washed, Sen. Plin. & Ov.

Cleusa, m. m. A place in Boeotia.

Cilbiana juga, Certain mountains in Asia Minor, near the river Cayster, Plin.

Cilieni, drum. m. pl. A people of Spain about Pomeredia in Galicia, Plin.

Cilicenia, a. Cic. Of, or belonging to

Cilicia, m. f. A country of Asia Minor, raising along the Mediterranean, surrounded by Syria, Plin. hod. Caracenia. The people were much inclined to lying, whence the proverb *Cilix non facit verum dictum*, viz. Cilician. It is divided into two parts, Cappadocia and Trachia.

Cilicis portus, A narrow passage through which Taurus into Cilicia, Plin. hod. the Straits of Taurus.

Cilicis, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Cilicia. Cilicium mare, Plin.

Cilicis, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Cilicia. Cilicia urbs, Cic. Juv., Prop.

Cilia, es. f. A town of Tracia, Plin. & Ov.

Cilissa, m. f. A town of Macedonia, not far from Thess, Plin.

Cilones, i. m. The foreman of Rovers, Liv.

Cilnius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to the Cilici. Cilnius comes, Liv.

Cimbri, drum. m. pl. A people of Jutland and Denmark, Plin. Cimbri terribiles, Juv. They were collected from various nations, Læti, and made an invasion into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius, Id.

Cimbri, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to the Cimbri. Cimbrii bella, Plin. temp. Id., Cic.

Cimbri

Cimbria Cherionellus, *vid.* Cherionellus.
Ciminia filia, *Near Viterbo in Italy.* Plin. & Liv.
Cimmérii, *drum. m. pl.* (1) *A people of Italy dwelling in a valley between Brix and Cumae, so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it. They lived in caves under ground. Here too Ovid placed the house of Sleep.* (2) *A people near the Bosphorus.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin.
Cimmeris, *A city of Treas, anciently called Eridon.* Plin.
Cimmerium, *ii. n.* *A town of Pontus, formerly called Cerberion.* Plin.
Cimmerius Bosphorus, *The Straits of Caffa, joining the Euxine with the Palus Mæotis.* Plin. They are accounted about ten leagues long, but not very broad.
Cimolus, *is. f.* *A town of Paphlagonia.* Plin.
Cimolus, *i. f.* *An island of Greece in the Archipelago, near Milo, about excoerulea in circumference.* Plin. *hod. incolis Kimolo, Venetis, Argentiera.* Hard. It abounded with chalk. *Cretosa vixta Cimoli.* Ov.
Cimon, *is. m.* (1) *An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour. He gave all the spoils he had taken to the people from his enemies, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him.* (2) *Another of the same name, a painter.* (1) Nep. (2) Plin.
Cinara, *is. f.* *An island in the Archipelago.* Plin.
Cincentis, *rum. m. pl.* *A people of Spain.* Plin.
Cincinnatius, *i. m.* *The name of a senator, who, when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough and made dictator.* Liv. He accepted of that dignity unwillingly; and having settled the public affairs in fourteen days, laid down his office, and returned to his plough. Id.
Cincius, *ii. m.* *The name of several Romans.* Liv.
Cineas, *is. m.* *A Troadian, the favourite Pyrrhus, by whom being seduced, after his embassy to Rome, what he thought of the Romans; he replied, The senate seemed to him to be an assembly of gods, but the people were like the Hydra. He was endowed with so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embassy, he could call all the senators, as well as the knights, by their names.* Plin. & Cic.
Cinza, *is. f.* *A river of Aragon in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying itself into the Iber, Cel. & Luc.*

Cingilia, *is. f.* *A town of the Vestini in Italy.* Liv.
Cingilla, *is. f.* *A town of Natalia.* Plin.
Cingulani, *drum. m. pl.* *The people of Cingoli in the Marchia di Ancona, in Italy.* Plin.
Cingulum, *i. n.* *A city of the Marchia di Ancona, in Italy, built by Labienus at his own expense.* Cel. & Cic. *hod. Cingoli.* Hard.
Cingulani, *drum. m. pl.* *The people of Cingulum.* Plin.
Cinium, *ii. n.* *Anciently a city, now a village in the island of Majorca.* Plin. *hod. Cala longa.*
Cianna, *is. m.* (1) *A cruel Roman in the time of the civil war. In his first consulship he slew his partner Octavius; in his fourth, while he was preparing war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.* (2) *An excellent poet cotemporary with Virgil.* (3) *Another poet of the same name, who employed ten years in writing an obscure poem, called Smyrna.* (4) *Another slain by mistake by the people at Caesar's funeral, they believing he had a band in his murder.* (5) *Another pardoned by Augustus, against whom he had plotted.* (1) Flor. Liv. & Luc. (2) Virg. & Mart. (3) Catull. (4) Suet. (5) Sen.
Cinnamus, *i. m.* (1) *A harbar at Rome, who got a knight's estate; but at last broke and fled into Sicily.* (2) *A Greek historian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his son Manuel, emperours of Constantinople.* (1) Mart. (2) C. Toll.
Cinnania, *is. f.* *A city of Portugal, about eighteen miles east of Braga.* Val. Max.
Cinnanus, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to Cinnia.* Cinnana tempora, Suet. proscriptio, Val. Max.
Cinyra, *is. m.* *A river of Africa, near Tripolis in Barbary.* Plin. The country about it was very fruitful, and abounded with goats. Hinc
Cinyphius, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to the Cinyra; African.* Cinyphii hirci, Virg. Cinyphia seges, Ov. *hamus.* Id.
Cinyphii, *drum. m. pl.* *The people inhabiting near the river Cinyra.* Sil.
Cinyras, *is. m.* *A king of Cyprus, who was married to his daughter Myrrha, and begot on her Adonis.* Ov.
Cinireus, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to Cinyra.* Cinyreus iuvans, Ov. Cinyreia virgo, Id.
Cioa, *A town and river in Phrygia.* Plin. *hod. incolis Chiope.* Tarcis Chiois, Hard.
Ciope, *A noble Roman, who liv-*

ing routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by the soldiers, that if he came within the walls of the city, he should be stoned; upon which he called the senate together without the city, told them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself. Ov.
Circens, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to Circi.* Circum jurgum, Virg.
Circi, *is. f.* *The daughter of Aeolus and the nymph Perseis. She was a sorceress, and well skilled in the use of poisonous herbs.* Virg. She poisoned her husband king of the Scythians, that she might reign alone, as well as several of her subjects; whereupon being expelled her kingdom, she went into Italy, where she dwelt in a promontory called the cape of Circi. There the chameleon Scylla the daughter of Phorcus, a sea monster, Ov. and Paus. say of the Latins into a bird called Woodpecker, Id. Ulysses, being upon these coasts with his fleet, some of his companions to view the country, whom she changed into swine, all except Eurylochus, who refused to drink. Ulysses being armed with the herb Moly, went to her and compelled her to restore her companions to their former shape. Ov.
Circelli, *drum.* *A town of Campania in Italy, at the foot of mount Circeo on the sea coast.* Cic. & Plin. *hod. pagus S. Felicis.* Hard.
Circiensis, *e. adj.* *Of, or belonging to Circi.* Liv.
Circulum, *ii. n.* *A city of Campania, Eutr. & Amm. hod. Chabur.*
Ciris, *is. f.* *A name given to Scylla the daughter of Nisus, said to have been changed into the bird of that name.* Ov.
Ciritha, *is. f.* *A city of Phoenicia in Greece, at the foot of mount Parnassus.* Plin.
Cirrhæus, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to Cirrha.* Cirrhæi campus, Plin.
Ciritha, vel Cirra, *is. f.* *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Algeria, on the river Suffraginar, about sixty miles from the mouth of the Mediterranean.* Plin. *hod. Constantia, vel Canopus.* Hard.
Citium, *i. n.* *A city of Cilicia.* Plin. *hod. Chisano.* Hard.
Citipides, *um. m. i.* *A people of Barbary.* Plin.
Citta, *is. f.* *A river of Cappadocia, on the borders of Colchis, which flows into the Euxine sea.* Plin. *hod. Sals.*
Citta, *is. f.* *A town of Carthago in Spain, where the Carthaginians*

were first conquered by Scipio. Polyb. & Liv. *hod. Guiffona, Cellar.*
Citica, *is. f.* *A town of Macedonia, in the kingdom of Troy.* Virg. *so called from*
Citiceus, *i. m.* *A king of Thrace, father to Hecuba.* Virg.
Citiantli, *drum. m. pl.* *A people about Bulgar in Russia.* Plin.
Cithæne, *is. f.* *A city of Mesopotamia.* Plin.
Citriani, *drum. m. pl.* *A people of Sicily.* Cic.
Cithæron, *onis. m.* *A famous mountain of Æthiopia, in Greece.* Virg. & Prop. *hod. Mento di Sivois.* It was sacred to Bacchus, Ov. Here Pentheus was torn to pieces by his mother and sisters, and Actæon by his hounds. Id.
Citium, *ii. n.* *A town in the southern coast of Cyprus.* Plin. *hod. Chiti.* Hard.
Civaro, *is. f.* *A city of Savoy.* Cic. *hod. Chambrery.*
Civili Claudius, *A prince of the Batavi.* Tac.
Cleon, *onis. m.* *A fountain of Phrygia.* Plin.
Clampetia, *is. f.* *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, on the Tuscan sea, about ten miles from Pola.* Plin. *hod. l'Amante.* Hard.
Clanau, *ii. m.* *A river of Campania, near Naples, in Terra di Lavoro.* Virg. & Sil. *hod. l'Agno.*
Clavans, *i. m.* *A learned grammarian.* Mart.
Clavaria Julia, *A city of Andalusia in Spain.* Plin. *hod. Olivera.* Hard.
Clavos, *i. f.* (1) *An island in the Archipelago, about forty miles in circumference.* (2) *A city of Ionia, famous for the oracle of Apollo, who is thence called Clavius.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin. Ov. & Tac.
Clavica Julia, *A city of Provence in France.* Plin. *hod. Fréjus.* Hard.
Clavidium, *ii. n.* *A city of Liguria in Italy, between Placentia and Tortona.* Liv. *hod. Clavigera, live Clavigerio.* Cellar.
Claterna, *is. f.* *A town in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tiferno.* Plin. *hod. Campo Marino.*
Claudia, *is. f.* *A city of Carinthia in Germany.* Plin. *hod. Clagenfurt.* Hard.
Claudia, *is. f.* (1) *A noble family of Rome, descended from Claudius king of the Sabines.* (2) *A Vestal virgin, who being suspected of unchastity, cleared herself from that imputation in the following manner. The image of Cybele being brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a barge, and happening to sick to fast in the river Tyber, that it could be no longer removed; she tying her*

girdle, the badge of chastity, to the barge, drew it along to the city, which a thousand men were not able to do. (1) Virg. (2) Sil.
Claudia via, *One of the highways in Italy, beginning at Pons Ælianus, and ending into the Via Flaminia.* Ov.
Claudianus, *i. m.* *Claudian, an excellent poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Albanus in Egypt. In an inscription, which the emperours set upon his statue, he is called Præfectorissimus posturum.*
Claudopolis, (1) *A city of Cappadocia.* (2) *A city of Transylvania, called by the Dutch Clauburg, by the Hungarians Cloufvar.* (1) Plin. (2) Ver. Inscript.
Claudius, *ii. m.* *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Claudius Pulcher lived at the time of the first Punic war, and lost the battle against Asdrubal, at the siege of Lilybæum. His defeat is attributed to the contempt which he cast upon a presage made from the holy poultry; for when the cock was brought before him that he might take the augury himself, he observed that the poultry would not come out for the corn they gave them, whereupon he ordered the coop and poultry to be cast into the sea, saying in rally, Let them drink, since they will not eat.* (2) *Claudius Cæsar, who succeeded Caligula in the empire. His wife Agrippina, assisted by Lucius, poisoned him with a dish of mushrooms.* (3) *Claudius Drusus, son in law to Augustus.* (4) *Several other very considerable persons of this name.* (1) Cic. & Val. Max. (2) Suet. (3) Liv. (4) Id.
Claudius mont, *A mountain separating Slavonia from Croatia.* Plin.
Claudius, *i. m.* *A king of the Sabines, who aided Turnus against Æneas.* Virg.
Clazomene, *drum. f. pl.* *A city of Ionia, in Asia, situate on the Archipelago, between Smyrna and Chios.* Plin. *hod. Kestimon, incolis, Hard.*
Cleantes, *is. m.* *A Greek philosopher, who succeeded Zeno; but his excessive pains in improving knowledge he was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done easily and with great pains.* Ad *Cleantes lucem omni evigilant.* Nor having wherewith to maintain himself at his studies, he was used at nights to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might apply his hand to the study of philosophy by day; whence he was nick-named *Philomachus*, q. d. *the well emperor.* They add further

of him, that what he heard of his taintor, he wrote on ox bones and tile-headers, for want of money to buy paper. Porf. & Sen.
Cleanteus, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to Cleantes.* Cleanteus turbæ, Claud.
Clearchus, *i. m.* *A Lacedæmonian captain, who was used to say, that a captain is more to be feared than the enemy; meaning if a soldier should desert his captain, he is sure to be punished with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter.* Frontin. & Val. Max.
Cleobis, *is. m.* *A captain of the Lacedæmonians, son to Pausanias, who was slain, and his whole army routed in a battle against Lysimachus.* (2) *A young man, who having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. & Ov.
Cleomenes, *is. m.* *A Spartan, confederate with Pericles.* Cic.
Cleone, *drum. f. pl.* *Plin. & Cleone, is. m.* *A town of Peloponnesus in Greece, between Argos and Corinth; hod. Samositi.*
Cleoneus, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to Cleone.* Cleoneus ion, A great lion, who bit Horatius killed there, Luc. & Sil. This lion was made a star, and placed in the zodiac, and thence called *Chironomus fidus*, Stat.
Cleopatra, *is. f.* *Queen of Egypt, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last. She was first beloved by Julius Cæsar, who gave her that kingdom again, after he had conquered it; and by him she had a son, named Cæsarion. Afterwards Mark Antony fell so passionately in love with her, that not content with giving her Phoenicia, Cyprus, &c. he promised her the whole Roman empire, and even divorced his wife Octavia, sister to Augustus, on her account, which so much incensed that prince that he declared war against him. In this was Antony being unsuccessful, flew himself upon which Cleopatra fled to Alexandria in Egypt, where desiring to be carried about alive in triumph, she drank two poisonous asps to her breast, and died upon Antony's tomb.* Luc. Juv. & Stat.
Cleophrastus, *i. m.* (1) *The son of Theophrastus, famous for his skill in horsemanship.* (2) *A philosopher of Corinth.* (3) *A physician.* (4) *A Rhodian.* (5) *A Plinian.* (6) *A young man of Thessaly, who was chosen by lot to be executed in a cruel manner, which he did with great courage.* They add further

Comāgeni, ōrum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Comagena, anciently famous for their skill in magic.*
Comagenus haruspex, *Juv.*

Comāna, ōe, f. *A city of Cappadocia, near the confines of Armenia, in which was a temple of Bellona, whence the priests of Bellona are called Comani.* Val. Flacc. **Comata** Gallia, *France and the Netherlands.* Plin.

Combi, vel **Ombi**, ōrum, m. pl. *A city of Egypt seated on the river Nile.* Plin. & *Juv.*

Cometes, ōe, m. *The father of Asterion, one of the Argonauts.* Val. Flacc.

Complutenses, ium, m. pl. *The people of Complutum in Spain.* Plin. **Computerna**, ōe, f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy.* Liv.

Compta, ōe, f. *A city of Naples in Italy.* Liv. *Compta*, Hard.

Comptani, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Compta.* Plin.

Comensis, e, adj. *Plin.* *Of, or belonging to*

Comum, i, n. *A city of Milan in Italy.* Plin. *famous for the birth of Cæcilius and Pliny the younger.* *Carull.* & *Plin.* *Com.*

Concanus, i, m. *One of the Concani, a wild people about Conca in Spain, who drank horses blood.* *Ihr.* & *Sil.*

Concordia, ōe, f. (1) *A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tibullus at the request of his mother Livia erected a temple.* (2) *A city of Hispania Bætica; hod. Valera la vieja.* Hard. (3) *A town of Misradola in Italy.* (1) *Suet.* & *Liv.* (2) *Plin.* (3) *Id.*

Concordientes, ium, m. pl. *The people of Concordia.* Plin.

Concubientes, ium, m. pl. *qui & Porcujulenses, A town of Spoleto in Italy, not far from Poligno.* Plin. *hod. castellum Forpamma.* Hard.

Condrusi, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between Liege and Namur.* *Cæf.* *hod. Condreux, vel Condreux.*

Cone, ōe, f. *An island of Scythia, near the mouth of the Ister.* Luc.

Congedus, i, m. *A river near Bilboa in Spain.* *Marr.* *hod. Congedo.*

Conimbrici, ōe, f. *A city of Beja in Portugal.* Plin.

Conium, i, n. *A town of Asia the lesser.* Plin.

Conium, i, n. *A town of Perygia.* Plin.

Cōnen, i, m. (1) *A noted mathematician of Samos who wrote of astronomy.* (2) *A general of the Athenians; who being overthrown by Lyfander the Lacedæmonian, with*

ingly retired from his native country, and insinuating himself into the favour of Artaxerxes, by his help restored his country again to its former liberty. (1) *Virg.* (2) *Nep.*

Conopas, ōe, m. *A dwarf, but two foot and a hand's breadth high, minion to Julia, niece to Augustus.* Plin.

Conopon, i, n. *quod & Dialafis, A small island of Mysia, near the mouth of the river Ister, called also Pseudosomum.* Plin.

Conofaburenses, ium, m. pl. *The people of Conofabrum.* Plin.

Consentia, ōe, f. *A city of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples, about twelve miles from the sea.* Plin. *hod. Consenza.* Hard.

Consentini, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Consentia.* Liv.

Consilium, i, n. *A town of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples.* Plin. *hod. Stylo.* Hard.

Constantia, ōe, f. (1) *A town of Andalusia in Spain; hod. Constantina.* Hard. (2) *A town of the kingdom of Fes; hod. Arzila.* Hard. (1) *Plin.* (2) *Id.*

Confoanetes, ium, m. pl. *A people of Vindelicia.* Plin.

Confuarāni, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of France.* Plin. *hod. Les pais de Foix & de Conflans.* Hard.

Contestania, ōe, f. *A town of Valencia in Spain.* Plin. *hod. Aleria.* Hard.

Contrebia, ōe, f. *A city of Spain, not far from Toledo.* Liv. & *Pater.*

Contributa, ōe, f. *A town of Aragon in Spain.* Plin. *not far from Medina de las Torres.* Hard.

Convenie, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Languedoc in France.* Plin.

Cōns, ōe, f. *An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name over against Corfu.* Plin. *hod. nautis Iango, Græcis Sings.* Hard. *Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter were born.*

Cōus, ōe, f. *Of, or belonging to Cor.* *Hor.* *¶ Cōa vellis, thin silk garments, worn by ladies, and wrought in this island.* Prop.

Cophantis, i, m. *A mountain of Bactriana.* Plin.

Coplica, ōe, m. *A river of India.* Plin.

Copites nanos, *A district of Egypt near the city Copos.* Plin.

Coptos, i, f. *A city of Egypt, in the district of Sardi.* Plin. *hod. Caxa.* Hard.

Cora, ōe, f. *A city of Latium, built by the Dardani before Rom.* Plin. *Sil.* & *Liv.*

Coranus, ōe, m. *Of, or belonging to Cor.* *Hor.* *¶ Cōa vellis, thin silk garments, worn by ladies, and wrought in this island.* Prop.

Coracæum, i, n. *A city of Cilicia, near the confines of Caramania, on the gulf of Statalia.* Plin. & *Liv.* *hod. Scandeforo.*

Coraceus, i, m. *A part of mount Taurus.* Plin.

Coralli, ōrum, m. pl. *A barbarous people of Pontus.* Ov.

Corani, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Vei.* Plin. & *Luc.*

Corasim, ōrum, f. pl. *Corasim islands, or rocks in the Archipelago.* Plin. *hod. Dragonis.* Hard.

Corax, ōis, m. (1) *A master of rhetoric in Sicily.* (2) *A monument of Attilia.* (1) *Cic.* (2) *Liv.*

Coraxi, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Pontus.* Plin.

Corasim, ōrum, f. pl. *Corasim islands, or rocks in the Archipelago.* Plin. *hod. Dragonis.* Hard.

Corax, ōis, m. (1) *A master of rhetoric in Sicily.* (2) *A monument of Attilia.* (1) *Cic.* (2) *Liv.*

Coraxi, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Pontus.* Plin.

Corbio, ōis, m. (1) *A city of Spain, not far from Barcelona.* (2) *A city of the Aquilani in Latium, not far from Praeneste.* (1) *Liv.* (2) *Id.*

Corbillo, ōis, m. (1) *A consul of Syria, who conquered the Parthians in Nero's time.* (2) *A labrous fellow, noted for his strength of body.* (1) *Tac.* (2) *Juv.*

Corbulonis fossa, *A trench made by order of the præconsul Corbulo from the Rhine to the Mosæ.* Tac.

Corcyra, ōe, f. *[a nymph of the same nominis, quam Neptunus in the Æolian sea, on the coast of Albania, called by the ancients Phæacia; hod. Corfu.* Hard. (2) *The name of some other island in the Adriatick sea, called also Melana; hod. Caracola.* Hard.

Corcyra, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Corcyra.* Liv.

Coriduba, ōe, f. *que & Corinthe Patricia.* Plin. *A city of Spain; hod. Corduba la vieja.* Hard. *vere unā à Cordubæ novā.* Hard. *the country of Lucan and the way Senecas, Mart.* and noted for its fertility, *Sil.*

Corubensis, ōis, f. *Of, or belonging to Corduba.* *Corubensis conventus.* Plin.

Cushien, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Cushien.* Plin.

Cordulula, ōe, f. *An island near Rhodes.* Plin.

Coranie litus, Plin. *A part of Spain, which extended from the river Neris, or Guadalquivir, to the river Guadalete, near the town of Luta di Baramuda.* Hard.

Confinientes, ium, m. pl. *The people of Confinium in Italy.* Plin.

Corinthius, i, m. *id. & Cærus.* Tacitus, *¶ famus biblicus and wise politician.* (1) *Liv.* (2) *Pater.* & *Flor.* (3) *Ov.* & *Cic.* (4) *Sen.* & *Quint.* (5) *Hodie ext.* (6) *Hodie ext.*

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Corinthies, ium, m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Canus.* Plin.

Corineum, i, n. *A town of the island Cyprus.* Plin. *hod. Coris.* Hard.

Corinna, ōe, f. (1) *David's mistress.* (2) *A Theban woman, who five times foiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams.* (1) *Mart.* (2) *Prop.* & *Stat.*

Corinthiacus, ōis, m. *id. & Cærus.* Tacitus, *¶ famus biblicus and wise politician.* (1) *Liv.* (2) *Pater.* & *Flor.* (3) *Ov.* & *Cic.* (4) *Sen.* & *Quint.* (5) *Hodie ext.* (6) *Hodie ext.*

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Crani, *Crani*, m. pl. *The people of Cranium*, a town of Cephalonia, Liv. an island near Greece.

Crannon, i. n. (1) *A city of Macedonia*. (2) *A city of Thessaly*, near *Tempe*. (3) *Plin.* (2) *Id.* & *Cic.*

Crannonius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Crannon*. *Crannonius* ager, *Liv.*

* *Crantor*, *Crin*, m. (1) *An academic philosopher*, scholar to *Plato*, and school-fellow to *Xenocrates* and *Palaeon*. (2) *The armour-bearer of Peleus*, who was slain by *Demoleon* the *Centaure*. (3) *Cic.* (2) *Ov.*

Cratipex, *Crat*, m. *A Roman famous for his fine gardens*, *Cic.* & *Quint.*

Cratistius Tarentinus, *A grammarian*, who was a master to *Julius Antonius*, *Mark Antony's son*, *Suet.*

Crassus, i. m. [*A crassitie, vel sagina corporis*] *The name of several Romans*. (1) *One surnamed Lucius*, a famous orator, much commended by *Tully*. (2) *M. Crassus*, the richest man of all the Romans. He thought no man rich who could not with his yearly revenues maintain a considerable army; was by nature very covetous, which was the cause of his ruin; for when the Roman empire was shared into three parts, of which *Cæsar* had one, and *Pompey* another, it fell to his lot to be in Syria, and the eastern countries; where, through love of gold, he made war against the Parthians, by whom he was slain; upon which the Barbarians poured melted gold down his throat. (3) *Cic.* (2) *Plut.* & *Luc.*

Crassinus, i. m. *A forward person in the Pharsalian war*, *Luc.* & *Liv.*

Cratis, *mel Crateis*, is. m. *A river of Calabria in Italy*, running into *Scylla*, *Plin.* *hod.* *Fiunara di Muro*, *Hard.*

Crævus, *Cr*, m. (1) *An excellent physician*. (2) *A celebrated painter*. (3) *A statuary*. (4) *A companion of Alexander*, who wrote his acts. (5) *Cic.* (2) *Plin.* (3) *Id.* (4) *Pest.*

* *Crates*, *Cr*, m. (1) *An ancient philosopher of Tches*, who turning his whole estate into money, delivered it to a banker, upon the condition, that if his sons proved philosophers, he should give it among the poor citizens; otherwise, that he should give it his sons. *Savoy* writes, that he threw it into the sea, saying, *Away ye paltry cares, I will drown you, that you may not drown me*. (2) *A grammarian*, who being sent upon an embassy, by king *Attalus* to *Rome*, first brought that study thither, reading every day

grammatical lectures. (3) *Plat.* (2) *Suet.*

Crathis, is. m. *A river of Calabria*, near the town of *Syraxis*; arising in the Apennines, and running into the gulf of *Bollana*, *Plin.*

* *Cratinus*, i. m. *A comic poet, facetious, but very satirical, and much addicted to drinking*, *Her.* & *Perf.*

Cratippus, i. m. *An Athenian philosopher, tutor to Marcus Cicer's son*, *Cic.*

Crémora, is. m. *A river of Tuscany*, falling into the *Tiber* about five miles above *Rome*, famous for the slaughter there of three hundred Fabii by the *Volcentes*, *Liv.* *Flor.* & *Ov.* *hod.* *La Varona*.

Cremmyon, ii. n. *A town of Greece*, not far from *Alagora*, *Plin.*

Crémōna, is. f. *A large and rich city in Italy*, in the *Adige*, about thirty-eight miles west from *Manutia*, noted for being the birth-place of *Virgil*, *Plin.*

Crémōnensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to Cremona*. *Crémōnensis* cohortes, *Liv.*

Crémōnis jugum, *That part of the Alps*, through which *Hannibal* made his passage, *Liv.*

Creon, *ontis*, m. (1) *The son of Menæceus*, who after the death of *Laius* caused himself to be proclaimed king of *Thebes*. In his reign the people being much annoyed by the monster *Sphinx*, who destroyed all such as could not expound the riddle, *Creon* made a public declaration, that whosoever could give the interpretation thereof, should have *Jocasta* his sister to wife, and be invested with the supreme government of the kingdom. This *Oedipus* undertook and performed, on which the *Sphinx* cast herself down a precipice and broke her neck, whereupon he married *Jocasta*, and was also advanced to the throne; but some time after, understanding that he had married his own mother, went voluntarily into banishment, and left the kingdom to his two sons, who quarrelling were both killed in battle. The kingdom hereupon came again in the hands of *Creon*, on whom, by reason of his cruelty to *Antigone* and others, *Thebes* made war, and slew him. (2) *The son of Sisyphus*, who gave his daughter *Creusa* in marriage to *Jason* after he had slain *Medea*. (3) *The first Archon, or yearly magistrate at Athens*. (4) *A mountain in the island of Lesbos*. (5) *Stat.* (2) *Son.* (3) *Plat.* (4) *Plin.*

Creon, *Crete*, m. *Crete*, is. f. *A habitant of Crete*. *Crete* *puella*, b. e. *Phædra*, *Ov.*

Crete, is. f. *A part of Caria*, *Plin.*

Creteus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Crete*. *Crete* *memores*, *Virg.* *prodigia*, *Id.*

Crēta, is. f. [*A Crete Jovis filia*, *Crete* *regis*] *An island in the Mediterranean*, situated near the *Archipelago*, between *Rhodes* and *Periopolonnesus*; *hod.* *Candy*. There were once a hundred cities in the island, and the inhabitants were excellent archers, *Plin.*

Crētæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Crete*. *Crētæis* in *Virg.*

Crētæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Crete*. *Crētæum* *mare*, *Plin.*

Crētenses, *hum.* m. pl. *The people of Crete*, *Liv.*

Crētis, *Idis*, *Patron.* f. *Of Crētis*, *Nymphæ Crētides*, *Ov.*

Crētānus, i. m. *One of Crētis*, *Plaut.*

Crēthēus, i. m. *The son of Alcæolus*, and father of *Æson*, *Val. Flacc.*

Crētheus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Crētheus*. *Crētheus* *proles*, h. e. *Jason son of Æson*, *Val. Flacc.*

Crēthides, *or* m. *Patron.* *Deferent* *ed from Crētheus*, *Val. Flacc.*

Crētia, is. f. (1) *The daughter of Crēon king of Corinth*, whom *Jason* married, deserting his first wife *Medea*; who in her rage sent a calker with woodfire in it, which burnt *Crētia*. (2) *The wife of Alcæolus*, and daughter of king *Proetus*, who was lost in the forests of *Thrace* as *Æneas* with his father and his made their escape. (3) *Ov.* (4) *Virg.*

Crinas, is. m. *A physician of Marcellus*, who prescribed medicine according to the motion of the planets, *Plin.*

Crispinus, i. m. [*A crispis capillis*] *Captain of the guard to Domitian*, a person of mean extraction and debauched morals, *Juv.*

Crispus, i. m. *A name of Salustius and other Romans*.

Crissa, is. f. *A city of Æolis*, *Plin.* *hod.* *Salona*, *Hard.*

Crissæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Crissa*. *Crissæus* *domus*, *Plin.* *hod.* *Golfo di Salona*, *Hard.*

Crissæus, is. m. *The captain of the thirty tyrants who ruled in Athens*, *Nep.* & *Cic.*

Crissus, *Criss*, m. *An Athenian intimate with Socrates*, *Cic.*

Crissobolus, i. m. [*A crisso*, *bolus*] *A physician who was called Crissus*, *Plin.* *hod.* *Golfo di Salona*, *Hard.*

Cyrene, ex. f. vel **Cyrenæ**, Ærum. *A city of Africa; hodie, Cairean, one of the five, which make the Pentapolis, from whence the whole country was called Cyrenæia, Plin. Sil. & Liv.* It abounded with linen, whence *Cotinus* calleth it *la sapinifera* Cyrenæ.

Cyrenensis, æ. adj. *Of, or belonging to Cyrene.* **Cyrenensis Agri**, *Cit. Cyrenæ*, æ. f. *A city of Thebais, Liv.*

Cyræus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Cyrenæ.* **Cyræus taxi**, *Virg.*

Cyrus, i. f. *The island of Corfu, anciently so called, Plin.*

Cyntheia, æ. f. *A part of Cæleſyria, Cic.*

Cyrillus, i. m. *An Athenian who was ſent to death as a traitor to his country, for advising them to receive Xerxes into Athens, Cic.*

Cyrus, i. m. *The son of Cambyses, by Mandane the daughter of Hyageti, Juſt.* He firſt united the kingdom of the Medes and Perſians, ſubdued the Aſſyrians, took Babylon, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Croſus was king, and made him a priſoner; ſet the Jews, who were detained in captivity at Babylon, at liberty, and ſent them again into their own country under the conduct of Zerobabel, with leave to rebuild the temple at Jeruſalem, and was the firſt emperor of the Perſian monarchy, which continued two hundred and ſeven years, till the time of Alexander the Great. He was a man admired for his perſonage, power, wiſdom, and liberality; but eſpecially for his memory. Being at laſt engaged in a war with the Scythians and Maſſagetæ, he was ſlain with two hundred thouſand men in an ambuſh laid by queen Tomyris, to revenge the death of her ſon, who cauſed his head to be cut off, and thrown into a veſſel full of blood, with this bitter taunt, *Satis te ſanguine, quam ſiſti*, Juſt. & Val. Max.

Cyrus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Colchis.* **Cyrus terra**, *Val. Place.*

Cythere, Idis. f. *Patron. Deſcended from Cyre, h. e. Mides, Prop.*

Cythereus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Cyre.* **Cytherea carmina**, *Prop. h. e. magica*, becauſe that place was famous for ſongs uſed therein.

Cytherea, Ærum. m. pl. *An iſland lying betwixt Peloponneſus and Crete, now called Cerigo, and formerly Porphyria, Plin. or Porphyria, Ariſtot.* on account of the excellent purple fiſhes taken there. This iſland was dedicated to Venus, *Virg. & Ov.*

Cythereus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Cytherea.* **Cytherea myrtus**, *Ov.* **Cytherea columba**, *Sen. aquæ, Ov.*

Cytherea, æ. f. *Patron. Horſhip-ful Cytherea, h. e. Venus, Ov.*

Cythereus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Cytherea.* **Cythereus heros**, *Ov. h. e. Æneis*, as being the ſon of Venus; *menſis, Id. h. e. April*, that month being ſacred to the ſame gods.

Cythere, i. f. [*a Cythno primo habitatorum*] *One of the Cyclades; otherwiſe called Ophiuſa and Dryopis, Plin. & Ov.*

Cythis, it. f. *An iſland of Arabia, whence the Topaz ſtone, Plin. hodie. Piſſe de Babelmandel, Hard.*

Cythereus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Cytherea, or the box-tree.* **Cytherea peſtiferi crines**, *with a box-comb, Ov.*

Cythereus, i. m. *A mountain of Galatia, abounding with box-trees, Virg.*

Cyziceni, Ærum. m. pl. *The people of Cyzicus, Cic. & Liv.*

Cyzicus, i. f. *An iſland, with a city of the ſame name, in the Propontis, betwixt Asia and Europe, Val. Place. & Propert.*

D.

Dæe, vel **Dahæ**, Ærum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Caſpian ſea, Virg. & Luc.*

Daci, Ærum. m. pl. *A people of Dacia, Plin. & Luc.*

Dacia, æ. f. *A country beyond Hungary, containing the preſent Moldavia, Tranſylvania, and Wallachia, Georg.*

Dacicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Dacia.* **Dacicus ſellennus**, *Jew.* coined by Domitian, who ſubdued that people.

Dacus, i. m. *One of Dacia, Luc. & Virg.*

* **Dædala**, *A town of Lydia, where Dædalus was buried, being killed by a water-snake which came out of the river Ninus, Plin.*

* **Dædalus**, i. m. *An Athenian ſciſtifier, the moſt ingenious in the world, whence the proverb, Dædalus ipſe, when one would commend a thing for the curioſity of the work. He invented the ſaw, the ax, the plummet, the ſquare, plane, cement, ſells for ſhips, and the ſail-ſheet; and he contrived ſtatues as to make the eyes move, as if living. Being accuſed of the death of Perdiclus nephew, he fled into Crete, and there made the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his ſon Arius, becauſe he had made a cow*

*of wood, wherein Paſiphaë that herſelf ſupplied, the bull. Seeing no way of eſcape, he deſired feathers and wax, to make a pigeon, as he pretended, for the king; but there-with made himſelf and his ſon wings, and flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Crete, where he built a temple to Aullo. ¶ *Remiſis Dædalo*, to ſignify a thing done with dexterity and ſpeed, *Ov. & Sil.**

* **Dædalus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Dædalus, Hor. Dædalem iter, Prop.*

* **Dædalus**, a, um. adj. *Curioſly wrought, finely deſigned.* **Dædala teſta**, *Virg.* ſellus, *Lucr.* carmina, *Id.* natura rerum, *Id.*

Dædippus, i. m. *A noble ſtatuary, Plin.*

Dalmata, Ærum. m. pl. *The people of Dalmatia, Plin. & Liv.*

Dalmatia, æ. f. *A country in that part of Turkey which lieth in Europe, bounded on the north and eaſt by Boſnia, on the ſouth by Croatia, and on the weſt by the gulf of Venice, Plin.*

Dalmaticus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Dalmatia.* A title given to L. Metellus, on account of his conqueſt of that country, *Cic.* **Dalmaticum ſell**, *bellum, Suet.* **Dalmaticus ſtulus**, *Luc.*

Damascus, i. f. *Anciently the nobleſt city of all Syria; lying in the midway betwixt Antioch and Jeruſalem, and yet a conſiderable place, being the ſeat of one of the greateſt Baſſa's the Turks have in Asia, Plin. & Luc. hodie. Damus, Hard.*

* **Dædaluſpout**, i. m. (1) *One who took part with Marius againſt Sylla, and was very cruel.* (2) *A player, or actor.* (3) *A purchaſer of medals and ſtatues.* (1) *Cic.* (2) *Juv.* (3) *Hor.*

Damias, æ. m. *A famous ſculptor, Plin.*

Damocles, tis. m. *A flatterer of Dionyſius the Sicilian tyrant, who having much extolled the happineſs enjoyed by monarchs, Dionyſius, in order to convince him of his miſtake, ſet him at a king, and cauſed him to be attended at table in a royal manner, having the moſt delicate diſhes placed before him; but without ordered a naked ſword, tied only by a horſe hair, to be hung over his head with the point downward; which ſo terrified Damocles, that he could neither taſte of the diſhies, nor take any pleaſure in his magnificent attendance, Cic.*

Damocles, æ. m. *The name of a Pythagorean philoſopher, Juvenal*

Dæmon, & **Pythias**, or **Pythias**, *Two Pythagorean philoſophers, Juvenal*

far their strict friendship. Dionysius having condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days respite, to settle his domestic affairs, and the other willingly offered himself as a pledge for his safe return, and to die in his stead, if he returned not by the day appointed; but he came according to appointment, and released his friend; upon which the tyrant not only pardoned the destined victim, but desired also to be the third person in their friendship, *Val. Max. & Cic.*

Damophilus, i. m. *A painter, or farmer, Plin.*

Danaë, es. f. *Id. Acrifus.*

Danaeus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Danaë.* Danaeus heros, i. e. Perseus, the son of Danaë, *Ov.*

Dānai, drum. *& per synch.* Danaum, m. pl. *The Grecians, so called from Danaus, Virg. & Val. Flacc.*

Danaides, um, pl. *& Danaidae, Sen.* The fifty daughters of Danaus, who being married to the fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother, all but Hypermnestra slew their husbands upon the wedding night, for which they were sentenced to fill a tub full of holes with water, *Hygin.* *¶* Danaidolium, provow of an insatiable wretch, who is never satisfied. *Id. Chlid.*

Dānus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus; who sailed into Greece, and having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called Danai, Virg.*

Danubius, ii. m. *The Danube, the greatest river in Europe: as it passeth by Illyricum, it changeth its name, and is called the Ister; it receiveth into it sixty more rivers, enseth in the lowest side of Germany out of the hill Abnola, and runneth through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Belissaria, and part of Tartary, into the Euxine sea, Plin. Ov. Luc. & Claud.*

Daphne, es. f. (1) *A nymph, the daughter of Peneus, a river of Thessaly, beloved and courted by Apollo, who, when he could by no means prevail on her to comply with his desires, attempted to ravish her; but she flying from him, he followed, and in the pursuit she was changed into a laurel. (2) A pleasant place in Syria, shaded with trees, watered with springs, and much resorted to for pleasure; whence the proverb, Daphnici maribus avertit. (1) Ov. (2) Eutr.*

Daphnifer, ium, m. pl. *The people about Daphne, Eutr.*

Daphnis, idis, m. (1) *A young*

man of Sicily, son to Mercury, and the first writer of pastoral. Having agreed with a nymph whom he loved, that if either of them should prove false, the party offending should be punished with the loss of both eyes; and afterwards falling in love with another, he was struck blind. (2) *The name of a shepherd. (1) Diod. (2) Virg.*

Darape, sing. *Val. Flacc. vel Darabes, um, m. pl. Ptol. A people of Bactriana.*

Dardānia, es. f. *A country in Asia Minor, Strabo & Sil.*

Dardāniæ, arum, m. plur. *Patron. Trojans, as descended from Dardanus, Virg.*

Dardāniæ, is, m. *Patron. Ænean, Virg.*

Dardāniæ, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Dardanus, or the Trojans, Virg.*

Dardānus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Æleia, who having killed his brother Janus, fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Asia, where he took up his abode in the lesser Phrygia, and built there the city Dardania. (2) A buckler, who bought up all things he could to sell them at a dearer rate. (1) Virg. & Ov. (2) Plin.*

Dardānus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Dardanus, or the Trojans. Dardana pubes, Virg. tela, Id.*

Dāver, Erit, m. (1) *One of the most ancient historians, who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himself in person. (2) The name of a champion, who boasted much, but performed little. (1) Iliad. (2) Virg.*

Dāvi pons. *Made over the Danube, not far from the Euxine sea, Nep.*

Dāvis, ii. m. *The name of several kings of Persia. (1) The son of Hyfaspes, chosen king by the nobles of his house. (2) Another famous Codomannus, who was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants. (1) Jeph. (2) Claud.*

Dāvis, ii. m. *The name of a physician, Mart.*

Dāssānides, ium, vel Dāssānides, arum, m. pl. *A people of Macedonia, Liv. & Plin.*

Datames, ir, m. *A Carian, a great general, Nep.*

Daulia, es. vel Daulis, idis, f. *A city of Phœcia in Greece, not far from Delphi, Liv.*

Daulius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Daulis. Daulis rurs, Ov.*

Dāunius, a, um, adj. *Of, or be-*

longing to Daunus. *¶* Daunius heros, i. e. Turnus, Virg. *Dauus, Id.*

Daunus, i. m. (1) *The son of Pylæmus and Danaë, and father of Turnus. (2) A river of Apulia. (1) Virg. (2) Hor.*

Dēcipōlis, is, f. *A country fronted partly in Palestine, with the rest belonging to it, which are thus reckoned up; Sopher, Tiberias, Neptunia, Azor, Casarea Philippi, Capernaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin, Bethanias, and Iotapa; and partly in Calæria, of which Damascus was the chief, Plin.*

Dēcilia, es. f. *A city of Syria, near Eubæa, Nep.*

Dēciliæ, um, pl. *A people of the Alps, Plin. & Flor.*

Dēcimius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans, Liv.*

Dēcus, ii. m. *(A decem) the name of several considerable Rivers, whereof three willingly give their lives for their country. The father, in the Latin war; the son, in the war against Pyrrhus, Liv.*

Dēcūma, es. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba, Flor.*

Dēcimāni, drum, m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Narbonne, Plin.*

Dēcānira, es. f. *The daughter of Oeneus king of Ætolia, betrothed first to Achilles, and afterwards to Hercules, who, during to Ophius river, Nestor the Centaur offered her his bride over; but Hercules, being on the other side, he would have ravished her; whereupon Ophius shot him with an arrow couched with the blood of the Hydra. Hercules dying, gave Dēcānira a garment with his own blood, telling her that if her husband wore it, he would have no other woman but her. She afterwards hearing that her husband was fallen in love with Iphigeneia, sent that garment to her, who, having put it on, fell into a fire, and threw herself into a fire with her blood, prepared for a sacrifice on Mount Orca. Dēcānira hearing of it, herself with his cloth, and blood, sprang the herb Hymenæa.*

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of Juno, whom she promised to give Æolus to wife, Virg.

Dēidārus, i. m. *Created king of Galatia by Pompey, on whose side he fought against Cæsar. He was accused of a conspiracy against Cæsar's life, but was defended by Cicero, in an excellent oration still extant.*

Dēiphobe, es. f. *The daughter of Glauco, Virg.*

Dēiphobus, i. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba. He married Helena, after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians, while he lay asleep, Virg. Dēiānos, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Delos. Dēiānos supellex, es. vasi, Id.*

Dēlūm, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Tanagra, Liv.*

Dēlus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Delos. ¶ Delia fest, dez, Diana, as born in Delos, Ovi. Delus fest, dez, Apollo, for the same reason, Id. vasis, Virg.*

Dēlos, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, the principal of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the island was afterwards consecrated, and accounted a place of so great devotion, that the Persians, when they made war against Greece, and had brought a navy of a thousand ships to Delos, yet, out of reverence they forbore meddling with any thing there. It was once a floating island, and therefore called erratica Delos, Ovi. hod. Scilles.*

Dēlphi, drum, m. pl. *A city of Phœcia, in Greece, seated on the hill Parnassus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was supposed to be exactly in the midst of the earth, and therefore called umbilicus orbis terrarum, Liv. as also umbilicus Græciæ, Id. which was found out by Jupiter's sending out two eagles, one from the east, the other from the west, who met at this place, Claud.*

Dēlphicus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Delphi. Dēlphicus tellus, Ovi. Delubra, Cic. mensa, Claud. ¶ Dēlphicus fest, dez, Apollo, Ovi.*

Dēlphici portus. *A port town of Italy, not far from Genua, Plin. hod. Porto Fino, Cellar.*

Dēlphinus, i. vel Delphin, is, m. *A constellation so called, Varr. Ovi. & Cic.*

Dēlphitōn, i. n. *The name of a constellation resembling the Greek Δ, Cic.*

Dēmades, is, m. *An Athenian orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, noted for his luxury and debauchery, Plut. & Cic.*

Dēmātrius, i. m. (1) *A Lacedæmonian captain, who being banished his country, and dwelling at Athens,*

was informed of the secret designs of the Athenians against the Lacedæmonians; which thinking himself more engaged to his native country than to Athens, he disclosed. (2) *A rich merchant of Corinth, who flying from Cypselus the tyrant, retired to Hætruria, where he begat Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of the Romans. (1) Plut. (2) Cic.*

Dēmæa, es. m. pl. *A downish old man in Terence.*

Dēmētrias, dis. f. [A Demetrio quodam ita regnante] (1) *A town of Thessaly, anciently called Pagasæ. (2) ¶ A town of Assyria. (1) Liv. & Plin. (2) Steph.*

Dēmētrius, ii. m. *The name of several famous men. (1) The son of Antigonus, surnamed Poliorcetes, of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him. He waged war against four kings at once, and vanquished all; but at last was taken prisoner by Seleucus. (2) Another, surnamed Phalercus, scholar to Theophrastus, who, by his virtue and discreet government, greatly enriched Athens, being ruler there ten years; during which time they set up three hundred images in honour of him. Afterwards in his absence, by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to die, and all the images, but one, were pulled down: upon which Demetrius said, Tet for all that, they have not plucked down that virtue for which they did set up those images. (1) Plut. (2) Cic.*

Dēmīurgos, i. m. *A title given to the chief magistrate in some of the cities of Greece, Liv. & Cic.*

Dēmōclitēs, is, m. *An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes, who being sent to king Philip on an embassy, and asked by him, how he might oblige the Athenians, replied, By hanging yourself. The king notwithstanding dismissed him, and only bade him ask those who had sent him. Whether he, who patiently bore, or he that uttered such unpleasing language, was most to be commended? Sen. & Cic.*

Dēmōcrates, is, m. *The name of a physician, Plin.*

Dēmōcrītus, i. m. *An excellent philosopher of Abdera, who having traveled much for the gaining of knowledge returned home, and confined himself to a small house and garden, that he might more freely meditate on the works of nature, and blinded himself by looking much upon a bright basin of brass. He laughed at poets, & eager pursuers of riches and honour. His father was so wealthy, that at one time he feasted Xerxes and his army.*

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my. He died at the age of ninety-nine years, Cic.

Dēmōphōus, ontis, m. (1) *The son of Theseus and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens, who returning from Troy, landed in Thence, where Phyllis daughter of Lycourus fell in love with him, and entertained him at bed and board. However going to Athens some time after, he promised to return to her again; but not keeping his word Phyllis hanged herself upon an almond tree. (2) A prophet, who foretold the danger that was to befall Alexander. (1) Plut. (2) Cor.*

Dēmōphōus, is, m. *The most famous orator of Greece, the son of a blacksmith, and Platon's scholar; having an impediment in his speech, inasmuch that he could not pronounce the letter R, by putting flowers in his mouth, and declaiming upon the sea shore, he attained to speaking. Upon Antipater's succession to the kingdom after Alexander, he fled to save his life; and once Archias being sent to apprehend him, he drank poison, which he had prepared and kept in his pen for that purpose, and so ended his days, Cic.*

Dēmōtēs, One of those who were of the pyramids of Egypt, Plin.

Dēmōtēs, arum, m. pl. *A people of Thence, between Alps and mount Helmus, Cic.*

Dēmūtus, i. m. *A name given to some of the family of the Curi, Plin. Dēmum curus, A very high mountain in Africa, Meli; hod. Sierra-Livosa, Cellar.*

Dēmbes, um, m. pl. *A people near the Caspian sea, who punished all crimes with death, Plin. & Strabo.*

Dērenna, es. f. *A very cold fountain near Calatined in Spain, Mart.*

Dērētō, vel Dērētēs, is, f. *A fish dwelt upon at Joppa and Abdera, the upper part of which was like a man, the lower like a fish, Ovi.*

Dērualion, ontis, m. *The son of Prometheus king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha, daughter of Epimetheus. In his reign happened the deluge, which drowned all the world, except Deucalion and his wife who got into a small ship, which was carried to mount Parnassus, where the dry land first appeared, after the waters were abated. Consulting afterwards with the oracle of Themis how mankind might be repared, he was answered, by adding his great mother's bones behind his back; whereupon he and his wife cast stones over their shoulders, which became men and women, Ovi. & Jav.*

Dērualion, a, um, adj. *Of, or*

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belonging to Deucalion. Deucalionem aquae, Ov. Deucalionem imbres, Luc. Develton, i. n. A midland town of Thracia, Plin.

Deuriōpos, i. f. A district of Fegonia, between the rivers Axios and Erigonius, Liv.

Deximontani, drum. m. pl. A people of Carmania, upon the river Gramus, Plin.

Dia, ae. f. (1) An island in the Archipelago; hod. Standia, Hard. (2) A city of Scythia, (1) Plin. & Ov. (2) Plin.

*Diabliotes, ium. m. pl. A people of Gaul, not far from Vannes, Caes. * Diadimēnus, i. m. The name of a handsome boy, Mart.*

** Diāgoras, ae. m. (1) A man of Rhodet, whose three sons having on the same day won the prizes in the Olympick games, died with joy. (2) An Arabian philosopher, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to the man who should slay him. (1) Cic. (2) Id.*

Diāna, ae. f. The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo; out of love to chastity, she avoided all company with men, and retired into the woods, where she exercised herself with the nymphs her companions, in hunting of wild beasts. Many temples were dedicated to her, of which that of Ephesus was the most renowned. She is called in heaven Phoebe, on earth Diana, and in the parts under the earth Hecate, Ov. Virg. & Claud.

Dianenses, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Dianium, Plin.

Dianium, ii. n. (1) A sea port town of Valencia in Spain; hod. Denia, Hard. (2) An island near Agrigum in Italy. (1) Plin. (2) Meli.

** Diaphānes, A river of Cilicia, Plin.*

Dianlus, i. n. A fellow, who from a physician turned sexton, Mart.

Dibutades, m. m. A poet in Corinth, who first taught how to make vessels with figures, and pictures of men on them, Plin.

Dicaea, ae. f. A town of Macedonia, Plin.

Dicarchus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to righteous government; a title given to the cities of Naples and Puteoli, Sil.

Diētammum, i. n. A town of Crete in the territory of Canea, Virg. & Stat. hod. Diētamm.

Diēte, A mountain in Crete; hod. Lepti, Hinc.

Diētaus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Diēte or Crete, Diētaus

nymphae, Virg. Diētium antrum, Id. Diētia rura, Ov. faza, Luc. littora, Id.

** Diētynna, ae. f. A Cretan nymph, before called Dētemarctis, who first invented hunting nets. Some say that Minos king of Crete being in love with her, she threw herself headlong down a rock, to avoid his amours; and was taken up again by order of the Cretans, who erected a temple to Diana, under the name of Diētynna, to appease the angry gods, who had sent a pestilence among them: whence Diana herself is called by this name, Ov.*

Diētynneum, i. n. A place near Sparta, Liv.

Diētys, os. m. (1) A fisherman, who brought up Perseus and his mother Danaë, when thrown into the sea. (2) One of the centaurs, slain by Pirithous at the marriage of Hippodamia. (3) || An historian called Cretensis; who went to Troy, where he wrote the history of that war. (1) Stat. (2) Ov. (3) Voss.

Didas, ae. m. A governor of Paonia, slain by Demetrius for revealing his secrets to Perseus, Liv.

Didius, ii. m. The name of several Romans. (1) C. Didius, who fought at sea with Parus, pursued Pompey, and was killed by the Portuguese. (2) T. Didius, who did considerable service for the Romans in Spain. (3) Didius Julianus, author of the Didian law, against excess in feasting and merriments. (1) Liv. (2) Id. (3) Macr.

Dido, anus, & it. f. The daughter of Belus king of Tyre, called also Elifa, and wife to Sichaeus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom when her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered, she with some others sailed into that part of Africa which is called Zangitana, and bought there as much land as she could compass with a bull's hide, which she cut into small strips, and thereby inclosed a great quantity of ground; on which she built Carthage. Hicbas, king of the Getulians, would have forced her by arms to marry him; but she, rather than break her vow to her deceased lord, killed herself, Virg. Virgil saith that she killed herself because Aeneas forsook her.

Didymion, onis. m. An expert armourer, Virg.

Didymeum, i. n. A temple dedicated to Apollo, at Miletus, Sert.

Didyme, es. f. One of the islands in the Archipelago, Plin. hod. i. Salinae, Hard.

Dientis, scil. colonia, A district of Pertia in Macedonia, Plin.

Digentia, ae. A small river of Italy, running into the Tiber, Hot.

Digeris, trum. m. pl. A people of Thracia, Plin.

Dimallani, i. n. A town of Byrricum, Liv.

Dimastus, i. m. A mountain in the island of Myconus, one of the Cyclades, Plin.

Dinarchus, i. m. The son of Nicias, intimate with king Pyrrhus, Liv.

Dindymene, es. f. Cybele, so called because much worshipped on Dindymus, Hor.

Dindymas, i. m. & Dindymon, n. pl. A mountain of Phrygia so called because of its two tops, Plin. Virg. & Ov.

Dinia, ae. f. A city of Provence in France, Plin. & Liv. hod. Diego.

Dino, onis. m. A prince of the Rhodians, Liv.

Dinocrates, is. m. A governor of the Messinians, Liv.

Dinocratus, i. m. One of Philip's generals, Liv.

Dio Cassius, ii. m. A Greek historian, whose opera hodie extant.

Diobelli, trum. m. pl. A people of Thracia, Plin.

Diocletianus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who having reigned twenty two years, and performed several great actions, left the government retired into the country, and lived privately, Aur. Vrb. & Euseb.

Dioclares, eis. m. A freed man of Caesar's, Cic.

Dioclarinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Dioclares. Dioclarus epistola, Cic.

Dioclares, ae. f. An island near Cappadocia, Plin. hod. Triand.

Diodori insula, An island near the Arabian gulf, Plin. hod. Babilmandel, nonnulli. Barbara, Hard.

** Diōdorus, The name of divers learned men, Cic.*

** Diogenes, is. m. (1) A famous Cynick philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes. He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called *xenophanes*. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, the contrary in summer; so that he changed his dwelling when he pleased. Alexander the Great came to see him, and promised to give him whatsoever he should desire. When then from his wonted seat he saw said Diogenes, lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me. The king was so little moved at his surly reply, that he declared, if he were not Alexander, he would be content to be Diogenes. (2) A philosopher, who was one of the followers of their famous teacher, who was the lover of the philosopher. (1) Plin.*

Juv. & Ov. (=) Opera ejus etiam tum nament.

* Diogenes, i. m. *An historian, who wrote of the journey of Alexander, Plin.*

* Diomedes insulae, *Certain islands in the Adriatick sea, opposite to Apulia, Plin. hod. à tergemino monte Tremiti appellatae, Hard.*

* Diomedes, is. m. (1) *A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with man's flesh; but Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) A king of Æthiopia, son of Tydeus and Deipyla, one of the Grecian heroes in the Trojan wars. Returning from Troy and being ashamed to go home, on account of Ægiale his wife's lewdness, he went into Italy, and there shared the kingdom with Daunus, and built some towns. (1) Ov. (2) Virg. & Ov.*

* Diomedis campus, *A place in Italy near Canne and the river Aufidus, Liv.*

* Diomedis promontorium, *A promontory of Dalmatia, Plin. hod. Cabo di S. Nicolo, Hard.*

* Dion, i. n. *A town of Ortopolis in Syria, between Pala and Gadara, Plin.*

* Dionæ, es. f. *A sea nymph, mother of Æneus by Jupiter; whence the is called Dinara, Virg. and Cæsar as descended from her, Dionæus, Id.*

* Dionysodorus, i. m. (1) *A painter. (2) A flautist. (3) An excellent musician. (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.*

* Dionysopolis, (1) *A city of Pontus, formerly called Cronus. (2) A city of India within Ganges, otherwise called Nagara, (1) Plin. (2) Arrian.*

* Dionysopolitæ, Ærum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dionysopolis, Plin. & Cic.*

* Dionysius, ii. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus. (2) The name of two tyrants of Sicily, the last of which ruled with such tyranny, that his people grew weary of his government. He hearing that an old woman prayed for his life, asked her why she did so; she answered, I have seen the death of several tyrants, and the successor was always worse than the former; thou canst not be worse than all the rest; and if thou art gone, I fear what would become of us, if we should have a worse still. Being afterwards banished, he went to Corinth, where he lived in a mean condition; whence the proverb, Dionysius Corinthi, to denote one fallen from great honours to a great contempt. At last he turned schoolmaster, that he might tyrannise at least over children. (3) A Stoick philosopher, one of Zeno's*

scholars, who being tormented with the stone, cried out, Zeno my master taught me false, when he said, that pain was no ill thing. (4) Dionysius Alexandrinus, library keeper to Trajan. (5) Dionysius Halicarnassæus, an historian, who wrote of the original and history of Rome. (6) Dionysius Periegetes, who lived in the time of Augustus, and wrote a book of geography in Greek hexameter verse. (1) Cic. (2) Plut. Just. & Cic. (3) Voss. (4) Suidas. (5) Cujus opera hodie extant. (6) Cujus opera nunc extant.

* Diophanes, A rhetorician of Mitylene, master to Gracchus, Cic.

* Diopimus, i. m. *One of the first saturnaries, Plin.*

* Diorex, is. m. *The name of a man slain by Turnus, Virg.*

* Diotrides, is. m. (1) *A famous physician of Anazarba, in Nero's time. (2) An engraver, in the time of Augustus. (3) An astrologer. (1) Cujus opera etiam nunc supersunt. (2) Plin. & Suet. (3) Censorin.*

* Diotrida, An island in the Red sea, Plin. hod. Socotra, Hard.

* Diotiron, An island on the borders of Italy, over against the promontory of Latium, Plin.

* Diotiri, Ærum, m. pl. *Cæstor and Pollux, the sons of Jupiter, by Leda, Cic.*

* Diotrias, dis. f. *A city of Colchis, Plin. hod. vulgò Semogipoli, rectius autem Pexomle, Hard.*

* Diopolis, A city of Egypt, formerly called Hecatompylos, Plin. hod. Afinto, Hard.

* Diopollitæ nomus, The district belonging to Diopoli, Plin.

* Diolippus, i. m. (1) *A notable wrestler. (2) A soldier of Alexander. (1) Plin. (2) Ælian.*

* Diophlus, i. m. (1) *An architect noted for his stowness; unde prov. Diophlo cardior. (2) A tragedian. (1) Cic. (2) Id.*

* Diopia, Ædis. f. *A drunken and bawdy, Ov.*

* Diopa, antis. m. *A story of Cithæa, rising out of meane Tauræ, Luc.*

* Diræ, Ærum, f. pl. [72. æorum] *The furies, Tibullus. Maræ, and Alæ. They are represented with fiery eyes, their heads attired with serpents, holding iron chains and scourges in their hands, with burning torches to punish the wicked, Virg.*

* Dirce, es. f. *vid. Amphion.*

* Dirceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Dirce; Tibullus. Dirceus Amphion, Virg. Dircea cabori, Luc. Dirceus Thebes, Prop. Dirceus ægæus, &c. Plinius, &c.*

* Direnna, es. f. *A cold spring near Bithia in Spain, Mart.*

* Dis, tie. m. *The god of hell; otherwise called Pluto, Virg.*

* Discordia, es. f. *The goddess of Discord, banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods. Aristides representeth her with dreadful and fiery eyes, a pale countenance, lips black and blue, carrying a dagger in her bosom, Virg. Hor. & Val. Flacc.*

* Dithyrambus, i. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus. (2) A sort of licentious verse made in honour of him. (1) Ap. Græc. script. (2) Hor.*

* Divitiæ, i. m. *A submissus of Gaul, friend to Cæsar and Cæsar, Cic. & Cæsar.*

* Divm, il. n. (1) *A town of Crete. (2) A town of Eubœa. (1) Plin. (2) Id.*

* Divodunum, i. n. *A considerable city of Lorraine, Tac. hod. Metz.*

* Dohæri, Ærum, m. pl. *The people of Dohæri, Plin.*

* Dodeca, Ærum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dodeca, a town of Dalmatia, Plin.*

* Dodæa, es. f. *A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Thessaly, famous for its fountain, and a statue in which was a temple consecrated to Jupiter. Pons. noted for the spectacle there, &c. Dodæa verus angus, Prop.*

* Dodonæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Dodona. Dodonæus Jovis templum, Plin. Isidor. Virg. Dodonæus ægæus, Cæsar.*

* Dodonæus, idis. f. *Patron. Disposed of from Dodona, Val. Flacc.*

* Dodonæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Dodona. Dodonæus Jovis templum, Cæsar.*

* Dohæri, es. f. *A town of Macedonia, Liv.*

* Dolichæ, es. f. *An island near Lycia, Plin.*

* Dolon, Ædis. m. *A Trojan noted for his rashness, who coming into the Grecian camp at a spy, was taken by Ulysses, and having in hopes of saving his life, made a discovery of the Trojan designs, was by him slain, to prevent his telling innocents, &c.*

* Dolopæ, um. m. pl. [3. Dolopæ quædam ædis] *A people of Epirus in Greece, on the confines of Epirus, Prop. & Virg.*

* Dolopæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the Dolopæ. Dolopæa Bithia, Val. Flacc.*

* Dolopia, es. f. *The country of the Dolopæ, Liv.*

* Domitius, i. m. *The twentieth emperor of Rome, after his father Pappian, and brother Nerva; a person of a much dissolute and a perfection of the Christian. He used to be much in private, where*

he killed flies with a needle; which gave occasion to Crispus, when asked who was with the emperor, to say, *Not so much as a fly*, Suet.

Domitius, *n. m.* The cognomen of several Romans, Liv. & Cic.

Domitius Marcellus, *An epigrammatist, who wrote a trifling poem on the war between Hercules and the Amazons*, Mart. & Quint.

Domitius Afer, *An infamous orator in the reign of Tiberius*, Quint.

Dönjia, *vel Dönjia, w. f.* An island in the Archipelago, anciently famous for its green marble, Plin. Tac. & Virg.

Dora, *w. f.* An island and fountain of the same name in the Persian gulf, Plin.

Dorceus, *cos. m.* (1) One of Athena's dogs, Spall. or Quick-sight. (2) One of the gods of the sea. (1) Ov. (2) Val. Flacc.

Dores, *lum. m. pl.* *qui ex Doris & Dorienfca, Just.* [A Dorio Nepotum filio dicitur, Serv.] A part of Achaia, from which the Dorick dialect received its original, Strabo.

Doricus, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to Dorica, or Dorica castra, Virg. & nos, Val. Flacc. The fatal night in which Troy was taken; cuspis, Siat. Doris ignes, Sen.

Dorion, *n. m.* A town of Laconia, where Thamyris the harpist challenged the mules, Stat. & Plin.

Doris, *idm. f.* (1) A nymph of the sea, daughter to Oceanus and Tethys, who being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called Nereides. (2) It is sometimes put for the sea itself. (3) A country in Greece; *hod. Livadie pars.* (4) The wife of Dionysus the tyrant of Sicily. (1) Ov. (2) Virg. (3) Plin. (4) Cic.

Doron, *sol. oppidum*, A town on the borders of Paenonia, Plin.

Dorotheus, *i. m.* A Sicilian intimate with Verres, Cic.

Dossenus Fabius, *A comic poet, cited by Plin.*

Dorus, *i. m.* (1) An ancient book-seller at Rome. (2) An eunuch in Terence. (1) Sen. (2) Ter.

Doryclus, *i. m.* (1) The brother of Phryxus king of Thrace. (2) A bastard son of Priam, slain by Ajax. (1) Virg. (2) Hom.

Dorylas, *z. m.* One of the conspirators against Perseus and slain by him, Ov.

Doryllus, *i. m.* A person of great fidelity and courage, just ambassador by King Dignarus, Cic.

Doryleum, *i. n.* A town of Phrygia, Plin.

Dorylenes, *lum. m. pl.* The inhabitants of Doryleum, Cic.

Dofades, *is. m.* A historian, who wrote of the affairs of Crete, Plin.

Dofitheus, *i. m.* An astrologer, Plin.

Dotion, *ii. n.* A town of Theffaly, Plin.

Drance, *vel Drangæ, drum. m. pl.* The people of Drangiana, Just. & Plin.

Drances, *is. m.* The orator of king Latinus, an enemy to Turnus, Virg.

Dravus, *vel Dravus, i. m.* A river of Hungary running into the Danube, Plin. *hod. Dravo, Hard.*

Dréaint, *es. f.* The island Corcyra, anciently so called, Plin.

Dréantian, *drum. m. pl.* The people of Drepanum, Plin.

Dréantianus, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to Drepanum. Drepanianus pupillus, Cic.

Drepnium, *i. n.* (1) A town of Sicily; *hod. Drepani.* (2) A promontory of Crete; *hod. Taormina Cellar.* (3) A promontory of Crete. (1) Liv. & Virg. (2) Plin. (3) Ptol.

Drilo, *vel Drilon, is. m.* A river of Phrygia, Plin. *hod. Drino, vel Drin, Hard.*

Drimium, *ii. n.* Id. qui Drilo, Plin.

Drómo, *duis. m.* A servant in Ter.

Drómos, Achilleos, *An island in the Euxine sea, near the mouth of the Boryphobos, Plin.*

Drómos campus, *A place in Greece, where Nabis the Lacedemonian tyrant assembled his forces against Quintus Flaminius, Liv.*

Druentia, *w.* A river of Narbonne in Gaul, Plin. *hod. Durance, Hard.*

Druidæ, *drum. vel Druides, um. m. pl.* Priests of the ancient Gauls, to whom was committed the care of providing sacrifices, and prescribing laws for their worship, the instruction of youth, and the deciding of controversies amongst the people. They held oaks in great esteem, and all things that grew on them, especially mistletoe, which they worshipped. They used to sacrifice men to Mercury, which barbarous rite was taken away by Claudius Cæsar, Cæf. & Cic.

Drúna, *w. f.* A river of France, flowing into the Rhone a little below Valence, Aulon.

Drúfana fossa, *A channel made by Drusus from the river Sala to the Rhone, Tac. hod. Tefel-froem & Tefel-pot, Alting.*

Drufus, *i. m.* The name of several Romans. (1) Jul. Drusus Publicola, a modest and thrifty person; an architect, finding faults with some

parts of his house, as being too much exposed to the view of his neighbours, Drusus told him that he would reward him well, if he would make it all as open, adding that he would the whole city might see what was done therein. (2) The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was slain in his own house. (3) The wife of Livia, wife to Augustus. (4) One famous Salinator, who carried off drachmæ. (1) Plot. (2) Cæf. (3) Ov. (4) Suet. & Hor.

Dryades, *um. f.* Goddesses of the woods, Virg. & Ov.

Dryantides, *w. m.* Patrum, *the father king of Thrace, so called as being the son of Dryas, Ov.*

Dryas, *antis. m.* The son of the king of Lyones, who was slain in the Theban war by Diana, Stat.

Drymas regio, *A country of Greece called also Daulis, Plin.*

Drymas, *dis. f.* A city of Comagene between Attica and Bæotia, Liv.

Drymusa, *z. f.* An island in the Ionian sea, not far from Clazomenæ, Liv.

Drypæ, *es. f.* A nymph worshipped by Apollo, afterwards married to Andromeda, and at last turned into a lotus tree, Ov. & Virg.

Drypæ, *um. m. pl.* A people of Epirus in Greece, Plin. & Virg.

Dryufa, *w. f.* The island Samos, anciently so called, Plin.

Duatæ, *i. m.* A gulf of Arabia Felix, Plin.

Dubis, *is. m.* A river of France, Compté in France, Cæf. *hod. le Doubs, Cellar.*

Dulcius, *ii. m.* The name of several Romans. (1) C. Duilius, who triumphed over the Carthaginians in the sea, in memory of which a festival was erected. (2) M. Duilius, famous for his equity and justice. (1) Cic. Liv.

Dulcibini, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Germany, about the city of Sinsingen, Tac.

Dulickium, *ii. n.* An island in the Ionian sea, one of the Hellespontine country of Mytilæ, Plin. & Stat.

Dulickia, *a, um. adj.* Of Dulichium, *akel. Ulysses, Stat.*

Dulopha, *A city of the island Rhodes, Plin.*

Dumna, *w. f.* An island not far from the Creeds in Scotland, Plin.

Dumissus, *i. f.* A town of Gallia, not far from Kieubert, Plin.

Dumma, *i. m.* A town of Gallia, not far from Kieubert, Plin.

Dumma, *i. m.* A town of Gallia, not far from Kieubert, Plin.

Dumma, *i. m.* A town of Gallia, not far from Kieubert, Plin.

Dura, *z. m.* A river of Moravia, Plin. *hod. Morch, live Morawa, Hard.*

Durius, *ii. m.* A river of Spain, Plin. *hod. Douro, Hard.*

Durocortorum, *i. n.* A city of Champagne in France, Cæf. *hod. Reims.*

Duronia, *z. f.* A city of the Samnites in Italy, Liv.

Dymæ, *drum. f. pl.* A city of Achaia in Greece, Liv.

Dymæ, *drum. m. pl.* The people of Dymæ, Liv.

Dymæus, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to Dymæ. Dymæus ager, Liv.

Dymas, *antis. m.* The name of a man in Virgil.

Dynarchium, *i. n.* A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentura, in the gulf of Venice; formerly called Epidamnus, Plin. *hod. Durazzo, Hard.*

E.

EANUS, *i. e.* Janus, antiqui enim E pro I saepe usurpant, Quint.

Earnus, *i. m.* One of Domitian's pæges, Mart.

Ebora, *w. f.* A considerable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo, Plin. *hod. Evora, Hard.*

Ebudæ, *drum. & Hebudæ, um. f. pl.* Plin. Several islands lying west from Scotland, not far from the Orkades.

Ebura, *w. f.* A town of Spain between Granada and Corduba, Plin. *hod. Alcala Real, Hard.*

Eburini, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Lucania in Italy, Plin.

Eburobritum, *ii. n.* A town of Portugal not far from Leiria, Plin. *hod. Ebora de Alcobaca, Hard.*

Eburones, *um. m. pl.* A people of the country of Liege beyond Brabant, Cæf.

Eburovices, *um. m. pl.* The people of the city Euxice, in Normandy, Plin.

Ebusus, *i. f.* Ebusus Phœniæ, Stat. Pityusa, Liv. An isle belonging to Spain, near Majorca on the west, Plin. *hod. Tenaca, Hard.*

Ebusus, *ii. m.* A crafty old knave, whom Cicero denounced against, in his oration for Cæcina.

Echônna, *drum. n. pl.* Anciently the chief city of Melia, built by Seleucus, Plin. now supposed to be the modern Cefin.

Echônna, *um. m. pl.* The people of Echônna, a town of Sicily, Plin.

Echônna, *um. f. pl.* Five islands in the Ionian sea, near the

mouth of the Achæus, not far from the gulf of Lepanto, Plin. *Ov. & Luc. hod. les Ourzouires, Hard.*

Echinus, *i. vel unia. f.* (1) A city of Acanania. (2) A town of Phœbiæ. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Echinussa, *w. f.* An island of Greece in the Archipelago, Plin. *hod. Kimolo, and by the Venetians Argentiera, Hard.*

Echion, *duis. m.* (1) One of those who assisted Cadmus in building Thebes. (2) An excellent racer. (1) Ov. (2) Id.

Echionides, *z. m.* Patrum. Pentheus so called, as being the son of Echion and Agave, Ov.

Echionius, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to Echion. Echionius arces, b. e. Thebes, Ov.

Echo, *us. f.* A nymph who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left her but her voice, Ov.

Ececiæ, *z. f.* A district in the northern part of Misingelia, Plin.

Eclini, *drum. m. pl.* The people near Glavdia in France, Plin.

Edenates, *um. m. pl.* The people of Seyne near Embrun in France, Plin.

Edeffa, *w. f.* A town of Mesopotamia, or, as others, of Arabia, Plin. *hod. Orpha, vel Roha, Hard.*

Edetania, *z. f.* A district of Spain near Saragossa, Plin.

Edoni, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Thrace near mount Haemus, Plin.

Edonia, *idm. f.* The priestess of Bacchus, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, Ov. & Luc. *g. f. Med. syl. tab. comm.*

Edonus, *i. m.* A mountain of Thrace, which forms a part of Haemus, Plin.

Edonus, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to Edonus; Thracian. Edoni Boreæ, Virg. *venti, Val. Flacc.*

Edron, *is.* A town of Italy in the republic of Venice, Plin. *hod. Godezza, Hard.*

Eëtionius, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to Eëtion. The father of Andromache, Eëtionius Theban, Ov.

Egeëstani, *drum. m. pl.* The people of Egeëstæ, Plin.

Egeia, *vel Egeia, z. f.* [ab egerendo parva] (1) A nymph whom Cerberus guarded against, in his oration for Cæcina.

Egeia, *um. n. pl.* Anciently the chief city of Melia, built by Seleucus, Plin. now supposed to be the modern Cefin.

Egeia, *um. m. pl.* The people of Egeia, a town of Sicily, Plin.

Egeia, *um. f. pl.* Five islands in the Ionian sea, near the

Egeia, *vel Egeia, z. f.* (1) The daughter of Hypparion, a noble Trojan, who fearing to be sacrificed to the sea for Laomedon's pædity, was put into a boat, and landing in Sicily bore Acestes to the river Crinitus, or Crenitæ. (2) A city of Sicily built by Enna, and called after her name. (1) Serv. (2) Plin.

Egnatia, *z. f.* A town of Naples in Italy, situated between Brindisi and Bari, Plin. *hod. Terra di Acanzio, Hard.*

Egnatius, *ii. m.* (1) An ancient poet, from whom Virgil borrowed some epithets. (2) Egnatius Cæcilius, another writer. (1) Mart. (2) Plin.

Egnatilius, *ii. m.* A Roman quæstor, Cic.

Elaia, *z. f.* A city of Asia, Plin.

Elaissa, *w. f.* An island near Smyrna, Plin.

Elamici, *drum. m. pl.* [ab Elam filio Sem] inhabitants of Arabia Felix, Plin.

Elaphonnesus, *i. f.* An island of Propontis, Plin. *hod. Marmara.*

Elaphusa, *w. f.* [ab ceruorum multitudinem] A small island in the Ionian sea, Plin.

Elatus, *z. f.* A city in Greece, Plin. & Liv.

Elatenies, *lum. m. pl.* The people of Elatus, Liv.

Elatius, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to Elatus, one of the Ligurians, Elatius proles, b. e. Cæcis, Ov.

Elaver, *is. m.* A river not far from Nemaus in France, Cæf. *hod. Alier.*

Eleates, *z. m.* An inhabitant of Elea, a town of Lucania; Zeno so called, as born there, Cic.

Eleas, *dis. f.* Of, or belonging to Eleas in Peloponnesus. Eleas aqua, Virg. *ubi el. Eleas.*

Eleazarus, *i. m.* He delivered a ewe of gold taken out of the temple of Jerusalem, in Crassus, Liv.

Electra, *w. f.* (1) The daughter of Agamemnon, and sister of Orestes. (2) The daughter of Orestes and Tethys, wife to Atlas. She had a daughter of the same name, mother of Danaus by Jupiter. (1) Busp. & Soph. (2) Ovid.

Electrides, *um. f. pl.* Certain islands in the Sianus Frætidæ, or gulf of Dardaniæ, Plin.

Electra, *w. f.* (1) The sister of elector poets. (2) It is also taken for a ship. (1) Ov. (2) Id.

Electri, *drum. m. pl.* A people of Phrygia, Liv.

Electra, *idm. f.* A nymph, or sister of Bacchus, Ov.

Electra, *i. m.* Bacchi cognomen, Plin.

Electra, *i. m.* Bacchi cognomen, Plin.

Elephantis, Idis. f. Poëtris nequam, quæ libros de rerum venerearum schematis conscripfit, Mart.

Eleus, untis. f. A city of Thrace, near the Hellespont, Plin. & Liv.

Eleus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Peloponnesus. Eleus sonipes, Luc. ¶ Elea palma, a victory obtained in the Olympick games, Hor.

Eleusa, æ, f. A town of Cilicia, Plin.

Eleusis, is. & Eleusin, Inis. f. A town in Attica built by Triptolemus, Cerealis Eleusin, Ov.

Eleusinia sacra, Sacrifices to Ceres, performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime, Suet. & Cic.

Eleutherælices, um. m. pl. A people of Cilicia, near Amanus, who paid no obedience even to their kings, Cic.

Eleutheræ, ærum. f. pl. A town of Greece, between Megara and Thebes, Plin. hod. Topog. Hard.

Eleutheria, ærum. n. pl. A festival in honour of Jupiter Eleutherius, Plaut. Elimeæ, æ, f. A city of Macedonia, near the river Axar, Liv.

Elimiotis, Idis. f. A country of Greece, not far from Lasdica, Liv.

Elis, Idis. f. A country of Peloponnesus, Ov.

Elis, is. f. A city of Elis, near the river Peneus, famous for the Olympick games there celebrated, Ov. Cic. Liv. & Cæs.

Elisa, æ, f. Another name of Dido queen of Carthage, Virg.

Ellopie aquæ, A sort of hot bath near Ellopia, Plin.

Elorini, ærum. m. pl. The inhabitants near Elorus, Cic.

Elorus, i. f. (1) ¶ A town of Sicily, between Syracuse, and the promontory of Pachinus. (2) A river of the same place, called also Elorum; hod. Abiso, nonnull. Acellaro, Hard. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. Sil. & Virg. ¶ Scrib. etiam Helorus.

Elorius, o, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Elorus. ¶ Eloria tempe, pleasant fields near Elorus, Ov.

Elpenor, dris. m. One of the companions of Ulysses, who by Circe were changed into hogs, Juven. Afterwards, when restored to his shape, he fell from a high roof, and broke his neck, Ov.

Elusa, æ, f. A city of Gasconne in France, the birth-place of Rufinus, against whom Claudian writ his invective, Claud. hod. Euseb.

Elustæ, ium. m. pl. The people of Elusa, Plin. & Cæs.

Elymas, Idis. f. A southern country of Persia, Plin.

Elymus, i. m. A Sicilian, a friend and companion of Asclepius,

according to Virgil; but Silius maketh him a Trojan, ¶ Scrib. & Helymus.

Elyfium, il. n. The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body, Virg.

Elyfius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Elyfium. Campi Elyfii, Virg. Elyfiæ rosæ, Prop.

Emathia, æ, f. A fine country of Europe, bordering on Thrace, afterwards called Macedon, Pashim.

Emathion, onis. m. The brother of Memnon, son of Titan and Aurora, from whom Emathia received its name, Plin.

Emathius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Emathia. Emathii campi, Luc. Emathia acies, Id. clades, Id. tellus, Id.

Emerita Augusta, A city of Extremadura in Portugal, Plin. hod. Merida, Hard.

Emeritenfis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to Emerita. Emeritenfis conventus, Plin.

Emodus, i. m. A mountain of India, Plin.

* Empedocles, is. m. A Pythagorean philosopher and poet of Agrigento, who writ of the nature of things in Greek. The manner of his death is differently reported, but the common fame was, that desiring to be thought a god, he threw himself into mount Etna, that his body being no where found, might be supposed to be taken up to heaven, but his iron sandals, thrown out by the force of the flame, frustrated his expectation, Lucr. Hor. & Cic.

Emporia, ærum. f. pl. A town of Catalonia in Spain, Plin. hod. Ampurias, Hard.

Emporium, ii. n. A town of Italy near Placentia, Liv.

Enceladus, i. m. A giant, the son of Titan and Terra, whom Jupiter laid with thunder beneath mount Etna; whence the poets feign, that the eruptions of that mountain are caused by his turning from one side to the other, Virg. & Stat.

Enchellæ, ærum. f. pl. A town of Illyricum, where Cadmus, and his wife Harmonia, were changed into serpents, Luc.

Endymion, onis. m. A shepherd, the son of Abhis, whom, because he found out the course of the moon, the poets feign Cynthia to have fallen in love with him, who, that the night kiss him, cast him into a deep sleep on mount Latmus, Ov. & Luc.

Engomi, ærum. m. pl. The people of Engom, or Engium, Plin. & Cic.

Eningia, vel ut in MSS. Enigla, æ, f. A maritime province of Sweden, Plin. hod. Finland, Hard.

Enipeus, i. vel eos. m. A river of Thessaly, Liv. & Ov.

Enna, æ, f. A city in the heart of Sicily, near which was the temple of Ceres, and a grove out of which Pluto carried Proserpine, Cic. Virg.

Enneus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Enna, Ennea diva, Proserpina, Sil. virgo, Id.

Ennenfis, ium. m. pl. Citizens of Enna, Liv. Ennenfis nomen, Cic.

Ennenfis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to Enna. Ennenfis Ceres, Cic.

Ennius, ii. m. An ancient poet born at Rudiae a town of Calabria in the consulate of C. Manlius Acilius, and Q. Valerius Flaccus, U. 411, Cic.

Ennōstigeus, i. m. Niptræ called, Juven.

Enosis, is. f. A town of Sardania, Plin. hod. à S. Antiocha nomen habet, Hard.

Entella, æ, f. An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara, Hinc

Entellini, ærum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Entella, Plin.

Enyo, æ, f. (1) The goddess of War, and the goddess of war, Met. War. (2) Sil. (3) Enyo, Mart.

Eordæ, æ, f. A town of Macedonia, a part of the ancient Macedonia, Liv.

Eordæi, ærum. vel Eordenes, m. pl. The inhabitants of Eordæ, Plin. & Liv.

* Eos, (1) The goddess of the morning. A mountain in Arabia. Ov. (2) Plin.

Epaminondas, æ, m. The Theban of noble though poor parentage, skilful in all arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece, learned in philosophy, and very eloquent, modest, patient, temperate, upright, a warrior, and the deliverer of his country; for he raised them out of before and after his time into subjection to other states. He gloriously in the field, where he had conquered, Nep.

Epaphrodinus, i. m. A secretary, who assisted in telling master at his own request, which, notwithstanding, he put to death by Domitian, Suet.

Epaphus, i. m. The son of Isis and Osiris, who built Memphis, Egypt, Ov.

Epauri, i. m. The son of Epauri, afterwards called the

men, Plin. for which reason Virgil gives his name to the builder of the Trojan horse.

Ephesus, i. f. *The capital city of Ionia*, built by the Amazons, Plin. & full famous for the temple erected there to Diana.

Ephesus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Ephesus*, Diana Ephesia, Cic. Vinum Ephesium, Plin. ¶ *Ephesia* inter, certain magical, or superstitious notes, or words, supposed, if written, or pronounced, to give success in an undertaking.

Ephyaus, Ephyaus, & Ephyaus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Corinth*, ¶ *Ephyaus* monia, Sgriscus, as built by the Corinthians, Sil. and *Dyracum*, as built by the Corycians, a colony from Corinth, Luc. Ephyaia ora, Verg.

Ephyaus, adia, f. Patron. ¶ *Ephyaus* puella, of Corinth, Claud. *Ephya*, as. f. *Ephya*, as. f. *An ancient name of Corinth*, Plin. *Ephicharmus*, i. m. *A philosopher and comic poet of Sicily*, lauded by Plautus, and supposed by some to be the first inventor of comedy. Even Plato himself took several things from him, and Theocritus commends him for his useful precepts to youth.

Epicnemidii Locri, *A people of Greece near mount Tarnassus*, Plin.

Epicrates, is. m. (1) *Agens* of the *Rhodians*, (2) *An officer belonging to Antiochus*, who for money delivered up Scythopolis to the Jews. (1) Liv. (2) Id.

Epicurus, i. m. *A philosopher of Athens*, scholar to Xenocrates and Aristotle. He was a temperate and sober man, contented to live on bread and water; and when he had a mind to regale himself with cheese, as Diocles, who lived with him, or herbs, as Juvenal writeth, he placed the *sammum hominem* in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca hath rightly taken his *titulus*; which word, his scholars, as some think, mistaking, fell into those excesses, which were the scandal of the sect, Cic. Lucr. & Plin. He died at Athens in his 72d year, of the stone.

Epidamnus, i. n. & *Epidamnus*, i. f. *A town of Macedonia*, lying upon the Adriatick, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy, Mel.

Epidaurum, i. n. & *Epidaurus*, i. f. (1) *A city of Argia in Peloponnesus*, formerly famous for the temple of Esculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) *A colony of Dalmatia*; hod. *Ragusa* crebio, Hard. (3) *Another, a sea port town in Peloponnesus*, hod. *Matrasia*, nonnull. *Epeaurus*, Hard. (1) Val.

Max. Plin. & Virg. (2) Plin. (3) Thucyd. & Steph.

Epidaurus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Epidaurum*. Serpens Epidaurus, Hor. Epidauria nutrix, Ov. tellus, Id.

Epidaurus, (1) *A considerable astrologer and historian*, (2) ¶ *A town of Sicily*, (1) Plin. (2) A. then. & Suid.

Epidauri, drum. m. pl. (1) *The successors to the veterans in the army of Alexander the Great*, (2) ¶ *The posterity of those who fell at Thebes with Polyneices*, (3) *The name of a play*, (1) Jull. (2) Dion. Sic. (3) Nemes. Euripidis.

Epidemides, is. m. *An Epist poet of Gessius in Crete*, quoted by St. Paul in that verse, *Epist. de Iudaea*, Cic. Being sent by his father Agatharchus into the field, he went into a cave, where he slept seventy five years; whence the proverb, *Epidemides somnum dormire*, To sleep a long sleep, Laert. Plut. & Plin.

Epidemides, idia, f. Patron. *Pyra* de ruffe of Decalcan, Ov.

Epidemides, is. m. (1) *Antiochus king of Syria*, so called. (2) *Another king mentioned by Tacitus*.

Epidauri, drum. i. pl. *A town, or village, in Sicily, belonging to Syracuse*, Liv.

Epidemides, e. m. *Of, or belonging to Epidemides*, Liv.

Epidemides, is. m. *An inhabitant of Epidemides*, Liv.

Epidemides, i. f. *A country between Macedonia, Arabia, and the Persian sea*; famous for its breed of horses, Virg. and oxen, Ov. & Pind. hod. *Luria* and *Chimera*, Hard.

Epidemides, Polemonia so called, became built by Philadelphus for the convenience of hunting, Plin.

Epidemides, a king of Alba, Ov.

Epidemides, is. f. [ad Epidemides] *lingua Gallica equorum domesticus*; A town of Picenum in Italy, built by the Romans, Plin. & the hod.

Epidemides, Collar.

Epidemides, colonia, *A town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Luganum*, Plin. hod. *Nion*, five Nyon, Collar.

Epidemides, i. m. [ad eque colonem] *A warrior's name*, Virg.

Epidemides, i. n. *A small town of the Hicleris*, Hor. & Cic.

Epidemides, is. f. *A small island near Spallum in Italy*, Plin.

Epidemides, i. m. *A river of Argia in Peloponnesus*, Plin. & Ov.

Epidemides, i. m. *A noble physician, who flourished A. U. 600*, Plin.

Epidemides, is. f. *The Muse robust*, of love and marriage, Ov. & Virg.

Epidemides, A philosopher,

post, historian, and astronomer, scholar to Aristo and Callimachus, and an inhabitant of Cyrene, Sili. & Quint.

Erebrius, i. f. *The name of an island near Bosphorus*, Plin.

Erebus, i. m. *The son of Chaos and Darkness*, Hygin. but Cicero makes him the husband of Nox. The poets use it for the deepest pit in hell, ¶ *Erebus* Erichon potius, both in heaven and hell, Virg.

Erechtheus, i. m. *An ancient king of Athens*, father to Cecrops, Cic. & Hyg.

Erechtheus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Athens*. *Erechtheus* arca, Ov.

Erechtheus, idia, f. Patron. *A daughter of Erechtheus*, Prætor, Ov.

Eretria, is. f. (1) *A city of Euboea in Greece*, (2) ¶ *A town of Phrygia in Thessaly*, (3) Liv. (2) Strabo.

Eretria, lum. m. pl. *The people of Eretria*, Liv.

Eretria, is. m. *A town of the Sabines*, near the confluence of the Alia and Tiber, Verg. & Liv. hod. *Monte retardo*.

Eretria, is. f. *A town of Tarentum in Spain*, Liv. Hinc

Eretria, lum. m. pl. *The people of Eretria*, Plin.

Eretria, drum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Eretria*, a town of Sicily, Plin.

Eretria, i. m. *A river of Tarentum*, Plin.

Eretria, is. m. *A Lycæian slain by Alcides*, Virg.

Eretria, is. f. *A woman of Thessaly*, mist in charm and enchantment, Luc.

Eretria, is. m. *The fourth king of Athens* brought up by Minerva. He had the feet of a dragon, to cover which he by aid of some first to have invented the use of the chariot, Virg.

Eretria, i. m. [ad Eridanum] *qui fons solvitur* [et in eum decurrit] *Qui principalis fons of Italy*, which, after it hath joined several other small rivers, discharges itself into the Adriatick, Ov. & Virg. hod. the Pa.

Eretria, is. f. *The daughter of Laryx*, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; her was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo. Stat. & Virg.

Eretria, i. m. *A river of Macedonia*, rising through Parnassus into the river Arctus, Liv.

Eretria, is. f. *Virg. & Erythra*, as. f. *Perp. The wife of Alcibiades*, who betrayed her husband to the king of a brace, and was, by his father's order, slain by her son.

Eretria, lum. m. *A Thessalian*

salian, who, despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh, Ov.

Eros, (1) A servant of M. Antony. (2) A comedian mentioned by Cicero. (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Eryce, es. f. A town of Sicily, in which was a beautiful and rich temple of Venus, plundered by Hamilear, Liv.

Erycina, z. f. [ab Eryce ubi templum habuit] A name of Venus, Catull. & Liv.

Erycinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Eryce, or Sicily. Erycina templa, Stat.

Erymanthis, Idos. f. [ab Erymanthomonte] Of, or belonging to Arcadia, Ov.

Erymanthus, & Erymanthos, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Erymanthos, Aper Erymanthos, Cic. Erymantha bellua, Id. Monstrum Erymanthos, Val. Flacc.

Erymanthus, i. m. (1) A mountain of Arcadia, where Hercules killed the wild-boar, that wasted the country, and wherein Diana used to hunt. (2) A river of the same country. (1) Ov. & Hor. (2) Paus.

Eryone, es. f. A town of Thessaly, Plin.

Erythra, f. Patron. Of, or belonging to Erythra, [Erythrae] Erythrae, The city of Geryon drawn away by Hercules, Ov.

Erythra, Plin. & Erythra, An island near Cadix in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen, Propert.

Erythra, anum. i. pl. A city of Asia, near Chios, Plin. & Cic. unde

Erythraeus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Erythra, Erythraei Sibylla, Lucr. Erythraei lapilli, Stat.

Erythraeus mare, the Red Sea, Plin. & Juv.

Erythra, f. The son of Boreas, thought to have the same mother with Eurus, Virg. but in reality

son to Eolus, a noted courtesan of Sicily, who for her beauty was commonly called Venus. Continuing with Hercules at which time he was slain by that Hero, Id.

Erythra, f. m. A famous gladiator, who was matched with Pallas; unde prov. Erythra cum Pallas, Cic. an equal match.

Erythra, f. m. Equine, with Equine, Juv. hod. A horse of S. Maria magistra.

Erythra, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Erythra, Erythraei campus, Cic. Erythraei portus, Id.

Erythra, f. m. Erythra, f. m. pl. Plin. A part of the foot, which great explorers, and broad wings covered it, Plin.

Erythra, f. m. A name of the people of the island of Erythra, Id.

Erythra, f. m. A name of the people of the island of Erythra, Id.

Eful, drum. m. pl. A nation of the Galla situate about Bretagne in France, Cat.

Efulapi, drum. m. pl. A people inhabiting the Alps, Plin.

Efulapoc, is. m. A king of Colchis, who digging up some virgin earth, found a great quantity of gold and silver, Plin.

Estaklos, i. f. An island of Africa, Plin.

Eteocles, eos. m. The elder son of Oedipus by Jocasta, who agreed with his brother Polyneices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year. But having reigned his year, he would

not resign the government to his brother; upon which a war ensuing, they met in the field, and killed each other. Their bodies being burned in one pile, the flame parted, to show their antipathy, when dead, was as great as when living, Stat.

Eteonon, & Etheonon, i. f. A city of Greece, which assisted the Thebans, Stat.

Etefacus, a, um, adj. ut Etefaca uva, Plin. ab

Etefice, se. aurum. Winds yearly arising about the day-days, and blowing constantly forty days together the same way, Plin. Etefaca flabra Aquilonum, Lucr.

Ethallon, omis. m. The name of a man, who was metamorphosed into a dolphin, Ov. & Recl. autem scrib. Ethalon.

Etovalis, z. f. A town lying on the river Ebro in Spain, Liv.

Etruria, z. f. The dukedom of Tuscany, Virg. Plinio Herurica scrib.

Etrusci, drum. m. pl. The people of Tuscany, Virg.

Etruscus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Tuscany. Urbs Etrusca, Virg.

Eudae, es. f. The daughter of Mars, by Thetis the wife of Asopus; but the interpreter of Pindar maketh her the daughter of Iphos, which is favoured by Ovid, who calleth her Iphos. She was the wife of Capaneus, who, when the board he was slain by thunder, grew stupid, and afterwards threw herself into the funeral pile, and was burnt with him, Prop.

Eugania, z. m. A king of Cyprus, Dep.

Evan, a name of Bacchus, Or. Hinc

Evas, ante. fed Caput plur. Hinc

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Arcadian, and having by accident slain his father, Siprus, or rather to settle a colony, Pausan, passed over into Italy, drove out the Aborigines, and built a little town near the Tyber, called Pallantium, or Pallanum, afterwards Palatium, from Pallanum in Arcadia, Id. & Liv. but according to Virgil, from the great grandfather of Pallas. He entertained and protected Aeneas at his landing in Italy, Id.

Evandrus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Evander. Evandriensis, Virg. Evandria curia, Sil.

Eubius, ii. m. A laetronian of the Eubian, Ov.

Eubia, z. f. A large island lying between Sicily, a promontory of Africa, and Thessaly, near Bona, it is computed to be about three hundred and fifty miles in circumference, Liv. hod. Negropont. Id.

Eubius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Eubia, Plebes Eubian, Id.

Euboicus, a, um, adj. Idem. Roma Euboica, Virg. [Euboeum] mare, the gulf of Negropont.

Eubolus, i. m. Athenaei

Jove antiquissimo rege & Profertus, Cic.

Euborates, um, m. pl. A people of Liguria, Plin. & Flor.

Eudemis, z. f. An island in the Aegean sea, Plin.

Eudolis, ium. m. pl. A people of Germany seated between the Rhine and Elbe, Tac.

Evenus, i. m. A river of Asia in Greece, running into the gulf of Patras, over against the island of Euboea, Id.

Eugenei, drum. m. pl. A people dwelling in Italy, not far from Rome, but expelled thence by the Romans, as they afterwards were by the Cisalpine Gauls, Liv. & Plin. Plin.

Euganeus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to that people, or

lamb, which had delicate legs, Id.

Eugenia uva. A general name growing in Sicily, Plin.

Euhemerus, i. m. An ancient historian of Sicily, who wrote the

stories of the heathen gods, according to us both where they were born, and buried, Cic. This work Euhemerus translated, as well as imitated, Id. & Varr. He is noted for his

atheism by Plutarch, and before him by Callimachus. He wrote also the

history of the Egyptian pyramids, Id. & Varr. He is noted for his

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Eumelus, i. m. (1) A Corinthian who wrote the history of his country. (2) A Trojan, one of the companions of Aeneas. (1) Varr. (2) Virg.

Eumenes, is. m. (1) A king of Pergamus, a tried friend to the Romans. (2) A valiant commander, in high esteem with Philip of Macedon, and Alexander his son. (1) Nep. (2) Id.

Eumenides, um. f. pl. Three Furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, Pallin ap. Poetae. Harum nomina uno veru contextuit Orpheus, Tisiphon te xai Alecta xai Megera.

Eumenis, Idis. in sing. A fury, Sil. & Luc.

Eumolpus, i. m. The son of Melampus, who wrote before Homer, Ov. He also taught to dress vines, Plin.

Eumolpus, i. f. A small island on the coast of Sicily, Plin. vulgo Ustica.

Eupallium, ii. n. A town of Greece, not far from Lepanto, Liv.

Eupatoria, z. f. The capital city of Paphlagonia, built by Mithridates, Plin.

Euphorbus, i. m. (1) The son of Pambus, slain by Menelaus. (2) A physician belonging to king Juba, from whom he named the tree Euphorbia.

Euphorbia, (1) Plin. (2) Plin.

Euphotion, omis. m. A poet of Gbaleis, some of whose works at least were translated by Corn. Gallus.

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Eupompus, i. m. A painter, master of Pamphilus, Plin.

Euripides, is. m. An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the day on which Aeneas's army was defeated. He was the scholar of Anaxagoras, and Sostrates, and traveled with Plato into Egypt, Laert. He wrote 75 Plays, of which 15 only are now extant; and died at length in his 75th year, being torn to pieces by dogs.

Euripideus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Euripides. Euripideum carmen, Cic.

Europa, z. f. (1) The daughter of Agenor, king of the Phoenicians, whom Jupiter, in the form of an ox, carried into Crete. (2) Also from her one of the most considerable parts of the world is now called. (1) Ov. (2) Plin. & Cic.

Europeus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Europe. Adversarii Europaei, Nep.

Europum, i. n. A city of Syria, not far from the Euphrates, Plin.

Europus, i. m. A river of Macedonia, near the river Axios, Plin.

Eurus, z. m. (1) A celebrated river of Laconia, running by Sparta, having its banks planted with laurel, olive, and myrtle; hod. Baphlagonia. (2) Another in Thessaly, which

flows into the Peneus, without mingling its waters. (1) Virg. Stat. & Catull. (2) Plin.

Euryale, es. f. (1) The daughter of Menas king of Gery, and mother of Orion by Neptune. (2) A queen of the Amazons. (3) One of the Gorgons. (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. (3) Serv. ad Virg.

Euryalus, i. m. A nobleman of Persopolis, who went with eighty ships against Troy. (2) A Trojan, famous for his friendship with Ajax. (1) A stage player. (4) A ball in Sicily, very pleasant. (1) Hom. (2) Virg. (3) Juv. (4) Liv.

Euryanassa, z. f. An island opposite Lemnos, and near Arginæ, Plin.

Eurybates, z. m. A name of a messenger to demand tribute from Achæbes, Ov.

Eurydice, es. f. The wife of Orpheus, who, flying from Andromedus, endeavouring to reach her, was slain by a serpent. Her husband went down to the shades, and by the force of his music persuaded Pluto and Proserpine to give him leave to carry back his wife, which they granted, provided he did not look on her till they came to the light; but he breaking the condition, was forced to leave her behind him, Virg.

Eurylichus, i. m. One of the companions of Ulysses, who came with

him to Phæacia, who came with

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him to Phæacia, who came with

lis, who had thirty children, twenty of whom attended her funeral, Plin.

Euxinus pontus, *The Euxine*, or *Black sea*, about eight hundred miles in length, and three hundred and fifty in breadth. It discharges itself into the sea of Marmora, by the straits of Constantinople, *Val. Placc.*

Exagonus, vel Hexagonus, i. m. *An army of the Opbiogens a people of Cyprus, to the Romans, who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which not only did not bite him, but even licked him, Plin.*

Exetra. (1) *The Lernean Hydra so called.* (2) *A river.* (3) *It is used in calling of soul names.* (1) *Id. Ampel.* (2) *Plaut.* (3) *Id. & Liv.*

Exomäte, ærum, m. pl. *A people of Asiatic Sarmatia, Val. Placc.*

Exquilie, ærum, f. pl. [*sub exequiis Tullii Hostilii, Ov.*] *A mountain added to Rome by Tullius Hostilius, Plin. & Ov.*

F.

Fabaria, m. f. *An island in the German sea, at the mouth of the river Ems, Plin. hod. Boreum, Hard.*

Fabaria, is. m. *A river of Italy, near the country of the Sabines, hod. Farfa, Virg.*

Fabienies, ium, m. pl. *A people of Italy, who dwell on mount Albanus, and were so called from the family of the Fabii, Plin.*

Fabius, ii. m. [*à Fabis, Plin.*] *The name of a noble family in Rome, who alone undertook the war against the Persians, in which they all perished but one, to the number of three hundred, from whom the family afterwards removed.*

Fabiānus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Fabius.* ¶ *Fabiani milites, the most valiant soldiers, Nep.*

Fabiū, a, um, adj. *Idem.* *Fabii tribus, Suet.*

Fabiāria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, near the river Liris, formerly belonging to the Volturni, Juv. hod. Fabiāria, Hard.*

Fabraterii, ñrum, m. pl. *The people of Fabrateria, Plin. & Cic.*

Fabricei, ii. m. *The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Lusitanus, a consul, who conquered Pyrrhus king of Epirus the last soldier of his time, Cic. parvo potentem Fabricium, Virg.*

Fabricius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Fabricius.* ¶ *Fabricius pontis, a bridge built by him, joining*

the Isle of Tiber to the city of Rome, Hor. hod. Ponte di quattro capi, propter Jaci quadrati statum, quæ ibi locabatur.

Fæcula, æ. freg. *Fæculæ, ærum, f. pl. A town of Tuscany, near Florence, Silv. hod. Piesoli.*

Falerienses, ium, m. pl. *A people of Picenum in Italy, Plin.*

Falerii, ñrum, m. pl. *A town of Tuscany, Liv.*

Falerius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Falerus, a mountain of Campania, near the Tuscan sea, producing most generous wines, hod. Monte Moissæ. Cellia Faleriis, Virg. Faleria pira, Plin. Neleaurum Falerium, Mart.*

Falisci, ñrum, m. pl. *A people of Tuscany, seated a little below Fescennia. Junonicolæ Falisci, Ov.*

Faliscus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Falisci, or Tuscany.* ¶ *Præsepes Faliscæ, made of Tuscan wood, Cato. Venter Faliscus, a stuffed hog's giber, Mart. Falisca terra, Ov.*

Fanestris colonia, *The same with Fanum or Fanum Fortunæ, Plin.*

Fannius, i. m. (1) *An orator who was consul with Domitius, and wrote an oration against Gracchus.* (2) *Another orator, son-in-law to Lælius.* (3) *Another, a trifling poet censured by Horace.* (4) *One who killed himself.* (1) *Cic.* (2) *Id.* (3) *Hor.* (4) *Mart.*

Fanum, i. n. *Cæs. Fanum Fortunæ, Plin. A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called because famous for the temple of Fortune there; hod. Fano, Hard.*

Fanum Vacunæ, *A village of the Sabines, between Cures and Mandela, Hor.*

Fanum Voltumnæ, *A town in Italy, not far from Viterbo, Liv.*

Farfarius, i. m. *A river of the Sabines in Italy, Ov. hod. Tarfu, Cellar.*

Fascelina, æ. f. *A title given to Diana, à fasces lignorum, Sil. & Scrib. & Foscina.*

Faucula Clivia, *A courtesan who relieved the captives taken by Hannibal, Liv.*

Fæventia, æ. f. (1) *A town in Spain, called also Barro, hod. Barcelona, Hard.* (2) *Another in Italy; hod. Favara, Hard.* (1) *Plin.* (2) *Sil. Hinc*

Fæventini, ñrum, m. pl. *The people of Fæventia, or Favara, Plin.*

Faberia, vel Faveria, *A town of Etruria, Liv.*

Fæventina, ærum, m. pl. [*à Favento, Plin.*] *The name of a town in Etruria, Sil.*

Faugus, i. m. [*depinis Faeni in*

plural] *Gods of the fields and woods, as also of fowlers, Ov. Prop. & Cic.*

Favus, i. m. *According to Virg. The son, or according to others, the brother of Picas, father to Latens, and the third king of the Aborigines.*

Fævo, ñnis, m. *A famous smith, who at the emperor Vespasian's funeral, mimicked all his words and actions, Suet.*

Fævonia pira, *A sort of pear so called from one Favonius, who first planted the trees, Plin.*

Fævonienses, ium, m. pl. *The people about Nacera in Italy, Plin.*

Fausstas, tis, f. *A goddess worshipped to make their cattle fruitful, Alma Fausstas, Hor.*

Favus, i. m. *The name of several Romans, Cic.*

Febriis, i. f. *A goddess worshipped out of fear, at the Indians saving the devil, Cic. Val. Max. Plin.*

Felicitas Julia, *The chief city of Portugal, Plin. hod. Lisbon, Hard.*

Felina, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bononia, Plin.*

Feltrini, ñrum, m. pl. *The people of Feltria, a city belonging to the territory of Venice; hod. Feltri, Plin.*

Fœnedella, æ. f. *The name of a gate in Rome, Ov.*

Ferentani, ñrum, m. pl. *The people of Ferentum, Cic.*

Ferentina, Dea, Liv.

Ferentinates, ium, m. pl. *The people of Ferentum, Plin.*

Ferentinum, i. n. *A small town of Campania di Roma in Italy, hod. & Plin.*

Ferentum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania, Hor. hod. Ferentia.*

Feronia, æ. f. [*à ferendis arboribus*] *A goddess of the grove, in some say, three wheeled in the char, bear her name, Virg. & Sil.*

Fescennia, æ. f. & Fescenninus, ii. n. *Plin. A town of the Populi in Italy, near the Tiber; hod. Fescenna, Hard. where nuptial songs were first invented. Unde*

Fescenninus, a, um, adj. *Mocking as at nuptials. Fescennini versus, Aus. Fescennina licentia, Hor.*

Festus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.*

Festula, ærum, f. pl. *A town of Tuscany near Florence, Liv. & Plin. & in sing. ap. Sil. hod. Piesoli.*

Fibrenus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the country of Apennine, distant from the sea, Liv. & Plin. Near the confluence of their waters, Cicero had a country house, Cic.*

Hard. (3) *Antioch of Andoluxia* in Spain, called also *Illiturgi*; *Hard.* (1) *Plin.*
(2) Id. (3) *Id.*
Forum Levii, A town in Romagna in Italy, Plin. hod. Forli, Hard.
Forum Novum, a town of la Sabina, Plin. hod. Vescovia, Hard.
Forum Popilli, A town in Italy, not far from Capua, Plin. hod. Forlimpopolo, Hard.
Forum Sempronium, A city of Umbria, Plin. hod. Fossombrone.
Forum Truentinorum, A town of Romagna in Italy, not far from Rimini, Plin. hod. Bertinoro, Hard.
Forum Vibii, A town not far from Turin in Italy, Plin. hod. Castel Fieri, Hard.
Forum Vocantii, A town of Friuli in Italy, Plin. hod. vicus, le Cane, Hard.
Fosi, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Germany, near Mansfeldt, Tac.*
**Fossa Clodia, Plin. hod. Fossam Palanum appellat, Hard.
Fossæ Clœliæ, vel ut al. Clivis; A place about five miles from Rome, Liv.
Fossæ Corbulonis, The river Leck in Holland, drawn from the Rhine by Corbulo, Tac.
Franci, ōrum, m. pl. *A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who growing formidable, encroached upon their neighbours; whence the Greek adage. Τῶν Φράγκων φίλον ἔχει, γέροντα δὲ ὕ. Franconem amicum habet, vicinum vero nequamquam. They carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called Franconia Occidentalis, to distinguish it from Franconia, Claud.*
Francia, æ. f. sc. occidentalis; A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loir and the Sein, properly called by the French la France.
Critus quàm Francia reges expellet, Claud.
Fregellæ, ōrum, f. pl. *Once a flourishing city of Italy, between Formice and Sinuessa, but, by its revolt from the Romans, quite destroyed, and now a village, called Ponte Corvo. Clav. & Nep. Hinc*
Fregellanus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Fregellæ. Vitis Fregellana, Col.
Fregens, ōrum, f. pl. *A town of Italy, near the mouth of the Tiber, Plin. hod. la Macarisa, Hard.*
Fregentates, ium, m. pl. The people of Fregens, Plin.
Frentana regio, A country of Italy, situate between the rivers Tifernus and Aternus, Plin. hod. Abruzzum situlare, Hard.
Frentani, ōrum, m. pl. The people of Frentana regio, Plin.**

Frento, onis, m. *A river of the Capitate in Italy, Plin. hod. Fortore, Hard.*
Frisii, ōrum, m. pl. A people of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Visurgis, Plin.
Frisiabones, um, m. pl. The people about Limburg in Germany, Plin.
Fronto, onis, m. (1) ὁ Ἀφροdisiæ, so beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected a golden statue unto him. (2) The patron of Martial. He was both a consul and a tribune. (1) Jul. Capitol. (2) Mart. & Juv.
Frusinate, ium, m. pl. Plin. The inhabitants of
Fuſino, onis, m. A town of Campania in Italy, not far from Falerum, Juv. hod. Frasiane.
Fucentes, ium, m. pl. Inhabitants near the lake Fucinus, Plin.
Fucinus, i, m. A lake of Italy, in the country of the Marsi, in the farther Abruzzo, Plin. & Virg. hod. Lago di Celano, Hard.
Fufidius, ii, m. A rich man and great usurer, mentioned by Hor.
Fufus, i, m. The name of several Romans, Cic.
Fugia, æ. f. Dea betitæ, ob partam victoriam, fugatis hostibus Varr.
Fulſula, ōrum, f. pl. A town of the Samnites in Italy, Liv.
Fulginates, ium, m. pl. The people of Fulginia, Plin.
Fulginia, æ. f. vel Fulginium, ii, n. A city of Umbria in Italy, near the river Tinea, Sil. hod. Foligno, Hard.
Fulvius, ii, m. [à fulvo colore] From whom was descended the Fulvian family, of which were M. Fulvius Flaccus, Fulvius Nobilior; and Fulvia the wife of M. Antony, and others.
Fundanus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Fundi. Fundanus lacus, Plin. hod. Il Lago di Fendi, Hard.
Fundana vitis, Mart.
Fundini, ōrum, m. pl. The inhabitants of Fundi, Liv.
Fundi, ōrum, m. pl. A town of Naples in Italy, near Gaeta, between Tarracina and Formice, Hor. & Cic. hod. Fendi, Cellar.
Furiæ, ōrum, f. [à furendo] The furies, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, and named *Alſia, Megera, and Tisiphone*. According to Tully, they are the priors and latins of guilty consciences.
Furius, i, m. The name of several Romans, Liv.
Furius, ii, m. An estate, or a small island in the bay of Tarentum, Cic.
Fut, fœ. Phutli, A river run

ing almost through the middle of the kingdom of Morocco, Plin.

G.

GABALA, A maritime town of Coſſyrya, Plin.
Gabales, ium, m. pl. A people of Lauguedoc in France, Plin. hod. la Garvandan, Hard.
Gabellus, i, m. A river of Mantua in Italy, Plin. hod. la Sactia, Hard.
Gabienſis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to Galiæ. Gabienſis ager, Plin.
Gabianus, i, m. An admiral of Augustus's fleet, taken and put to death by Sext. Pompeius, Plin.
Gabi, ōrum, m. pl. A town of the Volſcians, in the midway between Rome and Praeneste, about ten miles distant from each, Virg.
Gabini, ōrum, m. pl. The people of Gabi, Plin.
Gabinus, iis, m. pl. The name of several Romans, particularly of him, who when præconsul of Syria, settled Ptolemaeus Auletes in his kingdom, and when consul, banished Cero.
Gadara, ōrum, n. A town of Coſſyrya, Plin.
Gades, ium, m. pl. (1) An island without the straits of Gibraltar, in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek. It still called Cadix, Cadix, Cádiz, and Cádiz. (2) A town built there by the Tyrian fleet. (1) Liv. (2) Ptolemaeus.
Gaditanus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Gadix. Gaditana provincia, Liv. Fretum Gaditanum, Plin.
Gætili, ōrum, m. pl. The inhabitants of Gætilia, Plin.
Gætina, æ. f. A country of Africa beyond Numidia, Plin.
Gætulus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to that country. Gætulus larba, Virg. Quid scribis, ut dicat præcedentes vocet etiam cum suppleti Gages, A river of Lycia; whence Gagetis, Plin.
Galanthis, idos, f. The herald maid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Jove, was changed into a scorpion, Ov.
Gallatæ, ōrum, m. pl. A people of the race of the ancient Celts, who coming into Asia the last joined with the Greeks, and thence were called Gallogreci, and afterwards Galatæ, Cic.
Gallæa, æ. f. (1) The name of a country near the Hellespont, where Pompeius fell in battle with (1) Virg. (2) Ovi.

*Arutli in Italy, near the city Squil-
lus in Naples, Plin.*
*Hannibal, tumulus, In Bithynia,
not far from Nicomedia, Plin.*

*Hanno, dñis, m. The name of several Carthaginian officers in the war
against the Romans, Liv. One of this
name, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring
to be king, was put to death by tor-
ture, and his whole family cut off,
Just.*

*Harmodius, ñ, m. An Athenian,
who with his brother Aristogiton de-
livered his country from the tyranny
of Pisistratus, Thucyd. & Cic.*

*Harmonia, æ, f. The daughter of
Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan pre-
sented with a fine but fatal bracelet.
The poets feign, that both she and
her husband were turned into snakes,
Ov.*

*Harpagus, i, m. A friend of Atty-
ages the Mede, Just. He preferred
Cyrus, Id. and betrayed the army of
the Medes, Id.*

*Harpalus, i, m. (1) A great
valour. (2) A dog's name in Ovid.
(3) Cic. (2) Met.*

*Harpalyce, æ, f. The daughter of
Lycurgus, king of Thrace, who by
her valour set her father at liberty,
who had been taken by the Getæ.
She was queen of the Amazons,
Virg.*

*Harpasus, i, m. A river of Caria,
Plin. unde*

*Harpasa, ñrum, n, pl. A city ad-
joining, Plin.*

*Harpocrates, is, m. The Egyptian
god of Silence; hence prov. ¶ Facere
aliquem Harpocratem, to make one si-
lent, Caull.*

*Harpynæ, ñrum, f, pl. The
daughters of Pontus and Terra;
whence it is that they are said to
live partly in islands, and partly in
the sea. They had the faces of
virgins, and the bodies of birds,
Virg.*

*Harudes, ñum, m, pl. A people of
Germany; some take them for Sævi
of Constance, Caill.*

Hastubal, æd, Adubal.

Haia, Clad, æd, Asia.

*Himantimachænos, The name
of one of Tarce's plays.*

*Hebe, æ, f. The daughter of Ju-
piter and Juno, Jupiter's cup-bearer,
Hom. But others make her Jupiter's
daughter alone, conceived by too freely
feeding on nectar, Paul. She was
called the goddess of youth. Happening
however to slip in the banquet, she
lost her place, and Ganymede was
put into it, Strab. She was after-
wards married to Hercules, Prop.*

*Hebrus, i, m. A rapid river of
Thrace, rising in mount Rhodope, and
discharging itself into the Ægean sea;
into this river the head of Orpheus*

*is said to have been thrown, to-
gether with his lute, and to have
swam to Lesbos, where it was bu-
ried, Virg.*

*Hecæerge, æ, f. The name of a
nymph, a huntress, Claud.*

*Hecale, æ, f. A poor old woman,
who kindly entertained Theseus, Plin.*

*Hecate, æ, f. A goddess, the
same below as Luna in heaven, and
Diana on earth; whence she is
called triceps by Ov. and tergemina
by Virg. She was painted with
three heads, one that of a horse,
another of a dog, another of a vir-
gin.*

*Hecateus, a, um, adj. Of, or be-
longing to Hecate. Hecateia carmi-
na, Ov.*

*Hecatompyles, i, f. [A centum
portis, quas habebat] The city Thebes
in Egypt, Plin.*

*Hector, dñis, m, acc. Hectora.
The son of king Priam, and the most
valiant of all the Trojans, who
maintained the ten years siege against
the Greeks, and at last was slain
by Achilles, who ungenerously drag-
ged his body round the walls of
Troy, till his father redeemed it
with a great sum, and honourably
buried it, Virg.*

*Hecuba, æ, f. The daughter of
Cisseus (whence she is called Cissis,
Virg. or of Dymas, Hom.) and wife
to king Priam, who, after the sack-
ing of Troy, fell to the share of
Ulysses; but having seen her daugh-
ter Polyxena sacrificed on the tomb
of Achilles, and shortly after her son
Polydorus murdered by her son-in-
law Polydamas; she fell on the
murderers in a rage, and tore his
eyes out, after which endeavouring
to escape she was turned into a
hitch, Ov.*

*Hedui, Plin. Hedui, Caill. quid
vid.*

*Hedymiles vox, ut victor,
Hædila; A spruce young musician,
Juv.*

*Hedynus, i, m. A river of Sa-
peia, Plin.*

*Hegibon, vel Hegibon, A woody
mountain of Attica, Stat.*

*Hegias, æ, m. (1) A philoso-
pher of Cyrene, who set off the mil-
laries of life with such powerful
eloquence, that several slew them-
selves to be out of them; for which
reason he was commanded by Pto-
lemy to discourse no more on that
subject. (2) A Maronite, a rustic
writer. (3) Val. Max. & Cell.
(2) Col.*

*Hegusa, æ, Plin. Atque, Hæra. A
town of Andalusia in Spain.*

*Helena, m, æd Helene, æ, f.
Ov. The daughter of Leda, brought by
Jupiter in the shape of a swan, the*

*most beautiful woman of her time;
when very young, she was stolen
away by Theseus, but restored to
violate to her brothers Cadmus and
Pollux, and afterwards married to
Menelaus king of the Lacedæmoni-
ans, to whom she bore Hermione.
After this Paris, the son of Priam,
being sent on an embassy to that
court, stole her away, which was
the occasion of the war between
Greece and Troy, and the destruc-
tion of the latter.*

*Helena, i, m. A son of
Priam, spared by the Greeks for his
skill in divination. Perseus gave
him Andromache to wife, with
the kingdom, where he reigned
after his father, Virg.*

*Helena, m, Helene, f, Helene
place near Paris, the city of Paris
Ov.*

*Helia, æ, f. A small island of
Crete, Plin.*

*Heliades, ñum, f, pl. The daugh-
ters of Phœbus and Clymene, who
wailing their brother Phaeton, were
turned into poplar trees; of whose
tears came amber, Ov.*

*Heliæ, æ, f. (1) Once a city of
Achæia, but swallowed up by the sea.
(2) The great bear near the Pole.
(3) Ov. (2) Id.*

*Helicon, dñis, m. A hill of Boe-
tia, near Thebes; had Zagæus, con-
secrated to Apollo and the Muses;
under Virgineus Helicon & Naxos
catur.*

*Heliomides, Lucr. &
Heliomides, ñum, f, pl. Tetrone
The Mætes, Paul.*

*Heliomus, a, um, adj. Of, or
pertaining to Helion. Heliomus col-
lector, Caull.*

*Heliopolis, i, f, æd Helio-
polis nomos, Prop. (1) A city in the
confines of Egypt and Arabia.
Another in Phœnicia, near mount Lib-
anus. (2) Plin. (3) Id. & Cell.
& Cæsar. Heliopolis, f, æd Helio-
polis.*

*Hellus, æ, f. A river of Thra-
ce, rising in mount Ida, Plin. & Hom.*

*Helium, i, m. The eastern mouth
of the Rhine, Plin.*

*Hellas, dñis, f. [æd Hellas] De-
calumna filia, Asia. (1) An ancient
name of Greece. (2) An ancient
name of Thessaly. (3) Thucyd.*

*Helle, æ, f. The daughter of Ath-
enæus, who with her mother Phryne
flying from her step-mother fell off the golden ram,
which they both removed to pass a
narrow part of the sea, and were
drowned, leaving her name to the
straits, which have ever since been
called the Hellespont, Ov.*

*Hellesponticus, a, um, adj. Of, or
pertaining to the Hellespont.*

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*or belonging to the Hellespont. Hel-
lesponticus, a, um, adj. Of, or
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*Heracles, is, m. (1) A philo-
sopher of Pontus, scholar to Plato,
who, for his efficacy, was nick-
named Pempicus. (2) A famous
grammarian of Cilicia. (3) A Ma-
cedonian painter. (4) Cic. (2)
Steph. (3) Plin.*

*Heracles Lebius. (1) An
historian, who wrote of the affairs of
Macedon. (2) An Ephesian, for his
obscenity, called ephesus, who used
to weep whenever he went abroad.
(3) Laert. (2) Sen.*

*Heræa, æ, f. A town of Ar-
cadia, Plin.*

Herbedentes, ñum, m, pl. Plin.

Herbellus, Livo. Herbesus, Sil.

*An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley
of Mazzara; had. Le Grotte, Hard.*

Herbita, æ, f. A town of Sicily, Cic.

*Herbitenses, ñum, m, pl. The
people of Herbita, Plin. & Cic.*

*Herbitensis, æ, adj. Of, or belong-
ing to Herbita. Herbitensis ager, Cic.*

Herceus, a, um, adj. Jupiter

*Herceus, i, e. ambiens domum,
Jupiter worshipped in every house.*

Herceus ara jovis, Ov.

*Herceulanensis, æ, adj. Of, or
pertaining to Herceulanum. Herceula-
nensis fundus, Cic.*

*Herceulanus, a, um, adj. Of,
or pertaining to Herceula. Herceula-
na via, Cic. between Naples and Po-
mpeii.*

*Herceulanum, i, Plin. Herceu-
lanum, Cic. A town of Campania in
Italy; had. Torre di Ripalta, Hard.*

*Hercules, is, & Hercules, i.
Gliff. wet. under Hercule in voc. &
contract. Hercle, Hercules, the son
of Jupiter and Alcmena. Being
persecuted by Juno out of jealousy
to his mother, he was obliged to
undergo several labours, which hav-
ing most gloriously performed, he
at last ended his days on mount
Oeta, being killed by an evenome-
d serpent sent him by Dejanira, to
ease the torments of which he
threw himself into a large fire he
had prepared for a sacrifice. Oeta
reckoneth six heroes of this name.*

*Hercules, a, um, adj. Of, or
pertaining to Hercules. Hercules
nodus, Cic. Hercules clava, Prop.
adactia, Just.*

*Hercules Columnæ, Hercules's pil-
lars by the Straits of Gibraltar, Plin.*

*Herculis Insule, Two small
islands near the coast of Tuscany,
Plin. major Apinara, five Zanara;
minor Isola plana dicitur, Hard.*

*Herculis Monaci portus, A strong
port town of Genoa in Italy, Plin.*

*Herculis portus, A town of
Calabria in Italy, Plin. had. Tro-
pea, Hard.*

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*Hercynia, æd Hercynia. Aegyph
companion to Proteus, whose image
had a gose in its right hand, Liv.*

*Hercynia, æ, f. A very large
forest in Germany, Caill.*

*Herdonia, æ, f. A city of Apulia,
near the river Asidus, Sil. Nunc
Arda na, Hard.*

*Herdonienus, ñum, m, pl. The
inhabitants of Herdonia, Plin.*

*Hermias, i, m. A philosopher of
Chalciden, who placed the summum
bonum in knowledge, and the sci-
ences, Cic.*

*Hermæum, i, n. A promontory of
Sardinia, Liv.*

*Hermægias, æ, m. A rhetori-
cian, surnamed Cæmon, who taught
at Rome in the time of Augustus. He
wrote six books of the art of Rhetor-
ick, Cic.*

*Hermæduri, & Hermæduri, A
powerful people of Germany, anciently
possessing all Bohemia, and other
parts, Tac.*

*Hermæphroditus, i, m. The
son of Mercury and Venus, whom the
nymph Salmacis falling in love with,
clashed in her arms, and
prayed to the gods to make them
one body, Ov.*

*Hermæthene, ñum, m. Statius of
Mercury and Minerva together, Cic.*

*Hermæus, i, m. (1) A valiant
commander of the Germans. (2) A
valiant and noble Roman, who, with
Cæsar, defended the bridge over the
Tiber against the whole Etruscan ar-
my. (3) A noble Tuscan. (4) A
town and mountain of Portugal; had.
Armino. (5) Vid. Arminius. (2)
Liv. (3) Virg. (4) Hist.*

*Hermæne, æ, f. (1) The daugh-
ter of Menelaus and Helene, herodot-
us by her grandfathers to Orestes,
but by her father given to Pyrrhus,
whom Orestes slew in the temple of
Apollo, and thus recovered his
patrimony. (2) A town of Pelopon-
esus. (3) Virg. (2) Plin.*

*Hermænes, ñum, m, pl. A people
about the middle part of Germany,
who were very considerable for their
power and territories, Plin. & Tac.*

*Hermædorus, i, m. (1) A philo-
sopher of Plato, who was charged with
making a trade of his philosophy;
for he used to write out his com-
mentaries, and expose them to pub-
lick sale in Sicily; whence the pro-
verb, Parla impertat Hermædorus,
a mercenary person. (2) A philoso-
pher of Ephesus, who being an
exile in Italy, interpreted the de-
cemviral laws; for which a statue
was erected to his memory. (3)
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named Cocles, quod vid. (2) *Three of this name, who fought with the Curiatii.* (3) *A famous town, the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia. From thence he went to Rome, where he learned polite literature; and afterwards studied philosophy at Athens. Getting acquainted with Mæcenas, by his means he came into great favour with Augustus, and died in the fifty-seventh year of his age.* (1) Liv. (2) Id. (3) Suet.

Hortanum, l. n. A town in Italy, Plin. hod. Ort.

Hortensia, æ. f. The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence; who when the Roman matrons were assailed with a heavy tribute by the Triumviri, pleaded their cause with so much eloquence that she got the greater part of the tribute remitted, Val. Max.

Hortensianus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Hortensius, Cic.

Hortensius, i. m. [ab Hortis, ut nos hod. Gardiner] A noble Roman senator, a particular friend of Cicero, a man of a prodigious memory, and who nicely understood all the graces of action, inasmuch, that the people went as well to see him, as to hear him, Val. Max.

Horus, i. m. (1) Apollo, or the Sun, so called by the Egyptians. His (French) Horæ nomen habuerunt. He was the son of Isis and Osiris. (2) A king of Ethiopia. (1) Macr. (2) Plin.

Hortilia, æ. f. A town of Mantua in Italy, Tac. hod. Oslizze, Bandr.

Hortilius, i. m. (1) The name of several Romans, particularly one who fell in the Sabine war. (2) Hortilius prenomine Tullus, the third king of the Romans. (1) Liv. (2) Id.

Hyacinthus, i. m. A beautiful boy, the son of Amyclas, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus suspecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditating revenge; and when the god and the boy were playing at quoits together, Zephyrus with a strong blast carried back one of them upon the boy's skull, and killed him. Apollo, to comfort himself for his loss, out of the blood that was spilt produced a flower, which was called by the same name, Ovid.

Hyale, æ. f. One of Diana's nymphs, Ovid.

Hyampolis, is. f. A town of Phœcia, not far from Parnassus, Plin. & Stat. hod. Yambol in Bulgaria.

Hyante, um, m. pl. [ab Hyante rege] A people of Boetia, Plin.

Hyantæus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Boetia, Ovid.

Hyantius, a, um, adj. Idem. Juvenal Hyantius, i. e. Actæon, Ovid.

Hylandia, æ. f. A small island of Asia, but in Pliny's time joined to the Continent, Plin.

Hybla, æ. f. A mountain and town of Sicily, in the valley of Noto, noted for producing the best honey, Plin. & Sil. hod. Paderno, Clav. Hine

Hybleus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to Hybla. Hybleus apes, Virg. Hyblea mella, Mart.

Hyblenses, ium, m. pl. Inhabitants of Hybla, Plin.

Hydaspes, is. m. (1) A river in India. (2) Another in Persia. (1) Fabulosus Hydaspes, Hor. Nylæus, Luc. (2) Medus Hydaspes, Virg.

Hydra, æ. f. A water-serpent, having fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna. Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus Hydra, Virg. & Lucr.

Hydruntum, i. n. The capital of the Salentini, Plin. hod. Otranto in Naples.

Hydrus, ntis, m. A river in Naples, near Hydruntum, or Otranto, Lucr.

Hygeia, æ. f. reth. Hygiea. The daughter of Asclepius, Mart.

Hyginus, i. m. (1) Surnamed C. Julius, a Spaniard born, freed man, and library keeper to Augustus. (2) A grammatical writer in Trajan's time. (1) Multa & variis super argumentis scriptis, quæ interierunt; ad nos tunc pervenerunt Fabulæ, & Poetica Astronomica. (2) Auct. lim.

Hyllaclor, is. m. One of Aethiopia's deities, Ovid.

Hylica, æ. f. A country of Sarmatia, Val. Flacc.

Hylicus, i. m. A dog's name, Ovid.

Hyllas, æ. m. The son of Thebes, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but swooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Aonian, he fell in, and was drowned, Virg.

Hyllæ, ium, m. pl. A people of Cæthyræ, Plin.

Hyllæ, cis, f. A dog's name, Virg.

Hyllor, i. m. (1) The son of Hercules and Deianira, who after the death of Hercules married Iola. (2) A river of Phrygia. (1) Ovid. (2) Plin.

Hynduntæ, æ. f. The wife of Cyllarus the Centaur, Ovid.

Hymettus, a, um, adj. Hymettæ mella, Hor. Of, or from

Hymettus, i. m. A mountain of Attica, famous for its excellent honey, Hor. hod. Langrobani, Hist.

Hypæci, One of the islands called the Stachades, Plin.

Hypæar, ærum, f. pl. A river of Lydia, at the descent of Timolus, Ovid.

Hypæni, ærum, m. pl. The inhabitants of Hypæar, Plin.

Hypæus, & Hippalus, i. m. [ab Hippala quodam qui primus ex India in Indiam plenis vela navigavit] A west-wind blowing in the season, by which they sailed to the East-Indies, Plin.

Hypæus, is. m. A river of European Sarmatia, discharging itself into the Borysthenes, and afterwards by Podolia into the Euxine sea, Ovid. Bog.

Hypætes, A river of Sicily, under, or beyond the North Pole, Ovid. & Solin.

Hypætia, æ. f. A female of Peloponnesus, Plin.

Hypætion, A name of the Hyperion radius cinctus, Ovid.

Hypermetra, æ. f. One of fifty daughters of Danaus, who spared her husband Lynceus, who was the rest of her sisters flew down in the wedding night, Ovid.

Hypobarus, i. m. A river of India, on whose banks grow trees called drupædæ, Plin.

Hypoc, & Hypha, A river of Sicily, Plin. hod. Marsala, Hard.

Hypocæ, vel Hypha, æ. f. A woman of the Plautian family, who had bad eyes. Hypocæ excorior, Plin.

Hypocæus, The brother of Bacchus, Stat.

Hypocæus, ærum, m. pl. A people of Thrace, Plin.

Hypocætes, tis, m. A famous grammarian, Varr. & Gell.

Hypocæta, æ. f. The daughter of Theas, and queen of Lamea, when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preferring her father; for which pious deed she was banished, Stat. She educated Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him, Ovid.

Hyrcanus, a, um, adj. A country belonging to Hyrcania, a country of Asia. Hyrcanæ dyces, Virg. Ovid.

Hyrie, æ. f. (1) The mother of Cygnus, transformed into a swan, Ovid. (2) An ancient name of the island Zante. (1) Ovid. (2) Plin.

Hyrtæus, æ. f. A people of Macedonia, Ovid. (2) Plin.

Hyrtæus, m. Patron. The son of Hyrtæus, Virg.

Hyrtæus, i. m. A Trojan companion to Hector, Virg.

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hod. Capo di S. Maria di Leuca, Hard.

Iapyx, æ. m. (1) The son of Dædalus. (2) A north-west wind. (3) A river of Italy. (1) Ovid. (2) Hor. (3) Plin.

Iarbas, æ. m. A king of Gæthia, who counted Dido, but not prevailing, waged war with her; and the being forced to submit, requested a few days to appease the anger of her former husband, within which time she slew herself, Virg.

Iarbas, is. m. Patron. The son, or grandson of Iarbas, i. e. Palimurus, Virg.

Jasus, is. f. Patron. The daughter of Jasus, or Jason, son of Jaspiter and Elestra, Arcadian Atalanta, Prop.

Janus, æ. f. [ab Janus] Diana, or Luna so called. Janus sol, Janus luna, Varr.

Janafum, i. n. The chief city of Galicia in Spain, Mela; hod. Compostella.

Janiculum, i. n. [ab Jano, quod ibi esset templum Jani] A fort on the top of a hill, which overlooked the city of Rome, and by means of a wooden bridge erected by Ancus Martius, joined to the city, Liv. hod. Monterio.

Janthe, æ. f. A beautiful Cretan lady, wife to Iphigene, Ovid.

Janus, i. m. The most ancient of the gods, Juv. at least in Italy, for he entertained Saturn on his arrival there, for which reason they sacrificed first to him, Ovid. He brought into Italy the use of wine, temples, and altars. His images were made with two faces, one looking backward, the other forward, to denote both a retrospect and prospect, with a staff of white thorn in the one hand, and a key in the other, Id. & Macr.

Japetus, i. m. The son of Titan and Terra, Hesiod. and the father of Prometheus. The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he; by way of affront calling any old dotard by his name, Hor.

Japigia, æ. f. [ab Japide medico] That part of Italy lying between Liguaria and Ithria, Tib.

Japis, is. f. (1) An excellent phrygian. (2) He built a town, and left his name to that part of Italy which lies from the head of the river Tormona to Ithria. (1) Virg. (2) Japigia arma Timavi, Id.

Japygia, æ. f. [ab Japide medico] A region of Apulia, called also Sclerina, Plin. hod. Terra di Otranto.

Japygium, æ. n. & Aera Japygia, A fragment of Italy, Plin.

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Idæus, i. m. A river of Castile, which arising in the mountains of Asturias, and having watered Old Castile, Navarre, Aragon, and Catalonia, discharges itself into the Mediterranean, not far from Tortosa, Plin. hod. accolis Idæi, Hard.

Idæus, a, um, adj. Spanish, of Spain. In flumine Idæo, Virg.

Idæus, is. m. Hypocæus as a god by the Egyptians, Cic.

Idæus, i. m. The name of an antient port of Borgia, Cic.

Idæus, is. m. Patron. The son, or grandson of Idæus, i. e. Palimurus, Virg.

Idæus, is. f. Patron. The daughter of Idæus, or Jason, son of Jaspiter and Elestra, Arcadian Atalanta, Prop.

Idæus, æ. f. [ab Idæo] Diana, or Luna so called. Idæus sol, Idæus luna, Varr.

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Idæus, æ. f. A female of Peloponnesus, Plin.

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and discharging itself into the Adriatic, Luc.
 Ichōmāchē, es. f. *The wife of Pivithous, who was the occasion of the quarrel between the Centaurs and Lapithæ, Prop.*
 Ictia, æ. f. *An island over against Sicily, Plin.*
 Ictia, ðrum. m. pl. *Isle, sacerdotis, Priests of Isis, Val. Max.*
 Ictia, v. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Isis, Ictia lena, Juv.*
 Ictia, v. um. adj. *Id. Id.*
 Ictia, v. um. adj. *Syned. Thracian, Ov. & Stat.*
 Ictia, i. m. pl. *Ictia, n. Virg. A mountain of Thracæ, towards the Archipelago; hod. Polyphilo, Virg.*
 Ictia, um. f. pl. *Thracian women, Ov.*
 Ictia, idis. f. *Patron. Crocæ, Ov. the daughter of the river Ictia, Ov.*
 Ictia, v. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Thracæ; Thracian, Ov. Ictia heros, i. e. Polynices, Stat. ex Ictia, i. m. A river of Bœotia, which passing by Thebes, falls into the straits of Negropont, Stat. & Plin. hod. Ictia.*
 Ictia, is. m. *A noble orator, who educated the principal orators of Greece, Cic.*
 Ictia, æ. f. *An island in the Adriatic sea, near Liburnia, Liv. & Plin. hod. Ictia. Hinc Ictia, ðrum. m. pl. Plin. & Ictia, iam. m. pl. The inhabitants of Ictia, Liv.*
 Ictia, i. f. *A city of Cilicia, bordering on Syria, not far from the sea, Curt.*
 Ictia, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near the city of Cologne, Plin.*
 Ictia, tri. m. *The river Danube, the greatest in Germany, Ov.*
 Ictia, ðrum. n. pl. *Solenn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune, Liv.*
 Ictia, v. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the Ictia, Ictia coronæ, Plin.*
 Ictia, v. um. adj. *Idem. Ictia, ðrum. m. pl. Liv. Inhabitants of Ictia, v. f. [à flumine Ictia] A country of Italy, on the confines of Hydruntum, in form of a peninsula, Plin. & Scrib. & Hystria.*
 Ictia, v. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Ictia, Ictia vici, Liv.*
 Ictia, is. f. *A city of Thracæ, near the mouth of the Danube, Plin.*
 Ictia, æ. f. *An island in the gulf of Persia, Plin.*
 Ictia, æ. f. *Italy, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world. It is so called*

from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily, or from Italo, which in the old Greek tongue (for it was originally inhabited by Grecians) signifies oxen, for plenty of which this country was famous.
 Italia, æ. f. *A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, the birth-place of the poet Silius, from hence called Italicus, Plin. hod. Sevilla la vieja, Hard.*
 Italicus, v. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Italy; Italian, Ov.*
 Italis, idis. f. *Patron. Of Italy.*
 Italis, f. *Tulla & Tarpeia Italides, Italian ladies, Virg.*
 Italis, v. um. adj. *(prim. comm.) Italis disjungimur oris, Virg. Itala regna, Id.*
 Itanium, i. n. *A town of Crete, Plin. hod. Capo Xero, Hard.*
 Itargis, is. m. *A river of Germany, Ov.*
 Itica, æ. f. *Virg. & Ithacæ, es. Ov. A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulysses reigned; hod. Ithacæ; nautis, Cefalonia piccola, Hard.*
 Ithacæ, æ. f. *Certain islands, or rocks on the coast of Italy, Plin. hod. Tericella, Præcæ, Bræcæ, scopulique aliæ sine nomine, Hard.*
 Ithacæ, i. m. *Ulysses, Virg.*
 Ithacæ, es. f. *A town of Messenia in Greece, Plin.*
 Ithacæ, es. f. *A city of Bœotia consecrated to Minerva, Stat. Ithacæ Minerva, Liv.*
 Ithacæ, i. m. *A king of Thebes, son to Deucalion, who first taught to melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money, Luc. ubi al. Ithacæ & Ithacæ.*
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L A O

Lalētia, æ. f. *A country of*
hither Spain, Mart. hod. Catalana.

Lalētiani, ñrum. m. pl. *The peo-*
ple of Lalētia, Plin.

Lalētianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or*
belonging to Catalonia. ¶ *Pæx La-*
letana, muddy wine, Mart. Lale-
tana fapa, Id.

Lambrani, ñrum. m. pl. *Suet. A*
people dwelling near

Lambrus, i. m. *A river in the*
duchy of Milan, Plin. hod. il. Lam-
bro & Fiume di Marignano, Hard.

Laminiani, ñrum. m. pl. *A*
people of Spain, not far from Toledo,
Plin.

Laminitanus, a, um. adj. *Of,*
or belonging to the Laminiani, Lami-
nitanus ager, Plin.

Lampēdo, *A lady of Sparta,*
daughter, wife, and mother to a king,
Plin.

Lampeus, i. m. *A mountain of*
Arcadia, Plin.

Lampia, æ. f. *A town of Aca-*
dia, Stat.

Lampania, æ. f. *An island near*
Troas, Plin.

Lampæceus, a, um. adj. *Lat.*
Max. &

Lampæcius, a, um. adj. *Mart.*
Of, or belonging to

Lampæceum, i. n. *Cic. & Plin. &*
Lampæceus, i. l. Liv. & Ov. A
famous city and port of Mysia, at the
mouth of the Hellespont, which the
king of Persia bestowed on Themis-
tochles to buy him wine, Nep. Herc
Phraque was worshipped, Ov.

Lampus, i. f. *A city of Thessaly,*
Liv.

Lamum, i. n. [*à Lamo Lætrygo-*
num regis.] *A city of Italy, near*
Ferme, Virg.

Lamus, i. m. (1) *A king of the*
Laprigens. (2) *The son of Hercules*
by Omphale. (3) *The name of a*
herse. (1) *Hor.* (2) *Ov.* (3) *Sil.*

Lampia, æ. f. *A fountain in the*
Nemæan forest, afterwards called Ar-
ctomæra, much celebrated by the
Argives, Stat.

Langobardi, gens etiam Germana
feritate ferocior, Patere, hodie La-
gobardi de Brandeburg.

Landvini, ñrum. m. pl. *The*
people of Lanuvium, Liv.

Lanvinus, a, um. adj. *Hor. Juno*
Lanuvina in nummis obvia, Of, or
pertaining to

Lanuvium, i. n. *Formerly a city,*
now a village in the Appian way,
Prop.

Læceon, ontis. m. *The son of*
Priam and Hecuba, priest of Apollo
Thymbræus, according to some; but
others make him the brother of An-
chisa, who besought the Trojans
not to take the wooden horse into
the city, and slung his javelin at it

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with that force, that he made the
 arms in it clash: at which Pallas
 being offended, sent two serpents out
 of the sea, who destroyed both him
 and his two sons, *Virg.*

Læodamia, æ. f. (1) *The daugh-*
ter of Belerophon, and mother of Sar-
pedon by Jupiter, slain by Diana.
 (2) *The wife of Proteus, who*
hearing her husband was slain a
Troy, flew herself. (1) *Hom.* (2)
Ov.

Læodice, æ. f. (1) *A city of*
Calcolyria on the coast of the Pæonician
sea. (2) *A celebrated city of Asia,*
not far from Nicopolis and Calosye.
 (1) *Cic.* (2) *Plin.*

Læodice, ñrum. m. pl. *The*
people of Læodice, Cic.

Læodiceus, æ. adj. *Of, or be-*
longing to Læodice. Læodiceus ci-
vitatis, Cic.

Læodiceon, ontis. *The son of*
Ilus king of Troy, who hired Apollo
and Neptune to build the walls of
that city, but refused to pay them
after the work was done. They,
in revenge, sent plagues upon it. Lao-
medon consulted the oracle on this
occasion, but could have no remedy,
except by giving a Trojan virgin
every year to be devoured by a sea
monster. His daughter Hecione
being selected by lot for the sacrifice,
Hercules offered to deliver her, and
pay the sea monster, if he would
give him his horses, which were of a
divine breed; but neither would he
perform this agreement: whereupon
Hercules sacked the city, slew him,
and gave Hecione in marriage to Te-
mon, Hor. Hinc

Læodiceus, a, um. adj. *Of,*
or belonging to Læodice, Virg.

Læodiceus, æ. m. *Patron.*
The son of Læodice, Priam, Juv.
 ¶ *Læodiceus, a, um. adj.*
Of the race of Læodice. ¶ Læo-
medontius heros, Aeneas, Virg.

Læpæthus, i. m. *A fort in the*
confines of Egeria and Thessaly, Liv.

Lapides atri, *A place in Spain,*
Liv.

Lapithæ, ñrum. [*à Lapithæ A*
pollinis filius, Id.] A people of
Thessaly, the firstbrethren of Boeotia, Virg.

Lara, vel Læronia, gens & Ma-

nus, *The mother of the Læres, who*
bore them to Mercury, Varr.

Larina, æ. f. *A noblewoman of*
Italy, attendant on Camilla, Virg.

Larine, æ. f. *A fountain of*
Attica, Plin.

Larina, æ. f. *A city of Thessaly*
near Ptochia, Hor. Hinc

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Larissus, a, um. adj. *Of,*
belonging to Theffaly. Larissus A-
chilles, Virg. hod. Larissa, vel
Larza.

Larissus, i. m. *A river of Pel-*
oponnesus, Liv.

Larius, i. m. *The largest lake in*
Italy, said to be about thirty miles
long, and four or five broad, Virg.
& Plin. hod. Lago di Como.

Larius, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-*
longing to Larius. Larium litus
Corull.

Larnentes, ñrum. m. pl. *Plin. The*
people near

Larnum, i. n. *A river of Cala-*
lonia in Spain, Plin. hod. Terna-
Hard.

Larymna, æ. f. *A town of Ro-*
dia, near the river Cephalus, Plin.
hod. Zalandi, about three miles from
the gulf of Negrapont.

Lar. m. *A village of Sparta,*
on a crag near the sea, Liv. hod.
Latbi.

Lasia, æ. f. *An ancient name of*
the island Andros, Plin.

Laticæus, i. m. *A consul of*
Rome, whom Nero put to death, and
gave away his sinecure, Juv.

Laticæum, i. n. *A village of the*
Cicero's at Arpinum, Cic.

Laticæus, æ. adj. *Of,*
or belonging to Italy. Laticæus
lus, Ov. Jupiter Laticæus, Cic.

Laticæus, ñrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants*
of Latium, or Italy; the Latins
Liv. passim.

Latinus, a, um. adj. *Latin, of*
or belonging to Latium. Vid. Appoll.

Latinus, i. m. *The son of*
Evander king of Latium, who married
his daughter Lavinia to Aeneas,
whom his wife Amata had designed
for Turnus king of the Rutulians,
which was the ground of the war
between Aeneas and Turnus, Virg.

Latiun, i. n. [*quod ibi Latini*
Saturis, Virg.] A country of Ita-
ly, lying between Tuscany to the west,
and Campania to the east, Virg.

Latus, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-*
longing to Italy; Italian. Gens Latia
Ov. Mæne Latia, Col.

Lavinia, a, um. adj. *Of,*
or belonging to Latium. Latium
Ædymon, Ov.

Lavinus, i. m. *A mountain in*
Caria, towards the coast of the Aegean
pelago, chiefly famous for the large
amounts of Cynthia and Enippon.

Latus, æ. f. *A city of Thessaly*
near Ptochia, Hor. Hinc

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Latus, æ. f. *A city of Thessaly*
near Ptochia, Hor. Hinc

of *Saturn*. When she was big with child by *Jupiter*, Juno sent the serpent *Pytho* to pursue her; and forbade the earth to allow her any place to be delivered in; but *Neptune*, at *Jupiter's* request, fixed the island *Delos* which floated before in the *Egean* sea, and in this island she was delivered of *Diana* and *Apollo*.

Lavinia, *æ. f.* *Diana*, *Nemorum*, *Latonia*, *cultos*, *Virg.*

Latomus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of *Latomia*. *Stirps Latonia*, *Ov.* *Delos*, *Virg.*

Latopolites, *æ. f.* A city of *Egypt* in the island *Delta*, sacred to *Latomus*, *Plin.*

Latris, *is. f.* (1) A wailing maid. (2) An island in the *Baltick* sea, near the gulf of *Riga*; *hod.* *Ossif. Hard.* (1) *Latris delicta* *cognomen* ab *usu est*, *Prop.* (2) *Plin.*

Laverna, *æ. f.* The goddess of thieves; *Hor.*

Lavicanus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to *Lavinium*. *Lavicanus via*, *Liv.*

Lavici, *drum*, *m. pl.* The people of *Lavinium*, or *Laticum*, in *Italy*; *Cic.* & *Liv.*

Lavinia, *æ. f.* The daughter of *Latinus*; *Virg.* *Vid. Latinus.*

Lavinium, *i. n.* *prim. com.* A city in *Italy* built by *Æneas*, and called after his wife's name; *Virg.*

Lavinus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [a *Lavinium*] Of *Lavinia*; figurate, of *Italy*, *Italian*. *Lavinia littora*, *Virg.*

Laurea, *æ. m.* A freed man of *Cicero's*, *Plin.*

Laurens, *tis. adj.* Of the city of *Laurentum*. *Laurens Turonus*, *Virg.* *castrum*, *Tibull.* *Laurentis arva*, *Virg.*

Laurentia, *æ. f.* *vid.* *Acca Laurentia*.

Laurentilla, *um*, & *drum*. A festival in honour of *Laurentia*, *Varr.*

Laurentinum, *i. n.* A villa belonging to the younger *Plebe*.

Laurentinus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to *Laurentum*. *Laurentius paludes*, *Pav.*

Laurentum, *i. n.* A city near *Capri* in *Italy*, *Virg.* *hod.* *S. Lorenzo*, *Hard.*

Laureolus, *i. m.* A robber, who was crucified, and afterwards torn by wild beasts, which was commonly represented in their poems, *Mart.* & *Juv.*

Lauro, *vel Lauron*, *enis. f.* A city of *Spain*, where *Pompey* was routed, and slain by *Cæsar's* party, *Plor.*

Lauro Pompeia, A city of *Spain* built by the *Gauls*, and by *Pompey* made a Roman colony; from

whom it had its name, *Plin.* *hod.* *Ledi*, *Hard.*

Larus, *i. m.* A river of *Lucania* in *Italy*, *Plin.* *hod.* *Larus*, *Hard.*

Lautus, *i. m.* (1) The son of *Namitor*, and brother of *Itio*, slain by his uncle *Amulius*. (2) Another, the son of *Mexentius* slain by *Romeus*. (1) *Ov.* (2) *Virg.*

Laudae, *drum*, *f. pl.* [a *lavan*] do dict.] Hot baths near *Rome*, *Liv.*

Lazi, *drum*, *m. pl.* A people of *Scythia*, *Plin.*

Lea, *æ. f.* (1) A town of *Æthiopia*. (2) An island in the *Archipelago*; *hod.* *Piana & Pionia*, *Hard.* (1) *Plin.* (2) *Id.*

Leander, *drum*, *m. Vir.* *Hero*.

Leandrinus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of *Leander*. [a *Leandrinus* *Hellepontus*, *Sil.* where *Leander* was drowned.]

Learchus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to *Learchus*. *Learchus umbra*, *Ov.*

Learchus, *i. m.* *Vid. Iao.*

Labadea, *æ. f.* A town of *Ætolia* near the river *Cephissus*, sacred to *Apollo*, *Stat.* Here also was the temple of *Jupiter Trophonius*, *Liv.* *hod.* *Livadia*, *Hard.*

Læbeus, *i. f.* A village of *Asia* the Lesser, obscure, and unfrequented, *Hor.*

Lebera, *æ. f.* A town of *Creta*, *Plin.* *hod.* *Lienda*, *Hard.*

Lelaganthos, *i. f.* An island in the *Ægean* sea, *Ov.* *hod.* *Livadia*, *Hard.*

Lêchæum, *i. n.* A harbour near *Corinth*, *Prop.*

Lechaicus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to *Lechaicum*. *Lechaicum mare*, *Plin.*

Leda, *æ. f.* The daughter of *Thebes*, and wife of *Tyndarus* king of *Laconia*. *Jupiter* in the shape of a swan embraced her, when with child by her husband. She laid two eggs, out of one of which came *Pollux* and *Helen*, and out of the other *Castor* and *Clytemnestra*; for which reason one of the brothers was mortal, the other immortal. *Ov.*

Ledus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to *Leda*. *Frater Ledei*, *Sil.* *Id.* *Ov.*

Ledus, *i. m.* A river of *France* running by *Montpelier*, *Mela.* *hod.* *le* *Lez*, *five à Lez*, *Cellar.*

Lelages, *um*, *m. pl.* Homer places their people south, near the bay of *Adramyttium*; others combine them with the *Carians*, *Plin.* & *Strab.*

Lelagides, *um*, *f. pl.* *Baron.* Of *Lelages*. *Nymphæ Lelagides*, *Ov.*

Lelæus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of *Lelages*. *Lelæus riuus*, *Ov.* *Id.* *Id.*

Lemabos, *i. m.* A lake in *Scythia*; on the north whereof are the

Switzers, and on the south *Savoy*. The river *Rhone* floweth through it, *Cæf.* *hod.* *le lac de Genève*, *Hard.* *Lemnice*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* *Lemnice tæneæ*, *Mart.* *Made at Lemnos*, *i. f.* An island in the *Ægean* sea, sacred to *Vulcan*; where *Vulcanus* Lemnos, *Pali. Flacc.* *hod.* *Stalimne*, *Hard.*

Lemovices, *um*, *m. pl.* There were two sorts of these people, one in *Britany*, their city probably *Lem*; the other in *Aquitain*, *Cæf.* *hod.* *les Limoges*, *oppidum Limoges*, *Hard.*

Lemurilla, *æ. f.* *Lemuria*, *um*, & *drum*, *Ov.* A festival on the fifteenth day of *May*, wherein they sacrificed the *Lemures*, namely to marry in.

Leneus, *i. m.* A name of *Bacchus*, *Ov.*

Lenius, *ii. m.* The name of several *Romans*, *Cic.*

Lentulus, *tis. f.* *Cic.* Respect to the nobility of

Lentulus, *i. m.* [a *lente* *serendâ*] The name of a noble family in *Rome*, *Liv.* & *Tac.* *passim*.

Leochares, A noble engraver, *Plin.*

Leonicætes, *ium*, *m. pl.* The people of *Leontia*, a town of *Arægon*, *Plin.*

Leonidas, *Ov.*, *æ. m.* A king of *Sparta*, who with four hundred men defended the straits of *Thermopylae* against a million, led by *Xerxes*. When he was slain, and opened, his heart was found hairy, *Nep.* & *Just.*

Leontini, *drum*, *m. pl.* The people of *Leontium*, an inland city of *Italy*, *Plin.*

Leontinus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or belonging to *Leontium*. *Leontinus ager*, *Cic.*

Leontius, *ii. m.* A famous painter, *Plin.*

Leontopölis, *is. f.* A town of *Egypt*, *Plin.*

Lepidus, *i. m.* The name of several *Romans*, *Liv.*

Lepinus mons, A ridge of hills in *Italy*, on which the city *Sigima* stood, *Col.* *hod.* *le montagne di Sigim.*

Leponti, *drum*, *m. pl.* A people of the *Alps*, near the source of the *Rhine*, between the *Milæse* and *Switzerland*, *Cæf.*

Leprium, *vel Lepreon*, A town of *Arædia*, near the river *Alpheus*, to which lepers resorted to wash for their cure, *Cic.*

Lepus, *æ. m.* The name of several *Romans*, *Cic.*

Leprestra, *æ. f.* A priestess of *Isis*, *Plin.* otherwise called *Dyspepsis*, *Id.*

Lepus Sarcana, (1) A city of *Barbaria* in *Arædia*. (2) A river in *Arædia*. (3) A city in *Arædia*, *Id.* *Id.* *Id.*

friend to Pompey, whom Cicero defended against Tubero.

Ligya, w. f. *A sea nymph, the son of Nereus and Doris, Virg.*

Liger, m. *A navigable river of France, called the Loire, Tib.*

Ligur, is. comm. *An inhabitant of Liguria. Alioquinque malo Ligur, Virg. Et in plur. Ligurum suorum, Id. The people of Liguria.*

Liguria, w. f. *A country of Italy, extending from the Apennines to the Tuscan sea, Flor. hod. Riviere di Genova.*

Ligus, liri, comm. *An inhabitant of Liguria, Perf.*

Lilaea, w. f. *A town of Achaia, near the head of the river Cephalus, Plin.*

Lillybaeum, i. n. *A promontory of Sicily, Liv. hod. Capo di Marfajola, Hard.*

Lillybaeus, a, um. *Or Lillybaeus, a, um. adj. Virg. Of, or belonging to Lillybaeum, Luc.*

Limenetis, idis. f. *Diana worshipped by the Spartans, nempe i piscatoribus, ut Apperian a venatoribus, Tac. Al. Limenatis, fortasse rect.*

Lindum, i. n. (1) *A town in the Isle of Rhodus. (2) || Lincoln, a city of England. (3) || Linnithogen, or Lintgen in Scotland. (1) Plin. (2) Camd. (3) Boeth.*

Lingones, um. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France, Plin. & Tac. hod. in Langres, Hard.*

Linternum, i. n. *vel pot. Linternum, A city of Campania in Naples, between the river Volturnus and Coma, Sil. Hinc*

Linternus, a, um. adj. *pot. Linternus, Of that city. Linternus palus, Sil.*

Lirus, i. m. (1) *The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, a Theban, master to Orpheus and Hercules, who taught them music and letters. (2) Also a spring of Abadia. (1) Virg. (2) Plin.*

Lipara, w. f. *vel Lipare, es. Virg. [A Lipara regis Aoli facessit, w. Plin.] An island near Sicily, the chief of the Aeolian. Aolia Lipare, Virg. hod. Lipari, Hard.*

Lipareus, a, um. adj. *Of Lipara. Liparum taberna, Fev.*

Liparensis, e, adj. *Of Lipara, Cic.*

Liparis, m. (1) *A river of Cilicia. (2) || The same with Lipara. (1) Virg. & Plin. (2) Claud.*

Liparitanus, a, um. adj. *Of Lipara. Liparitanus obfidio, Val. Max.*

Liquentia, w. *A river of Campania, Plin. hod. Liventia, Hard.*

Liris, w. *A river in Campania, France, Plin. hod. Liris, Hard.*

Liriope, w. f. *The daughter of*

Oceanus and Tetys, and mother of the river Cephalus, Ov.

Liris, is. n. *A slow river, discharging Latium from Campania. Liris r. cinurus amnis, Hor. hod. Garigliano, Hard.*

Lissa, w. f. *An isle in the Adriatic, opposite to Jader, Plin.*

Lissus, i. (1) *A city of Macedonia, hod. Alessis. (2) || A river of Thrace, said to be drank up by the army of Xerxes. (1) Luc. (2) Herodot.*

Liternum, Literinus, w. d. Linternum, Linternus.

Livia, w. f. [A Livius] *The name of Augustus's wife, and many other women, ap. Suet.*

Livopolis, is. f. *A city of Cappadocia, near the Black sea, Plin.*

Livius, i. m. (1) T. Livius Patavinus. (2) *Livius Andronicus, a comic poet, about one hundred and sixty years after Sophocles and Euripides, and twenty-five after Menander. (1) Quint. & Tac. (2) Gell.*

Pluvius alius nominis hujus w. et, ut Livius Drusus, Salinator, Laurence, &c. Vid. Suet.

Lix, Salix, Lixos, Plin. (1) *A city of Africa near Tangier, hod. Larache, Hard. (2) A river near that town. (1) Plin. & Sil. (2)*

Parvo dictus gurgite Lixos, Sil.

Loerenles, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Locris, Cic.*

Locri, drum. m. pl. (1) *Several people of this name in the country of Locris, distinguished by the names of Omalis, Epimenides, and Opaniti, and by their different situation. (2)*

Alia of the Bruti, built by the ancient Locri of Greece, near the promontory of Zephyrium; whence they were called Locri Epizephyrii. (1) Geogr. Antig. (2) Plin.

Lolista, w. f. *A wife woman, killed in preparing poisons, she helped Nero to murder Britannicus, and Agrippina to dispatch Claudius, Tac. & Tac.*

Londinium, i. n. *London, an ancient city of England upon the river Thames, a famous town for trade, and the resort of merchants and strangers to it, in Nero's time, Tac. and probably long before.*

It was anciently called by several names, as *Augusta Trinobantum*, given it, as some think, in Augustus's time; *Colonia Augusta*, and *Londinium* by Tacitus. *Londinium*, Amm. *Londania* by Beda. It was walled about by Constantine the Great, and became the metropolis of England from after the Saxon heptarchy.

Longilla, w. f. *A town of the Volsci, not far from Cori, Liv.*

Lopha, w. f. *The island in the Mediterranean sea, belonging to Tunis, Plin. hod. Lomphe, Hard.*

Lopha, drum. m. pl. *Plin. The people of Lopha, w. f. A town of Libania, Plin. hod. Lophia, Hard.*

Lopha, w. f. *A town of Libania, Plin. hod. Lophia, Hard.*

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Lopha, w. f. *A town of Libania, Plin. hod. Lophia, Hard.*

Lopha, drum. m. pl. *Plin. The people of*

Lopha, w. f. *A town of Libania, Plin. hod. Lophia, Hard.*

Lota, is. f. *A nymph, wife of Pelops, who changed into the lotus tree, Ov.*

Lotophagi, drum. m. pl. *A people of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lotus tree, Ov.*

Lota mater [A Lucendo, i. e. purgando] *A goddess presiding over expiations, Liv.*

Lota, w. f. (1) *A town of Lucania, Luc. (2) Another in Tassiana, on the river Strychia. (3) Suet. (2)*

Plin. Hinc Lucania, ium. m. pl. Plin. Luc. Lucania.

Lucani, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, of the race of the Samnites, Liv.*

Lucania, w. f. *A country of Italy, belonging to Naples, Flor.*

Lucanus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Lucania, Hor.*

Lucanus, i. m. *A learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain, who coming to Rome, was made an equestrian. He writ, but lived not to finish, the civil wars between Caesar and Pompey; for seeing himself slighted by Nero, he was so moved, that both by words and deeds he publicly shewed his resentment, and thus was condemned for a conspiracy against him, but having the favour to choose his death, died by bleeding.*

Martial writ many epigrams upon him, and Statius his *Gracchianum*, Sil. Vid. Suet.

Lucania, w. f. *A country of Italy, belonging to Naples, Flor.*

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Lucania, w. f. *A country of Italy, belonging to Naples, Flor.*

LUG

Lūcīpor, & Marcipor, *pro Lucii & Marci puer dixerunt antiqui.*

Lūcius, ii. m. *The phenomenon of several Romans, as Lucius Quint. Cincion. Lucius Sept. Severus, &c.*

Lūcētia, æ. f. *The daughter of Lucretius prefect of the city, and wife to Tarquinius Collatinus. Being ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, son to Tarquinius Superbus; she immediately lent for her father and husband, and stabbed herself before them. Whereupon the people of Rome rose in arms, banished the Tarquins, and changed the monarchy into the form of a commonwealth, Liv.*

Lūcētilla, is. m. *A mountain of the Sabines, at the foot of which was Horace's villa and land, so pleasantly situated, that he feigneth that Faunus often left his Lycæum to resort thither, Hor.*

Lūcretius, ii. m. *A Latin poet, who wrote of the nature of things in six books, which are still extant, Ov. & Quint. He died by his own hand in the 54th year of his age, having lost his senses by a love potion given him by his wife, Eufib.*

Lūcrinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, Mel.*

Lūcrinensis, æ. adj. *Cic. Id. quod, Lucrinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to the Lucrine lake, lying between Baia and Cumæ in Campania, and noted for its excellent fish. Lucrinus aqua, Prop. conchyliæ, Hor. Stagnæ Lucrinæ, Mart.*

Lūcilius Catulus, *A valiant Roman, who, by beating the Carthaginian fleet between Sicily and Africa, put an end to the first Punic war, Liv.*

Lūllus, i. m. (1) *Lucius Lucullus, a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom. (2) Marcus, a king of the former, who subdued Thracia. (1) Plot. & Cic. (2) Entrop. Hinc.*

Lūllus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Lucullus. Lucullum marmor, brought by him to Rome, Plin.*

Lūcus Augusti, *A town in Gallia Narbonensis, Plin. hod. Luc en Dauphiné, Hard.*

Lūcus Ferentinus, *A place in Italy, not far from Pictus, Plin.*

Lūgūnensis ara, *An altar at Lyoni, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with one another, in which contention he that overcome was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was published produced for approbation, which was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a sponge, to be*

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struck with a ferula, or thrown into the river, Juven. & Suet.

Lūmberitani, ðrum. m. pl. *Plin. The people of Lombard in Navarre, Hard.*

Lūna, æ. f. *A town and port, or rather bay of Tuscany, on the confines of Liguria, Plin. & Perf. Lynce promontorium, Plin. A promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus.*

Lūpa, quæ & Acca Laurentia, & Laurentia dicta est, *Vid. Laurentia.*

Lūpercālis, æ. adj. *Belonging to Pan. Lupercale sacrum, Suet.*

Lūpercus, i. m. *Cic. sed sapius in plur. Priests of Pan, who on the Lupercalia ran naked about the streets, and struck women with child, in order to give them a more easy labour, Virg.*

Lūpis, æ. f. *A town of Italy, between Otranto and Brindisi, Plin. hod. Torre di S. Cataldo, Hard.*

Lūpūia, æ. f. (1) *The river Lippe in Germany, which running through Westphalia, falleth into the Rhine at Wesel. (2) || Also the city Lipbad, which taketh its name from thence. (1) Tac. (2) Vid. Geogr.*

Lūsitani, ðrum. m. pl. *The people of Lusitania, Plin. hod. Algarbes, Hard.*

Lūsitania, æ. f. *The third part of ancient Spain, especially that part called Algarbes, in Portugal. Vid. Geogr.*

Lūsitanius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Lusitania, Sil. Lusitana tela, Val. Max.*

Lūstetia, æ. f. *Paris, the metropolis of France upon the river Seine. Julius Cæsar beautified it with so many noble buildings, and walled it, and fortified it so strongly, that some called it Iulioptolis, Cæsar.*

Lūtevanus, ðrum. m. pl. *The people of Luteva, Plin.*

Lūxia, æ. f. *A river of Spain, between the Anas and Batis, Plin. hod. Odier, Hard.*

Lūxus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus, Hor.*

Lūxus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Bacchus. Latex Lūxus, Virg.*

Lūcabellus, vel Lūcaberus, i. m. *A high hill near Athens, very fruitful in olives, Stat. & Plin.*

Lūceum, *Vid. Lycæum.*

Lūceus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Pan, Virg. Also to Jupiter, Plin.*

Lūcambes, æ. m. *Vid. Archilochus.*

Lūcambus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Lycambes. Tincta tela Lycambes sanguine, Ov.*

Lūcion, ðrit. m. *A king of*

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Arcadia, who would have murdered Jupiter, but minding his purpose from a Molossian hostage, whom he desired and set before the god, who thereupon destroyed his palace with lightning, and turned Lycæon himself into a wolf, Ov.

Lūcæones, um. m. pl. *The people of Lycæonia, Plin. Also spoken of by Indian authors, Id.*

Lūcæonia, æ. f. (1) *A Lycæon dict. A country of the Lesser Asia, on the south of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus, Plin. hod. Caramania pars.*

Lūcæonis, idis. f. *Patron. Calisto, the daughter of Lycæon, Catullus & Ov.*

Lūcæonius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Lycæon. Lycæonia montis, Ov.*

Lūcæus, æ. f. (1) *A famous courtesan, called also Venus, whom Blues begot Kryx. (2) Also a Cretan nymph. (1) Serv. (2) Dictæa Lycæis, Claud.*

Lūcæus, i. f. (1) *A Lycæis nymph. A town in Crete near the mountain of Dictæ, Plin.*

Lūcæus, i. n. (1) *A school near Athens. (2) Also Lycæus, the former. (1) Cic. (2) Id.*

Lūcæidum, i. n. *A city in the western part of Macedonia, Liv.*

Lūcæia, æ. f. (1) *A Lycæa regis Dionis fil. A country between Phylia and Caria, hod. Molybdæus, Chimeræ Lycæia, & Incolæ Lycii vocantur, Virg.*

Lūcæus, æ. m. (1) *The name of a Centaur. (2) Also the name of a shepherd. (1) Ov. (2) Virg.*

Lūcimnia, æ. f. *One of the nymphs of Mæneas, Hor. sed m. sed. by some.*

Lūciscæ, æ. f. (1) *The name of a prostitute. (2) A dog's name, perhaps a mongrel or a wolf, or rather simply, a wolf.*

Lūcius, a, um, adj. *Lycæon, the country Lycæa. Lycæon, Stat. Lycæus Apollo, Prop. Lycæus, the oracle of Apollo, Lycæon mare, Plin. hod. & Sappho, Sardinia, Hard.*

Lūcæmedes, is. m. (1) *A king of the Isle of Sicily, father to Pylæus, on whom Achilles, in his armor, begat Pythius. (2) The son of Creon. (1) Stat. (2) Id.*

Lūcæmæ, is. *A tale of a king in the confines of Macedonia, Lycæon, Stat. (1) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (2) A famous physician of Neopolis. (3) A beautiful boy beloved by Alcæus. (4) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (5) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (6) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (7) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (8) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (9) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (10) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (11) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (12) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (13) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (14) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (15) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (16) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (17) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (18) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (19) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (20) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (21) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (22) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (23) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (24) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (25) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. (26) A Centaur slain by Pirithous. 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Lyfistratus, i. m. *The brother of Lyffippus, an excellent statuary in plaster, at his brother also was in brass, Plin.*

M.

Maee, arum, m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix, near the river Gynips, Sil. Regionem quae hod. Ormus dic. incolebant.*

Macedus, i. m. *Vid. Canace.*

Macedo, onis, m. *A Macedonian, Nep. Pen. rar. prod.*

Macedonia, ae, f. [*2* Macedonia] *Ofiridis, filio, Id. A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece, properly so called, Liv. Hinc*

Macedonicus & **Macedonius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Macedonia; Macedonian. Macedonicum Mare, Plin. Macedonia laticia, Ov. gat. secund. Syll. prod.*

Macer, *A Roman poet contemporary with Ovid, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs, Ov. He writ also a supplement to Homer, Id.*

Maceus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, falling into the Rhodanus, Plin. hod. Mizeus.*

Machon, onis, m. *The son of Esculapius and Aesclepias, or, according to some, of Hygiea, and according to others, of Coronis; a skilful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy, Prop. Hinc*

Machonius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Machon. Machonius ap. Ov.*

Macharonis, ae, adj. *Of, or belonging to Machara. An inland town of Sicily; hod. Truina. Macharonis ager, Cic.*

Machyca, um, m. pl. *Inhabitants of Africa beyond the Nafomana, who, as Aristotle saith, have their right side male, their left side female, Plin.*

Machidos, *A city of Thrace, Mela.*

Mactra, ae, (1) *A river dividing Liguria and Tuscan; hod. la Magra. (2) An island of the Aegean sea, near Eubaea. (1) Luc. (2) Plin.*

Mactricampi, *A place in Italy not far from Parma and Mutina, Liv. & Col.*

Mactris, is, f. (1) *An island of Coris. (2) Another of Eubaea. (1) Plin. (2) Id.*

Macrobi, arum, m. pl. (1) *A people of Africa in the island Afer, so called because long lived. (2) Placed in the eastern part of Aethiopia. (1) Mela. (2) Plin.*

Macrochani, arum, m. pl. *A*

people living near the city of Cerasus in Cappadocia, Val. Flacc.

Macronichos, *A town of Thrace near the Chersonesus, where Miltiades built a long wall to part the Chersonesus from other parts of Thrace, Plin. hod. Maeri.*

Madagora, ae, f. *A city of Africa, in the confines of Genua, the birth place of Apuleius the Platonick, who from hence is called Madagorinus, Plin. hod. Madara.*

Maandra, ae, f. *A town of Epirus, Plin.*

Maandropolis, i. *A town of Caria, on the river Meander, Plin.*

Maei, arum, m. pl. *A people of Thrace, bordering on the Macedonians, Liv.*

Maeonius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Maeonius. Maeoniam petrus, Stat.*

Maeonius, i. m. & **Maeonia**, arum, n. pl. *A high hill in Arcadia, Virg. & Ov. Hinc*

Maeonius, is, f. *Patron. & Maeonius ora, Arcadia, Ov.*

Maeonaria, ae, f. *A small island near Corsica, Plin.*

Maeonius, i. m. *A spendrift, who having wasted all he had, reserved only one pillar of his house to stand upon for the glaciators, Hor.*

Maeonius, i. m. *Reff. Maeonius, good wld.*

Maeon, is, m. *A priest of Apollo, Stat.*

Maeonia, ae, f. *Lydia, especially that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria, Plin.*

Maeonides, ae, m. [*2* Maeonia] *Homeri patria] A title given to Homer, Mart.*

Maeonius, is, f. *Patron. Of Lydia, Lydian. Maeonius Aracine, Ov. & Et quia Tyrhenus a Lydis in Etruriam venit, Maenidium attulit pontus pro Etruria, Sil.*

Maeonius, a, um, adj. [*2* Maeonia] *Homeri] Of, or belonging to Homer. Maeonius Homeris, Hor.*

Maeonius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to the Maeis. Palus Maeonica, Plin.*

Maeotis, is, in Acc. *Meotida, Mela, & Meotis, Plin. A salt lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais discharges itself, African. ap. Cle. hod. Mer de Zabache.*

Maeotis, is, f. *Patron. Of Maeotis. Maeotide leviore rara, Juv. sc. Dianae Tauricae.*

Maeotus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Meotis. Lacus Maeoticus, Plin.*

Maeia silva, *A wood in Thracia, Plin. hod. Bosci di Bacani; reff.*

Maeia, *A*

Maeius, i. m. *A pitiful poet in Virgil's time, Hor. & Virg.*

Magellini, arum, m. pl. *The people of Magella, a town in Sicily, Plin.*

Mageta, arum, m. pl. *A people of Africa, skilful in throwing darts, Stat. al. Maetiae.*

Magna Graecia, *A large quarter of Italy, so called because anciently possessed by the Sicilians, or because several cities thereof came from Greece, or because they used the Greek tongue, Liv. & Plin. It comprehended the two Calabrias, and the Basilicate in the kingdom of Naples.*

Magneia, ae, f. (1) *A country of Macedonia, bordering on Thessaly. (2) A city of Asia the Lesser, given to Themistocles, when in exile, by the king of Persia. (3) Another in Lydia near mount Sipylus, where Antiochus Magnus was subdued by the Romans. (1) Ptol. (2) Nep. (3) Liv.*

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tur fanē est nomen Ofcum] *A very common praenomen among the Romans, as M. Antonius, M. Crassus, M. Tullius, &c.*

Mardi, drum. m. pl. *A people of Asia, not far from Colchia, according to some; but their situation is differently placed in authors, Curt.*

* Mæroëtæ, drum. m. pl. *The people of Mæroëtis, Plin.*

* Mæroëticum, absol. ¶ Mens lymphata Mæroëtico, *Hor. Libyan wine. Vid. Mæroëtis.*

* Mæroëticus, a, um. adj. *Of Mæroëtis. Vites Mæroëticae, Col.*

* Mæroëtis, idis. f. (1) *A country of Egypt, or rather Libya in the confines of Egypt, where was produced excellent wine. (2) A lake in Egypt, washing the southern part of Alexandria. (1) Plin. (2) Curt.*

* Mæroëtis, idis. Patron. *Of, or belonging to the country of Mæroëtis. Vites Mæroëtides, Virg.*

Margiana, æ. f. [*à Margo amine*] *A country of the lesser Asia, where Antiochus built Antioch, Strab. towards the Caspian sea, Plin.*

Margis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia, Plin. hod. Moravia, Hard.*

Margus, i. m. *A river running through, and giving name to Margiana, Plin.*

Mariana colonia. [*à Cajo Mario, qui hunc coloniam duxit*] *A town in the island of Corsica, Plin.*

Mariandyni, drum. m. pl. [*à Mariandyno quodam Æolico*] *A people of Asia, in the confines of Bithynia, famous for the cavern of Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light, Val. Flacc. Al. Maryandini.*

Maryandini fluvius, *A gulf on the coast of Bithynia, Plin. hod. le Golfe de Sangari, Hard.*

Marianus mons, *A hill in Spain, giving Tarracōn from Bætica, Plin. hod. Sierra Morena.*

Mārica, æ. f. *The wife of Faunus, and mother of Latinus, Virg. Hinc*

Māricæ locus, *A word by the river Liris near Campania, Liv.*

Mariæ, drum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria, who built Ticinum, Plin.*

Martinia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France, Mela. hod. Martignac, Collar.*

Marium, Plin. Maril. m. pl. *Ca. tell. ubi al. Unio apertus, fortasse recte. A city of Cyprus.*

Mārus (Cajus) (1) *Born of mean parentage at Arpinum, but by his valour raised to the highest pitch of greatness, being seven times consul. He conquered Jugurtha in Numidia, the Cimbri in Gaul, and the Germans in Italy. Falling out after-*

wards with Sylla, who espoused the party of the nobles, as Marius did that of the people, he committed great outrages; being overcome, he was forced to skulk in the marshes of Minervæ, where he was found, imprisoned, and a soldier sent to kill him; but the man, daunted at his presence, his stern looks and words, durst not attempt it. From thence he escaped into Africa, where he lived in exile, till recalled by Cinna, and made consul the 7th time, after which he died in that consulship in the sixty eighth year of his age. (2) Marius Priscus, who being præconsul of Africa, was condemned, and banished for pillaging the province. (3) Another of Præneste, famous for being a true friend. (1) Plin. & Luc. (2) Plin. & Juv. (3) Sil.

Marmārica, æ. f. *A country of Libya, on the confines of Egypt; dictum Mæroëtis, Plin. Hinc*

Marmāricus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Marmarica. Marmaricæ catervæ, Luc. &*

Marmāridæ, drum. *The people of Marmarica, anciently called the Pylæi, who living among serpents are said to be poison proof, Luc. Marmaridæ medicum vulgus, Sil.*

Māro, ōnis. m. *Virgil's surname from his father, Juv. Hinc*

Mārōneus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to Virgil, Stat.*

Maronea, æ. f. *A city of Chaonia, noted for its excellent wines, Plin. Hinc*

Mārōneus, a, um. adj. *Maronian, or Chaonian. Maroneus Bacchus, Tib.*

Marpesia, æ. f. *The first queen of the Amazons, Just. Sed al. leg. Marthesia.*

Marpeſius, vel Marpeſus, a, um. *Made of the rock Marpesus. ¶ Marpeſia cautes, a dumb statue, Virg. Vid. Marpeſius.*

Marrūbium, il. n. *Virg. Marruvium, Sil. A town of the Marsians in Italy, eastward of the lake Fœrinus, ubi nunc S. Benedi pagus, Hard. Hinc*

Marrūbius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Marrubium, Virg.*

Marrūcini, drum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, Plin. hod. Creta di Cibiati, Hard.*

Marrūcinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the Marrucini. Marrucina pubes, Sil.*

Mars, is. m. [contr. à Mavors quod à Mavors] *The son of Jupiter and Juno, Hom. but Ovid maketh him the son of Juna without a father, the goddess Flora having given her a flower planted in the Osetian fields, by the touch of which she conceived Mars.*

Marsatorum insula, *Plin. & Tac. An island formed by the river Matt and Rhene, near the city Dars in the Low Countries, Hard.*

Marsi, drum. m. pl. [*à Mars* Circes filio, à quo veneficia didicerunt, serpentumque moribus imitari] (1) *A people of Italy, inhabiting the country between the Vastul and Peligny. They could chatter snakes, and were naturally fortified against poisons; hod. B. cato di Marsi, Hard. (2) A people of Germany. (1) Plin. (2) Tac.*

Marticus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the Marsi; Martica, Martica pubes, Sil.*

Martigni, drum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near the borders of Romania, Tac.*

Martus, a, um. adj. *Id. & Marticus. Martis cantibus, Ovid. (1) A Saur and Phrygian musician, who challenging Apollo, and being overruled by him, was flayed alive. (2) His statue being set up at the entrance of the Forum; it is sometime taken for the Forum itself. (3) A river of Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed. (1) Ov. (2) Hor. (3) Ov. & Liv.*

Martia, æ. f. *The name of several Roman ladies, one whereof was married to Cato Uticensis, and by him given to his friend Hortensius, who after his decease taken by him again, Plin.*

Martia aqua, *Water brought into Rome by Ancus Martius, from the Lucine lake, Tib.*

Martialis, is. m. *A witty grammarian, but too parasitical, who at Bithilis, a town of Cilicia, was slain, Spain, Mart.*

Martius, propriè adj. [*à Mars*] (1) *A cognomen of Ancus the first king of the Romans. (2) The Martius campus, so called from Mars, whom it was consecrated; situated between Rome and the Tiber. (3) Martius mensis, the month of March. Div. & Cic. (2) Ap. Hist. Rom. passim. (3) Idus Martie, Cic.*

Marullus, i. m. (1) *Seneca's teacher in rhetoric. (2) Another (Propertius) a grammarian, who taught at Rome, and was a severe critic on his art, and reprehended Tibullus, Cæsar for a solecism, telling him he had the government of men, but not of words. (1) Sen. (2) Suet. al. hic leg. Marcellus.*

Marus, i. m. *Arrive of Cæsar's Tac. & Plin. hod. Mari, Marus, Moravia, Hard.*

Maruvil, drum. m. pl. *The people of Marrucium, or Marsi. Māsinilla, æ. m. A king of the Sidians; a faithful ally, though a*

a bitter enemy to the Romans; father to Mithra, grandfather to Jugurtha, Liv. Oc. & Ov.

Maffiely, drum. m. pl. Inhabitants of the western parts of Numidia, as distinct from the Massylians in the east, Hard. in Plin.

Maffagetas, w. sed freq. Maffagetae, drum. m. pl. [graves Ger. Id.] A people inhabiting the eastern part of Scythia in Asia, Luc.

Mafficum, i. sc. vinum. ¶ Vetreris pocula Maffici, Hor. Wine from

Mafficus, i. m. A mountain of Campania, Plin. hod. Monte Maffico, vino suo nobilis, quod Mafficellum incolae vacant, Hard.

Mafficus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Mafficus, or Campania. Baccii Mafficus humor, Virg.

Maffilia, w. f. A city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity; anciently, but not primarily, inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Asia, who disdained the Persian servitude; hence the Greek was the mother tongue there for many ages, and humanity, good breeding, and philosophy, flourished chiefly in that part of the kingdom, tho' surrounded by barbarous nations, Cic. hod. Maffilia.

Maffilienses, ium. m. pl. Inhabitants of Maffilia, Cic. Cæf. & Liv.

Maffyla, w. f. An inland town of Cyrene in Africa, Plin. but Virg. placeth the Maffilians in the farthest part of Rétiaque. Hinc

Maffyleus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Maffyla. Maffyleus equus, Mar.

Maffylus, a, um. adj. Idem. Gens Maffyla, Virg.

Mafframela stagnum, A lake of Provence in France, Plin. hod. Mer de Martegues, Cellar.

Maffrinus, i. m. A famous lawyer in the reign of Tiberius. Maffri rubrica, Perf.

Maffro, onis. A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time, Juv. & Mart.

Maffricates, ium. m. pl. The people of Maffrica, Plin.

Maffinus, i. m. A bold in Apulia, abounding in Toys and box. Matini bozeta, Luc.

Maffinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Maffinus. Apes Matina, Hor.

Maffico, onis. f. A town of Brandy in France, Cæf. hod. Mafficon.

Maffium, ii. n. A city of Colchia, Plin.

Matrona, w. f. A river of France, rising through Champagne, and discharging itself into the Seine, a little above Paris, Cæf. hod. le Marne.

Maffici fontes, Plin. ¶ Maffi-

ciæ aqua, Amm. The baths of Maffici, in Germany.

Maffiaci, drum. Tac. Inhabitants of

Maffiacum, i. m. A town in Germany, not far from Mentz, Tac. hod. Marburg, Cellar.

* Mauri, drum. & Mauri sing. A people of Mauritania, Moors, Plin. Maurus pedes, Hor.

* Mauritanica, w. f. The farthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis. This division Dio ascribeth to Claudius, Pliny to Caligula, Tac.

Maurifinus, a, um. adj. Of Mauritanica, or Libya. Gens Maurifina, Virg.

Maurellus, i. m. Vid. Artemifia. Maxentius, ii. m. A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of Cæfar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Cæfar, but being afterwards overthrown by Constantine, was drowned in the river Tiber, Aur. Vict. & Zozim.

Maximimus, i. m. First he was a Thracian shepherd, then a soldier, and a commander, and lastly emperor of Rome, succeeding Alexander Severus, Aur. Vict.

Maxulla, w. f. A town of Africa near Tunis, Plin.

Mazara, w. f. Another name of the city Cæsarea in Cappadocia, Plin.

Mazara, w. f. A town in the southern part of Sicily, Plin.

Mazæ, ætis, & freq. in pl. Mazæes, A people of Illyricum, very skilful in the bow and dart. Some place them in Africa, Luc. & Plin.

Mazæra, w. f. A river of Hyrcania, flowing into the Caspian sea, Plin.

Mazætes, um, m. pl. A people of Mauritania Cæsariensis, Sall.

Mecyberna, w. f. A maritime town of Macedonia near Paphos, Mel.

Mecyternus unus, A boy near Mecyberna, Plin. hod. le Gasse d'Alameda, Hard.

Medea, w. f. The daughter of Ætæus, king of Colchis, a famous sorceress. She enticed Jason and his Argonauts, and falling in love with him, taught him, on promise of marriage, how to tame the brazen-footed bull, and call the dragon into a deep sleep, that he might carry off the golden fleece; which being done he fled, taking her and her brother along with him. But fearing to be overtaken by her father, who pursued them, she cut her brother Apsyrtus in pieces, and strewed his limbs in the way, to stop the pursuit. Jason at his return married her, and had two sons by her; but on his marrying Creusa afterwards, he murdered the two children, and sent a box to the bride,

as a present, which the latter opening, a fire burst forth, and burnt up her and the palace. After this she fled to Athens, where she married old Ægeus, and had a son by him called Medus, with whom she flew away into that part of Asia, which from him was called Media, Sen. & Cic. Hinc

* Medici, illis. f. Patron. Of Media. ¶ Mediciæ herbar, Or. Mosch. lxxvi.

Media, w. f. [a] Medo, Medem filio] A large country of Asia, very mountainous, and cold, but fruitful on that side which lies to the Caspian sea, Plin. & Virg. hod. Spermæan.

Mediastonicus, i. m. The chief magistrate of the Campanians, Liv.

Mediolanensis, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Mediolanum. Mediolanensis præco, Cic.

Mediolanum, i. n. (1) A chief city of the Galli Insubres, by which it was built, afterwards it was called by the Lombards: Milan. (2) ¶ A city in Germany; hod. Alzei. (3) ¶ Eden Peblin in Wales. (1) Plin. & Aulian. (2) Psal. (3) Id.

Mediomatrici, drum. m. pl. A people about the city Metz, on the Moselle, Cæf.

Melaurus, i. Plin. Melaurus, Liv. A river of Sicily rising by Padusa, and falling into the gulf of Paeninsula.

Medoburga, w. f. A town of Lusitania, Hinc.

Medus, tis. m. (1) The son of Gêtrus the last king of Athens, and the first Archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government.

(2) ¶ A name of Pompey's sisters in the absence of her husband. (1) Patere. (2) Ov.

Medusa, w. f. A river of France discharging itself into the Loire; hod. le Mayne. Also a town taking its name from the river, Aulian.

Medulli, drum. m. pl. A people of Savoy, Plin. hod. le Maronnais, Hard.

Medullina, w. f. A Roman lady, who being ravished by her father, bore him. Also another turpissima, Tac.

Melus, i. m. A river of Media, which gave name to the country, into which the river Araxes falls, Curt.

* Médusa, w. f. The daughter of Phœreus, whence she is called Phœreus, Luc. and Phœria, Prop. She was exceeding beautiful, had the finest head of hair in the world, and was despoiled by Neptune in the temple of Minerva. In revenge for which the goddess changed her hair into snakes, and made her aspect so terrible as to transform all who looked on her into stone, Ov.

Perseus surprized her snakes asleep, and by the help of Minerva's shield cut off her head, which Minerva fixed to her shield; and in carrying it through Africa, the drops falling from it became snakes, &c.

* *Medusæus*, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to Medusa*. (2) *Of, or belonging to Pegasus*. (1) *Os Medusæum*, Ov. (2) *Id.*

* *Megabyhi*, drum. m. pl. *Eunuch priests of Ephesian Diana*, Quint.

* *Megara*, æ. f. *One of the Furies, that frighted Hercules more than the sight of Pluto had done*, Lucr.

* *Megale*, æ. f. *One of the three islands in the river Achelous*, Plin.

* *Megalichæus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to the Megalichæi, or Carianian games*. *Megalichæia spectacula* mappæ, Juven.

* *Megalia*, æ. f. *A small isle of Campania not far from Naples*, Stat. *vil. al. Megaria*. *Hodi. Castellum del. Oro*, Cellar.

* *Megalopolis*, f. (1) *The capital of Arcadia, the birth place of Polybius*; *hodi. Locrati*. (2) *|| Mechelburg in Germany*. (1) *Plin.* (2) *Steph.*

* *Megalopolitani*, drum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Megalopolis*, *Megalopolitani*, Plin.

* *Megulus*, i. m. *A Sicilian, the inventor of the fine oil called Megalium*, Etym. *Plinius vero propter gloriam ita appellatum dicit*.

* *Megara*, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules*, Lycus, a Theban exile, in the absence of her husband, seized the kingdom of Crete, and would have forced her; but Hercules seasonably returning killed Lycus; whereat Juno being angry, made him run mad, and kill both her and her children. (2) *A city of Accha between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid*; (1) *Hye. & Sen.* (2) *Gell. & Cic.* *|| Dicitur etiam Megaze*, Plin.

* *Megarenses*, drum. m. pl. *The people of Megara*, Plin.

* *Megacles*, cos. m. trisyllab. *The grandson of Neptune, and father of Hippocampus*, Ov.

* *Mela*, vel *Melli*, æ. (1) *A small river running by Brundis in Italy*. (2) *Pomponius Mela, a geographer, by birth a Spaniard who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar*. (1) *Virg.* (2) *Exist opus*.

* *Melanophyllon*, (1) *A hill in Thessaly*. (2) *An island in Asia*. (1) *Plin.* (2) *Id.*

* *Melampus*, i. (1) *The son of Amythas and Perippe, a famous fortune-teller and physician, from whom Helecorus has obtained the name of*

Melampus, wherewith he cured the daughters of Proteus of their melancholy. (2) *Also one of the Argive dogs*. (1) *Tib. & Virg.* (2) *Ov.* * *Melanchlani*, drum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Asia*, Plin. & Mela.

* *Melæna*, æ. f. *An island in the Adriatic, called also Coryra*, Plin.

* *Mellæus*, i. m. (1) *One of Ææon's dogs*. (2) *Also one of the Centaurs*. (1) *Ov.* (2) *Id.*

* *Melanthium*, li. n. *A river of Cappadocia, discharging itself into the Euxine sea*, Plin.

* *Melanthius*, li. m. (1) *One reckoned among the famous painters*. (2) *|| An historian, who writ of the Athenian affairs*. (3) *A peacock, who for his unfaithfulness to his master Ulysses in his absence, was slain by Telemachus*. (1) *Plin.* (2) *Athen. & Harpocration*. (3) *Ov. & Hom.*

* *Melanthia*, æ. f. *The daughter of Proteus, who used to attend her father mounted on a dolphin; which Neptune knowing, took upon him that shape, carried her to land, and lying with her, had Amyceus by her*, Ov.

* *Melas*, m. (1) *A river of Mysia*. (2) *Another which is navigable dividing Cilicia from Pamphylia*. (3) *Another in Ægypt, sacred to Minerva, its banks being planted with silver*. (4) *|| Another in Arcadia*. (1) *Ov.* (2) *Plin.* (3) *Stat.* (4) *Dionys.*

* *Melæus*, drum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting near the river Marne in France, with a town of the same name*; *hodi. Meaux*. Others with greater probability place them near Gorbarg, which is not only a maritime town, but also mountainous; in which situation Ptolemy has fixed them, *Cæf.*

* *Melæger*, *Melægor*, & *Melægrus*, Ov. (1) *The son of Oëmus king of Cadyntia, and Atreus*. When he was newly born, his mother heard the Fates, who sat by the fire, say the child should live till that biller, which one of them held in her hand, was consumed, upon which they departed. Upon this his mother instantly extinguished the fire, and laid it carefully up. When he was grown up, his father, in the end of harvest sacrificing to the rest of the gods, forgot Diana, who thereupon sent a prodigious bear to destroy his lands; which the young Melæger seeing, got some assistants, hunted the bear, and killed him, and presented his head to Atalanta, the daughter of Jason king of the Argives, who had full wounded the bear. His woe by the mother's side were so much in-

creased herewith, that they advised to take away the head from the princess; which he opposing slew them in the conflict, and took the lady to wife. Upon which his mother in a passion burned the biller, and presently Melæger, seized with a burning fever, died. (2) *|| Of Alexander's captains, who among the rest set up for himself*. (3) *Ov.* (2) *Jath.*

* *Melægeus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to Melæger*. *Melægeus*, *Calidon*, Lucr.

* *Melæus*, æ. f. *A river of Asia running by Smyrna*, Stat.

* *Melæus*, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia, on the coast of Calabria*, *hodi. Melæus*, Stat.

* *Melægonus*, i. m. *Historian, called, because Smyrna, near the river Melæus, was slain by Telemachus*. (1) *Plin.* (2) *Athen. & Harpocration*. (3) *Ov. & Hom.*

* *Melæthia*, æ. f. *The daughter of Proteus, who used to attend her father mounted on a dolphin; which Neptune knowing, took upon him that shape, carried her to land, and lying with her, had Amyceus by her*, Ov.

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Minyas, sed. freq. Minyades, pl. The daughters of one Minyas a Theban, who were turned into bats, Or.

Minycius, i. A river of Thessaly, Plin.

Minyæ, es. f. A town of Eurypæus Scythia, Val. Placc. ubi al. Myræ.

Mirobrica, m. f. A city of Spain, not far from Corduba, Plin. hod. Villa de Capilla, Harl.

Miseneus, e. adj. Of, or belonging to Misenum. Villa Miseneus, Phœd. clausa, Tac.

Misenum, i. m. [a] Miseno Æneæ comit ubi sepulto. (1) A promontory of Campania near Cumæ; hod. Capo di Miseno, Harl. (2) Also a port and town near the promontory. (1) Sil. (2) Suet. & Plin.

Misurus, i. m. The son of Æolus, the trumpeter of Hector, who after his master's death followed Æneas into Italy, and some time after challenging Triton in his art, was by him drowned; but his master finding his body, buried it in the hill that beareth his name, Virg.

Mistyllas, i. m. The name of a cook in Martial.

Mithridates, is. m. A king of Pontus, a man of great parts, and of so great a memory, that he is said to have understood and spoke twenty-two languages. He was also valiant, and maintained a long war with the Romans, but was at last entirely routed by Pompey. On this he would have shortened his days by poison, but he had so fortified himself by an antidote, he had invented, which still bears his name, that no poison would ever affect him, Plin. & Mart.

Mithridaticus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Mithridates. Antidotum Mithridaticum, Plin.

Mitylenæ, drum. & Mitylene, es. f. [a] Mitylene Macaris filia, Steph.] The capital of the island Lesbos. Cicero commendeth it for its fruitful soil, fair buildings, and situation; though Virroius is of a quite contrary opinion; hod. Metellus, Harl.

Mitylenæi, drum. m. pl. The people of Mitylene, Liv.

Mitylenæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Mitylene. Mitylenæus mango, Mart.

Mity, A river of Macedonia, Liv.

Mnason, onis. m. A ruler of the Æthiopes, who gave for painting each of the twelve gods ten mæda, Plin.

Mnemonius, es. f. The mother of the nine Muses, Ov.

Mnemonius, i. m. A Greek philosopher, scholar of Platonius, Cic.

Mnemonius, i. m. A prince of

the Acarnans, an enemy to the Romans, Liv.

Mnestheus, A painter of Sicily, Plin.

Mnestheus, eos. m. A Trojan descended from Æneas, Virg.

Mödelia, m. f. The goddess of modesty and moderation, Tac.

Möcenas, tis. m. A Roman gentleman, descended of the ancient Tuscan race, a lover of learning, and the friend and patron of Horace, but noted for being too formal and officinate, Hor. & Patro. [a] M. scrib. Macenas, & quidem est.

Mönnus, i. m. The river Meyn in Germany, running through Friesowia, and falling into the Rhine, Tac.

Möris, m. (1) The name of a shepherd. (2) A lake in Egypt, twenty miles in compass. (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Möri, drum. m. pl. Plin. Inhabitants of

Möria, m. f. A province of Europe, between Macedonia and Thrace on the south, and Transylvania on the north, from which it is parted by the river Danube. It is divided into two parts; the upper, which bordereth upon Hungary, is called Serbia; the lower part, which looketh towards Pontus and Thrace, Bulgaria, Plin. & Eutrop. [a] Perperam aliqui Mysiam & sapientia Græculi Möriam scrib. que est Asia regio.

Möricus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Möria, Mosæica gentes, Plin.

Mögonia, m. f. [ab amne Mogi] The city Mentis in Germany. Recl. scrib. Mogontiacum, Tac. & Amm.

Mögyri, drum. m. pl. A people of Sarmatia, Tib. ubi al. Magynov.

Möle Formianæ. A village of new Latium, not far from Formia, Cic. hod. Mola.

Mölo, onis. m. A Rhodian orator, whom Cicero often mentions. He was also Caesar's master, Suet.

Mölorchæus, a, um. Mölorchæa, Tib. Of, or belonging to

Mölorchus, i. m. An old shepherd, who entertained Hercules; in recompence whereof he slew the Nemean lion which destroyed the country, Stat.

Möloili, drum. m. pl. A people of Epirus in Greece, Plin.

Möloili, idis. f. A district of Epirus, Liv. hod. la Canina.

Mölinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Mölia. Gens Mölinia, Ov. [a] Mölinus, se. canis, Virg. A moliff dog of the breed of his country. [a] Mölinus pes, A foot of three long syllables, as communis, Grass.

Mölyria, m. f. A town of Ætolia in Greece, near the entrance into the gulf of Lepanto, Plin. & Diod.

Möur, m. f. The Isle of Anglesy

in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland, as Pliny and Ptolemy describe it. But the Mona of Carl. Some take to be the Isle of Man.

Mönaei Herculis portus, A port town of Cæna in Italy, Plin. hod. Monaco, Harl.

Mönaia, An island between England and Ireland, almost equidistant from Anglesey to the south, and away to the north; by Pliny it is called Mönaia.

Mönaia, A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, gaining a victory over them, Hor.

Mönerus, i. m. A principality, fort, and sea port of Liguria, upon the Alps begin, Virg.

Mönuell, drum. m. pl. Indians that had but one leg, but so big, as to cover their whole body from the head, Plin.

Mons Sacer, Near the city Tibur in Italy; so called because the people thinking themselves aggrieved by the nobles, retired thither as to a place of refuge, Liv.

Montanus, i. m. (1) The name of a poet celebrated by Ovid. (2) One of Domitian's counsellors. (1) Ov. (2) Juv.

Mönychus, i. m. The name of a Centaur, Juv. & Ov.

Möpius tumulus, A hill and tomb of Theffaly, Liv.

Möpopia, m. f. [a] Möpopoia] A country of Attica, Plin. hod. Caramania para, Unde

Möpsopius, a, um. adj. Another Athenian. Möpopii muri, Ov.

Möpus, i. m. (1) The son of Ampycus, whence he is called Ampycides, Ov. a Theffalian justifier, and priest of Apollo. (2) Another, the son of Apollo and Himantus, who contended with Chalcas in the art of divination, to whom temples were built after his death. (3) A city of Cilicia. (4) One of Virgil's epithets. (1) Strab. (2) Stat. (3) Plin. (4) Ecl.

Morgentia, Sil. An ancient town of Sicily, on the river Jara, between Lentini and Catania, Virg.

Möri, drum. m. pl. [a] Möri] Celticæ mor, que sunt signa, Juv. & Patro. Harl. A people of Gallia Belgica, near the sea coast, in the north of Britain, on the confines of the Gauls and Britons, Virg.

Mörpheus, i. m. The god of dreams. Formator figuræ Möriæ, Plin.

Möia, m. A river of Gallia Belgica, which ariseth in the Campagna of France, and falling into the North Sea, discharges itself into the German ocean, below Dret. Möia & Möise, Tac. & Plin.

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Möschus, Siden. sed sapient Möschus, pl. A people in the eastern part of Scythia, now called Mingrelia, Plin.

Möscovia, m. f. A large country bounded on the north with the Frozen sea, and part of ancient Sarmatia; on the east and south with Tartary, and on the west with Poland, Luc.

Möbella, m. A river of Germany, which falleth into the Rhine, Aufon.

Möles, is. m. The inspired orator of the Pentateuch and law giver of the Israelites, Just. & Tac.

Mölini, drum. m. pl. A people of Sarmatia, Tib. ubi al. Magyni.

Mölini, drum. m. pl. A people of Asia the Lesser, on the Black sea, near Pergamus, Plin.

Mölinæci, drum. m. pl. A people of Capadocia, near the Euxine sea, Val. Placc. ubi al. Mölini & Mölonychi.

Mömie, drum. f. A town of Samnium in Italy, Sil. ubi al. Nucra.

Mölichia, m. A river of Mauritanian Tingitana, and a town upon it, Flor. & Sall.

Mömmus, i. m. (1) A Roman, but of a mean family, who, notwithstanding, arrived to the consulship; and having subdued all Achæia, from thence obtained the cognomen of Achæicus. His ignorance of antiquity and fine arts is noted by several authors, who tell us, that having taken the most exquisite paintings, statues, and other pieces of curious workmanship, he told those who carried them into Italy, that if they broke or spoiled any of them, they should make new ones in their stead. (2) Also Lucius, a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions. (3) Also a Latin poet. (1) Patro. & Flor. (2) Cic. (3) Macr.

Mönda, m. f. (1) A town of Bætic Spain, famous for the battle fought there between Caesar and Pompey, wherein the latter left thirty thousand foot, and five thousand horse. (2) A river of Beira in Portugal, flowing near the city Coimbra. (1) Luc. (2) Plin. hod. Mändago, Harl.

Mönychia, m. f. A fort near Athens, fortified by Theseus against the tyrants, Nep. Hinc

Mönychus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Mönychia; Athenian, Luc. Sabinus, Harl. Hinc

Mörena, m. (Lucius) [a] murena pice] A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration.

Möncia, m. f. [a] murena] (1) The goddess of North. She had a temple erected to her in the post of the Circus, which was therefore called

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Möta Marcia. (2) But others think it only a corruption of Möstia; and thus make it the temple of Venus Möstia. (1) Arnob. Tert. & Aug. (2) Plin. Var. & Plut.

Mörgantia, m. f. A city of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tamara, Liv.

Mörgantinus, vel Murgentini, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Mörgantia. Mörgantia defectio, Liv.

Mörgantinus ager, Cic.

Mörgantini, drum. m. pl. The people of Mörgantia, Plin.

Mörgin, m. f. A town of Hispania Bætica, Plin. hod. alia Almorax, alia Maxara; posteriori subtribit, Harl.

Mörianus, i. m. A Latin, who, boasting highly of his family and pedigree, was killed by Æneas, Virg.

Mörie, drum. f. pl. The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne; the feigned presidents of music, and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. They were originally only three, Varr. ap. Spon. and Virg. and how this number came afterwards to be multiplied by itself, is variously related. Their proper names are Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, and Urania.

Mörieus, i. m. An Æthiopian, or Arabian poet, scholar to Orpheus, and contemporary with Cærops the second king of Æthiopia, Virg.

Mölagorus, Plin. Mölagori, Möla; Three little islands, or rocks on the south of Crete.

Mölini, m. f. A city of Gallia Togata, where M. Antony besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, Luc. hod. Modena. Hinc

Mölinensis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to Mölini. Mölinensis arma, Ov.

Mölius, (1) surnamed Conulus, afterwards Scævola, because mistaking in his attempt to kill Pörcius in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, astonished at his courage, generously displayed him. (2) T. Munius, severely expelled by Lucius. (1) Liv. (2) Pöit.

Mölinia, i. pl. A small town in the north of Italy, where the Romans received an overthrow by Hannibal, Virg. hod. Murena Licens della Sabina, Harl. Hinc

Mölinia, drum. m. pl. The people of Mölinia, Plin.

Mölini, drum. m. pl. The people of Mölinia, Plin.

Mölinensis, i. f. A small town near the Adriatic, Cic. hod. Murena.

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ing to Murena, Murenaensis ager, Cic. ubi al. Murena.

Mörium emporium, A port in India, Plin.

Möia, m. f. A small island in the bay of Ceramus, Plin.

Möiale, es. f. (1) The name of a fireless. (2) A mountain and town of Caria. (1) Ov. (2) Id. Hinc

Möialeus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Möiale, Claud. &

Möialeus, e. adj. Idem. Möialeus montis vertex, Val. Max.

Möialeus, i. f. A promontory of Möiale, Stat.

Möicæ, drum. f. pl. A city of Peloponnesus, between Argos and Corinth; the kingdom of Argemmon, Virg. hod. Adrians, Charin, & Gergæus.

Möicæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Möicæ. [a] Möicæus dux, Ov. & ubi al. Möicæus, Argemmon, Id.

Möicæus, e. adj. Of, or belonging to Möicæ; Möicæus, Cic. ubi pöit.

Möicæus, fide. f. Patron, A daughter of Argemmon, particularly Iphigenia, Ov.

Möythus, i. m. The son of Anaxilus king of the Rhodians, who being appointed guardian over his children, and protector of his kingdom, discharged his trust with great integrity, Mure. & Just. ubi al. Möythus vocat.

Möyine, es. & Möyinus, i. f. One of the Cyclopes in the Ægean sea, Virg. & Stat.

Möydonia, m. f. [a] Mygdone Thracie regis] (1) A country of Macedonia, looking towards Thracia. (2) Also another in Mesopotamia. (3) Another in Phrygia. (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Har. [a] Iaculus Mygdones dicuntur.

Möyridæ, m. m. Patro. The son of Mygdon king of Thracia, Cæsar, Virg.

Möyia, m. f. A little river in the eastern part of Sicily, Liv.

Möyle, es. f. A sea port of Sicily, Sil. [a] Pleromque effertur in pöit. Möyle. At this place the sea carrieth up something which smelleth like dung, whence the fable, that the son stretch up his heels there, Plin. hod. Mölla.

Möydenia, um. m. pl. The people of Möydenia, Cic.

Möydenia, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Möydenia, Liv.

Möydenia, i. f. Once the capital of Caria; a sea port town near the Adriatic, Cic. hod. Murena.

Möydenia, i. f. A small town near the Adriatic, Cic. hod. Murena.

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Myrina, æ. (1) *A city of the island Lemnos.* (2) *Another in Æolia, called also Sebastopolis.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Mýrinas, i. m. *A river in Macedonia.*

Myrlea, æ. f. *A sea port town of Bithynia, Plin.*

* Myrmecides, *A curious engraver in small work, Plin.*

* Myrmidones, m. pl. *A people of Ægina, who are fabled to have been created of ants, at the request of Æacus, when a plague had destroyed the old inhabitants. These followed Achilles to the walls of Troy, Virg.*

Myron, onis. m. *An excellent statuary, whose works were in high esteem; especially, his brazen cow which excelled the pens both of the Greek and Roman poets, Ov.*

Myrrha, æ. f. *The daughter of Cinyras king of Cyprus; concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, vid. Ov. & Cic.*

Myrchiæus, unis. f. *A town of Attica in Greece, Strabo.*

Myrtea, æ. f. [quod mysterium prope fanum ejus constitutum esset, Serv.] *A name of Venus, to whom the myrtle was sacred, Plin. vid. Murcia.*

Myrtæta, òrum. n. pl. [à myrtis in ripâ constituta] *Hot baths at Bala in Campanie, Hor.*

Myrtilis, is. f. *A town of Arretum in Portugal, Plin. hod. Martola, Hard.*

Myrtillus, i. m. *The charioteer of Oenomaus, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life, Ov. in Ibin. & Cic. Vid. Hippodamia.*

Myrtium mare, [à Myrtillo ibi demerso, Ov. in Ibin. vel à Myrto insula] *A part of the Ægean sea, between Attica and Peloponnesus, Plin. but Ptolemy placeth it in Caria, a country of Asia the Less.*

Myrtus, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, Plin.*

Mys, Myos, m. *An excellent engraver in silver, Plin.*

Mysi, òrum. m. pl. *The people of Mysia, Plin.*

Mysia, æ. f. *A country of Asia the Less, not far from the Hellespont, and bordering upon Troas, Plin. hod. Besangit, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb, whence [Mysorum populum, Cic. a scoundrel, a despicable wretch.*

Myrmæcædones, um. m. pl. *A people of Asia, in a part of Mysia, of Macedonian descent, Plin.*

Myus, unis. f. *A city of Ionia at*

the mouth of the river Meander, very plentiful in fish, and for that reason given to Themistocles by the king of Persia, Nep. & Plin.

N.

Nabarzanes, is. m. *A governor under the last Darius, traitor to his master, Curt.*

Nabathæi, òrum. m. pl. *The people of Nabathæa, a country of Arabia Felix, Plin.*

Nabatheus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Nabathæa. [Nabathæa regna, Eastern kingdoms, Ov.*

* Naiades, unis. f. pl. & f. m. f. *Naias & Nais (1) Nymphs of the springs and fountains. (2) Sometimes taken generally for any nymph. (1) Fontana numina Naiades, Ov. Naias una fuit, Id. Candida Nais, Virg. Poma excipiens, Nais caduca manu, Prop. (2) Virg. ubi pro Oreades pon. Hinc*

Naiæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the Naiades. Naisa dona, Prop.*

Nannetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bretagne in France, Cæsar. hod. Les Nantais; oppidum Nantes, Hard.*

Nantuates, ium. m. pl. *A people in the northern part of Savoy, Cæsar. hod. Fossigny; or, as others, Chablais.*

Näpææ, òrum. f. pl. *Nymphs of the woods. Faciles venerare Napææ, Virg.*

Napata, æ. f. *The capital anciently of Æthiopia, Plin. hod. Chaxumum, Hard.*

Nar, is. m. *A river of Umbria in Italy, which arising in the Apennines discharges itself into the river Tiber, Luc. hod. Nera.*

Naracustoma, atis. n. *One of the mouths of the river Ister, Plin.*

Narbo, onis. m. *Cæsar. f. Aussen. The city Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, looking towards the Pyrenean mountains, Aulon, hod. Narbonne. Hinc*

Narbōnensis Gallia, *One of the four quarters of ancient Gaul, containing Savoy, Dauphiné, Languedoc, and Provence, passim ap. Cæsar. & Liv.*

Narcissus, i. m. *Son to the river Cepheisus, and the nymph Liriope; a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain; upon which he was changed into a flower bearing his name, Ov. Hinc*

Narcissus, a, um. adj. *Of the flower Narcissus. Oleum Narcissinum, Plin.*

Narcissus, *A gem of the colour of the flower of Narcissus, Plin.*

Narsis, òrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between a part of Bohemia and the Danube, Tac.*

Narsia, vel Narsia, æ. f. *A city of the Locrians, Ov. [Narsia, vel Narsia, Plin. hod. Narsium, Hard.*

Narnia, æ. f. [à flum. Nar præterlabente] *A city of Umbria in Italy, situate on a rock, Mart. hod. Narni, Hard.*

Narniensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to Narnia, Plin.*

Narona, æ. f. *Formerly a famous city of Dalmatia, Plin. hod. Narona, vel Narenta.*

Narones, ium. m. pl. *A people of Umbria, [à Nar flumine] Id. vel Narnientes, locus, hod. Trent, Hard.*

Narthecula, æ. f. *An isle near Rhodes, Plin.*

Nasimones, um. m. pl. *A nation among the Sytes in Africa, living in piracy and shipwreck, Plin. & Luc.*

Nasos, i. f. *An inland town of Arabia Felix, Plin.*

Nasica, [à naso, Arnob.] *Scipio, onis cognomen, Liv.*

Naso, onis. m. [à naso, ut à labilis Labæones] *Familie cognomen, ex qua Ovidius poeta.*

Nassici, òrum. m. pl. *qui & Callipuriani, A people of Arragon in Spain, Plin. Locis hod. Luchani, Hard.*

Nasio, vel ut al. Naselo [à nascendo] *Nascentium dea, quippe quæ partus tuetur. Rem divinam hunc facere solebant in agro Ardeati, Ov.*

Natifo, onis. m. *A river of Etruria in Italy, running near the city Aquileia, Plin.*

Näva, æ. *A river of Belgia Gaul, near the city Bingen, Tac. & Aulon. hod. Nabe, vel Naba, Cellar.*

Naubolus, i. m. *The charioteer of Louis king of Thrace, Stat.*

* Naucrætes, is. m. *A philosopher orator, scholar to Socrates, Cic.*

* Naucrætes nomos, *A district of Egypt within the Delta, Plin.*

* Naucratis, is. f. *A town of Egypt, Plin.*

Nävilubio, onis. f. *A river of Tarragon in Spain, Plin. hod. de Miranda, Hard.*

Nævius, i. m. [à nævo, i. e. macula, Arn.] *A very ancient Roman poet. He wrote several plays, the first whereof, were composed A. U. C. 519. Hor. He was a soldier in the first Punic war, the history of which he wrote in verse, Pall.*

Nævius (Accius) *A fisherman who by cutting a whetstone in two, made Tarquinus Priscus, gained great reputation to his profession, Liv.*

Nävidentis, i. (2) & (3) *A town and river in Sicily.*

town near mount Helorus in Thracia.

(3) A small island belonging to Græce.

(1) Suet. (2) Plin. (3) Id. in plur. Nauboch, Sil.

Naupactous, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Naupactus.* Naupactous Athenæus, *Gæ.*

Naupactus, vel Naupactum, i. n. Plin. & Cæf. The capital of Æolia; hod. Lepanto, Hard.

Naupliades, is, m. Patron. Palamedes, the son of Nauplius, *Or.*

Nauplius, ii. m. The son of Neptune and Eubœa, who hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, meditated revenge, and endeavoured to dehauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes.

As they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphtoreus to misguide their ships, whereby many were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea, *Prop.*

Nauportus, i. f. (1) A little city and river of the same name in upper Carniola. (2) Also a river of Æthiopia; hod. Laubach, Hard. (1) Tac. (2) Plin.

Naufican, æ, vel Nauficæ, es, f. The daughter of Alcimus king of the Phœacians, who meeting Ulysses after his shipwreck, conducted him to her father's court, *Mart. & Hom.*

Naustathmus, i. f. (1) A port of Sicily; hod. Fontane bianche, Hard. (2) Another of Cyrene in Africa. (1) Plin. (2) Meia.

Nautes, An old skillful foreshayer, who accompanied Æneas, *Virg.*

Naxos, i. f. One of the Cyclades, for the goodness of its wines, also called Dionysia, Plin. Bacchata jupe Naxos, *Virg.* hod. Naxi, Hard. Hinc

Naxius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Naxos.* Naxia turba, *Prop.*

Nax, æ, f. An island of the Ægean sea, near Lemnos, Plin. hod. Nio.

Næra, æ, f. (1) A beautiful meadow, by whom Phæbus had two daughters, Peanibia and Lampatie. (2) A mistress of Teubulus. (3) Also of Horace. (4) A country maid in Virgil. (1) Hom. (2) Juvenal. Næra, Tib. (3) Hor. (4) Hanc putat Scædæ. eandem ap. priorem. (4) Ecl.

Nærchus, i. m. A river of the Sardinians in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton, *Or.*

Næpulis, is, f. (1) A very ancient and famous city of Italy, anciently called Parthenope, from a Siren of that name buried there, Plin. but after the Chalcidians and Athenians had settled a colony there, (whence Strabo and Tacitus call it a

Great city) the name was changed to Neapolis. (2) Another in the confines of Thracia, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul was shipwrecked. (1) Tac. & Stat. (2) A. G. Apoll. Hinc

Næpōlitanus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Neapolis.* Neapōlitanus æger, *Plin.*

Nærchus, i. m. A beautiful boy, *Hor.*

Nebriſſa, æ, f. [quod ibi nebrides indueretur priusquam orgia celebrarentur] A city of Iberick Spain, Plin. hod. Lebrixa, Hard.

Nebrodes [a copia nebridium, i. e. damarum, Solin.] A high hill in Sicily, Sil. hod. Madonia.

Nelcus, i. m. The son of Neptune, and father of Neptun. He had twelve sons, who were all, but Nestor who was absent, slain by Hercules, *Or.* Vid. Nelides. Hinc

Nelcus, & Nelcus, a, um, adj. denom. *Of Nelcus.* Neleia arva, *Or.* & Nelcus, absol. Id. Neles Pylus, *Id.*

Nelides, um, m. pl. Patron. The sons of Neleus, *Or.*

Nelo, onis, m. A river of Galicia in Spain, near cape Finislerre, Plin. hod. Ulla, Hard.

Nemalon, drum, m. pl. A people of Savoy, not far from Embrun, Plin. hod. fortasse pagus Albulens, Hard.

Némausus, i. f. Meis; Némausum, i. n. Pliny. (1) The city Nîmes in Languedoc. (2) A spring not far distant from it. (1) Plin. (2) Aufon.

Nēmes, æ, vel Nēmes, æs. (1) A town of Arcadia. (2) Also a wood not far from thence. (3) A rock so called, where Hercules slew the great lion, and instituted games on that occasion. (4) Also a fountain in Spain. (1) Plin. (2) Stat. (3) Virg. (4) Mart.

Nēmēla, æ. A river of Belgick Gaul, Aufon. hod. Nym near Schœneck in Prussia, *Cæſar.*

Nēmēſis, is, f. The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas, who distributeth (1) rewards (2) and punishments; but chiefly the latter, whence some derive the word from νεμίζω, I scatter. She is said to be most angry with those who vainly boast of themselves, or speak in their own praise; whence such used to deprecate her displeasure. (1) Stat. (2) Catull.

Nēmētæ, um, m. pl. A people on the Rhine, near Spire in Germany, *Cæſ. & Plin.*

Nēmētōmæ, A town in Gaul, Hinc hod. Nemetum, *Plin.*

Nēmōis, æ, f. A fountain in the country of Ratis, Plin.

Nēmōſſus, i. f. Luc. A city of France, taken by some for Nemus, by others for Alania; al. leg. Nemethis.

Nēobule, (1) The daughter of Lycambis the Tæſian, promised to Archilochus, but not given to him in marriage. (2) A young woman to whom Horace addresseth an ode. (1) Vid. Lycambis. (2) Od. 3.

Nēocomia, æ, f. A city of Cappadocia watered by the river Lycus, Plin. hod. Teat, Hard.

Nēonichos, A town of Thracia, Plin.

Nēopōlitanus, i. m. A name of Pyrrhus son of Scyllus, so called because he came young to the wars of Troy, *Virg.*

Nēdis, is, f. A town of Iberia in Africa, Plin.

Nēpētæ, Plin. Nēpētæ, *Peet.* A city of Etruria, Liv. & alibi hod. Nepi; juxta amnem Pæstori, inter Roman & Viterbium, Hard. Hinc

Nēpētinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Neptus.* Neptunia colonis, Sil. Neptunus æger, *Liv.*

Nēphelaus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Nephela.* Nephelæ pecoris vellera, the golden fleece, Val. Flacc.

Nēphēle, es. (1) The wife of Althæa, and mother of Phœbus and Helle. (2) One of Diana's companions. (1) Vid. Nephelæ. (2) *Or.*

Nēphēleis, idos, f. Patron. The daughter of Nephela. Pastor Nephelæidos Helles, *Or.*

Nephelis, is, f. A city of Cilicia on a promontory, Liv.

Nepheris, A fortified place in Africa, taken by Scipio, Liv.

Nēpōs, ōis, m. (Cornelius) A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus. Opus extat.

Neptunia, æ, f. [a Neptuno] A town of Italy, Patav.

Neptunicola, æ, e, n. [Neptunum colens] One belonging to the sea, maritime. Neptunicula una Teulonia, Sil.

Neptunio, es, f. The daughter of Neptune, Thetis so called, Catull.

Neptunus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Neptune.* Neptunia prætæ, *Or.*

Neptunus, i. m. [a nuptio, Græc. a nuptium Neptunus, *Par.*] The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of Juno and rivers, bearing a trident for a scepter, Stat. & Virg.

Nepesinum, i. n. A city of Umbria, in the place where afterwards Norma stood, Liv. & Plin. Hinc

Nepesinæ, Plin. Nepesinæ, um, f. Patron. The daughters of Nepes

Olea, æ. f. *A city of Spain.*

Plin. hod. *Huesca*, Hard.

Oscenies, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ojca*, Plin.

Osci, ñrum. m. pl. [*ab oris feditate*, *Fest.* quia parum Latine loquerentur] *Ancient inhabitants of the city of Capua, in Italy*, Virg. Hinc Osci loqui, i. e. fœdè, *Gell.*

Osi, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany situate about minaburg*, Tac.

Osiris, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Nioke*, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry, Tib. Being murdered by his brother Tryphon, his wife after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos; at which time a very large ox was seen, which, taking to be him, the worshipped under the name of *Apis* and *Serapis*. They had an annual custom of going to seek him, and having found him, returned with shouts of joy, crying, *Εὐχαριστῶντες*, *Juv.* & *Plut.*

Ostuni, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Bruttium in France, near Leon and Treguer*, Cæf.

Ostunus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia*, Liv.

Ostodates, *A people of Aquitaine*, Plin.

Ossa, æ. m. *A high mountain in Thessaly*, Ov. Hinc

Ossa, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Ossa*. *Ossa ruper*, *Luc.*

Ostigitana, æ. *A river of Bætic Spain*, Plin.

Ostia, æ. f. *Plin.* & *Hestia*, æ. *Law*, & *Ostia*, ñrum. u. pl. *Juv.* [*ab or, quod sit ostium fluminis*] *A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius at the mouth of the river Tiber*.

Osticus, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to Ostia*. *Portus Osticus*, *Plin.* *Ostia*, id.

Ostippo, onis. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Estepa*, Hard.

Ostiani, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

Ostrogathi, ñrum. m. pl. *The eastern Goths*, Claud.

Ostuni, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

Otho, onis. m. (1) *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Galba*. He was a very effeminate man in his way of living, *Juv.* But when he had lost the battle at Bedriacum against Vitellius, whom the German army had chose, he dreaded a civil war so much, that he killed himself to prevent it, when he had sufficient force to try his fortune again. He died in the thirty eighth year of his age, and the ninth fifth of his reign. (2) *Also a name of the people, and one of the*

Roscan laws. (1) *Suet.* (2) *Hor.* & *Juv.* Hinc

Othonianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Otho*. *Othonianæ partes*, *Tac.*

Othryades, is. m. *A Spartan, one of the three hundred who survived the combat between the Spartans and Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about some lands*. Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his target *VICI*, slew himself, *Plut.* & *Val. Max.*

Othrys, yot. m. *A bill of Thessaly, the seat of the Centaurs and Lapithæ*, Ov.

Othrysius, a, um. adj. *Thracian, northern*, Mart.

Ovidius, i. m. *Surnamed Naso, a Roman of the Equestrian order, and an excellent poet*. Having some way disobliged Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died in about eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

Oxubii, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin.

Oxus, i. m. *The largest river of Bactriana, which having watered Margiana, discharges itself into the Hyrcanian sea*, Plin. & *Mela*. hod. *Gibon* & *Gichon* Arabes vocant, Hard.

Oxycaenus, i. m. *An Indian king*, Curt.

Oxydates, *A noble Persian*, Curt.

Oxydrace, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of India within Ganges, from whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander was surnamed Soter*, Curt. & *Plin.*

* Özöl, *Plin.* Özölæ, *Plut.* *A people of Albania, bordering on Eolia, where Nessus the Centaur being shot by Hercules, with his gore infected the place*.

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Pachinos, Ov. Pächynus, *Plin.* Pächynum, *Mela*. *A promontory of Sicily; hod. Capo di Passaro, five Passaro*, Hard.

Pachrus, i. m. *Son to Orodes, king of Parthia, who routed Crassus*, *Just.* & *Plut.*

Pachylus, i. m. *A river in Lydia, called also Chryserboas, from its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish in it*, *Har.* & *Juv.*

Pachyæ, æ. f. *A city of Thracia*, *Strab.* *Plin.*

Pachynus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Pachynus*, Cic.

Pächynus, ii. m. *An ancient tragic poet of Brundisium in Calabria*, Hor. Several of his fragments are preserved by *Cicero*, *Gellius*, and *Nonius*.

Pacyris, is. m. *A river of European Scythia, rising in Moscovy, and running through Tartary*, Plin.

Pädæus, i. m. *A river of India*, Tib.

Padinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy about the Po*, Plin. none u.

Pädo, onis. m. *A river of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. *accolia Padile*, Hard.

Pädus, i. m. *The principal river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and disembodying itself by seven mouths into the Adriatick sea*, Virg.

Pädusa, æ. f. [*2 Pado Rom.*] *An arm of the Po, reaching south to Ravenna*, Virg. hod. *il Po d'Adri-genta*.

* Pæan, is. m. (1) *A name of Apollo*. (2) *A song in his praise, and in a larger sense of all the gods*. (1) *Juv.* (2) *Serv. ad Virg.*

* Pæantius, a, um. adj. *possessive*. *Of, or belonging to, Pæan*. *Pæantia proles*, *Philostatus*, Ov.

* Pæonius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pæon; medicinal, therapeutic*. *Pæoniz herba*, *Virg.* *Pæoniâ*, Ov.

Pæonia, æ. f. *A country of Macedonia*, Plin.

Pæonis, Patron. f. *Of Pæonia*, Ov.

Pæonius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pæonia*. *Pæoniz gentes*, *Plin.*

Pæstanus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pæstum*. *Pæstanius fluvius*, *Plin.*

Pæstum, i. n. *A city of Lucania*, Plin. famous for roses twice a year, viz. in May and September. *Biseri rosaria Pæsti*, *Virg.* hod. *rosetti*, Hard.

Pæstus, ñrum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Plin. ubi nunc *Lamego* & *Arouca*, Hard.

Pæganâlia, um. & ñrum. n. pl. [*2 pagus*] *Country wakes, or solemnities*, Vari.

* Pægææ, ñrum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Phœacians, where the ship Argo was launched*, Prop. Hinc

Pægæus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, Pægææ*. (2) *There*. (1) *Pægæum litus*, *Juv.*

(2) *Pægæia ratis*, id.

Pægæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pægææ*. *Pægæon hic*, *Plin.* hod. *Golf d'Armenie*, Hard.

Pægæoblon, i. *A river of Phœacia*, Plin. hod. *la rivière de Blon*, Hard.

Palæmon, *Ant. m.* (1) *The son of Athamas and Ino, called also Melicertes, and by the Latins Portunus, because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian Games, &c.* (2) *Also a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him.* (3) *The name of a shepherd.* (4) *Inous Palæmon, Virg.* (2) *Suet.* (3) *Virg.*

Palæmonius, *a, um. adj. possess.* *Palæmonian, Isthmian, Palæmoniac, coronæ, Claud.*

Palæphus, *i. f.* *A city anciently in the southern part of Cyprus, Plin.*

Palæpōlis, *is. f.* *A city of Campania, Liv. hod. Poggio Rote.*

Palæscanian, *ti. m.* *A river of Pærgia, Plin.*

Palæstrina, *æ. f.* *A country of Asia, containing Idumea, Judæa, Samaria, and Galilee, Plin. Hinc*

Palæstrinus, *a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Palæstine. Gen. Palæstrinus, Sil.*

Palæmedes, *is. m.* *The son of Næphus king of Eubœa. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, θ, φ, χ, and the double consonant ξ, Plin. He discovered Ulysses's madness to be counterfeited, for the latter hated him, and by subornation procured his death, Virg.*

Palæteum, *vel Pallanteum, i. n.* [a Pallante Evandri fil. vel ut Virg. proavo conditore] *A city of Italy, built on mount Palatine, by Pallus the grandfather of Evander, Virg.*

Palatus, *æ. f.* *The tutelar goddess of palaces, Varr.*

Pales, *The goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle, Virg. & Ov.*

Palurinus, *æ. f.* *Sura. An avenger of consular dignity, who by accusations against nobility, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour, Suet. Several also laeth him for his flattery.*

Pallæ, *trum, m. pl.* *Two sons of Jupiter by Thais, or, as others, by Eris, who for fear of Juno, desired the earth to open and receive them; which she courteously did, and at the end of ten months set them above ground. The Sicilians deified them, and wore by their names in all controversies, Ov.*

Pallia, *vel Pallia, trum, m. pl.* (1) *Festivals in honour of the goddess Pales.* (2) *Also the first-day of Rome.* (1) *Tib. & Prop.* (2) *Pater.*

Pallidum sidus, *A constellation which procreth rain, the same with the Greek Hyades, Plin.*

Pallinæ promontorium, *A pro-*

montory of Locania, Virg. hod. Cape di Palmaris, Hard.

Pallinurus, *i. m.* *The pilot of Æneas's ship, who happening to fall asleep at the helm, fell overboard, and dragged the helm along with him; and swimming three whole days, landed at Vela, where the Iulianitæ murdered him, Virg.*

Palladium, *ii. n.* *A wooden image of Pallas, the eye of which seemed to move. The Trojans fancied that it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle, that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there. Which being understood by Diomedes and Ulysses, they privately stole into the temple, surprized and slew the keepers, and carried the image away; after which soon followed the destruction of the city, Virg.*

Pallidius, *a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Pallus. Opera Palladio, Phæd.*

Pallidus, *ii. m.* *A scribble writer, who compiled ravelin books of his handiwork, which are still extant.*

Pallaneum, *i. n. Vid. Palan-*

teum. *Pallantini, trum, m. pl. A people of Locræ in Spain, Plin. locum hod. Palencia, Hard.*

Pallantis, *Idos. f. Patron. The daughter of Pallat, Arcora, Ov.*

Pallas, *adis. f.* *The daughter of Jupiter, sprung out of his brain, Ov. & Luc. and midwived by Palæon, Lucian. She was born at full stature, and in complete armour, and is therefore reputed the goddess of wisdom and arms. She was a virgin, Hom. and first invented the distaff, Virg. together with the art of spinning and weaving.*

Pallas, *antis. m.* (1) *The great grandfathers of Evander the Arcadian.* (2) *|| Also his daughter's son.* (3) *His own son, slain in a mutiny after his father's death.* (4) *A freed man of Claudius Cæsar, extending rich.* (1) *Virg.* (2) *Serv.* (3) *Virg.* (4) *Tac. & Just.*

Pallens, *et. f.* *A peninsula and town of Macedonia, or Thracia, anciently inhabited by giants, who were slain by Hercules, Virg. & Sen. Hinc*

Pallentus, *a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Palens, Stat. &*

Pallentis, *æ. adj. Idem. Pallentis Isthmus, Pün.*

Pallor, *olis. m.* *A god among the Romans, Liv.*

Palmæ, *æ. f.* *The chief city of the Isle Majorca, Plin. hod. Mallorca, Hard.*

Palmaria, *æ. f.* *An island in the Syrtis sea, on the coast of Gæcia, Plin. hod. Palmaria, Hard.*

Palmenis æges, *A city of Phoenicia in Italy, Plin.*

Palmira, *æ. f.* [a palmis, quibus omnis æger est constitutus] *A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia, Plin. hod. Tadmor, Hard.*

Palmirenus, *2, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Palmira. Palmyrene, fuliditines, Plin.*

Pamphilus, *i. m.* *A young gentleman in Terence's Andria. Suidas speaks of two grammarians, and an Athenian of this name, who robbed the public treasury. Hinc adagium, Pamphilus furum.*

Pamphylia, *æ. f.* *A country of Asia the Lesser, situated between Lycia inland, and Lydia westward, Stat. hod. Carmanian pars. Hinc*

Pamphylius, *a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Pamphylia, Cic. Mæc. Pamphylus, Plin.*

Pan, *antis. m.* *The god of shepherds, hunters, and all other rural exercises. Hence maketh him the son of Mercury, and saith that he was called Pan from his arms, because he charmed, all the gods with his flute; but others say that he was the son of Demogorgon, and that he first invented the pipe, of several unequal reeds, but the most common opinion is, that he was the son of Mercury and Penelope. But Stat. seems out of Dædalus Samius, maketh his birth frigidous, saying he was called Pan because begot by all Penelope's suitors. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goats horns, a chaplet of pine on his red face, a pleasant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other, Sil. a sight enough to fright women and children, yes, armed men too. For when Brennus, the Gaul, was about to pillage the temple of Apollo at Delphi, he by night struck such a terror into his army that he quaked his sacrilegious design; whence the phrase Panis terroris. Yet, homely as he was, he pleased the goddess Luna by turning himself into a white ram, Virg. and the nymph Dryogenia, almost putting off his divinity, and commencing shepherd for her sake. Neither was he displeasing to other nymphs, who are generally made dancing round him, to hear the charms of his pipe.*

Panætiæ, *is. m.* *A Greek philosopher frequently mentioned and imitated by Cicero. Nobilita Panæti libel, Hor.*

Panæthæicus, *sc. liber. A book written by Iseratus, Cic.*

Panæthus, *a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Panætiæ. Panæthæus, Plin. hod. Panæthæus, Hard.*

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Panchaia, *m. f.* A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincense and spices. Thuriensis Panchaia dives arenis, Virg. Hinc Panchaia, *a, um, adj.* Pertaining to Panchaia. Panchaia cinnamomum, Claud. Panchaicus, *a, um, adj.* Idem. Panchaica tellus, Ov. Panda, *m. f.* [a pane dando, Varr.] (1) A name of the goddess Ceres. (2) Also a town of Segidiana. (1) Varr. (2) Plin. Pandataria, Plin. & Pandataria, Tac. An island of the Tyrrhenian sea, where Julia the daughter of Augustus died, Tac. Nunc S. Mariae, Hard. Pandarus, *i. m.* A large Trojan, who at the instigation of Pallas broke off a proposed agreement between the Trojans and Greeks, to decide their quarrel by single combat, by throwing a dart among the Greeks; but afterwards both he and his brother Briseis fell by the hand of Turnus, Horn. & Virg. Pandion, *unis. m.* The son of Erechthon king of Athens, who broke his heart for the misfortunes of his two daughters, Progne and Philomela, Ov. Hinc Pandionius, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Pandion. Pandionia arx, Atheniensis, Claud. Pandora, *m. f.* A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift, to make her more complete; namely, Juno majesty, Venus beauty, Apollo music, Pallas wisdom, Mercury eloquence, &c. Jupiter sent her with a box to Prometheus; which when he had opened, all evils and mischiefs flew out, and filled the world with diseases and calamities, Hesiod. & Hor. Pandusia, *m. f.* (1) A city of the Etruscans in Italy. (2) A lake in Epirus, near the river Acheroon. (1) Liv. (2) Plin. Panes, *m. f.* (1) A town of Decapolis. (2) Panes, *adis.* A fountain in Palestine, from whence the river Jordan flows. (1) Plin. (2) Id. Pangaeus, *i. Plin.* & in plur. Pangaea, Virg. A mountain of Thracia, on the confines of Macedonia, near the city Philippus, having anciently very rich mines of gold. Callagrea. Paphia, *drum. m. pl.* *i. e.* pappi Pames, *dim. Gr.* Small anties of the woods. Pannonia, & Pannonia, A people of Hungary. Omnes Pannonii, Pore. Pannonia, *m. f.* A large country, now called Hungary. Pater, & Paterculus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or

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belonging to, Pannonia, or Hungary. Pannonica catta, an Hungarian ferret, Mart. Pannonia, *idis. f.* Patron. Pannonia urbs, An Hungarian seahar, Luc. Pannoniensis, *a, um, adj.* Idem. Ov. Pannomphæus, *i. m.* A name of Jupiter, Ov. Pânopæ, *es. vel Pânopæa, f.* (1) A sea-nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris. (2) Also a midland town of Phœcia. (1) Virg. (2) Ov. Pânopæ, *is. m.* A Sicilian huntsman, attendant to Acestes, Virg. Pânopolis, *is. f.* A city of Egypt, the birth place of Nonnus the poet, Plin. Pânormum, *i. n.* & Pânormus, *i. f.* A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity, Liv. hod. Palermo. Hinc Pânormita, & Pânormitanus, civis Pânormi. Pântagias, *m. m.* A very small but rapid river of Sicily, in the valley of Naro, Ov. & Virg. hod. Porcario, Hard. Pantanus, *i. m.* A lake in Apulia, Plin. Nunc Lago di Sanus, Hard. Pantheon, A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods, Plin. hod. Templum S. Mariae Rotunda. Pantheus, *cos. & el. f.* The son of Otrius, a priest of Apollo at Troy, Virg. Panthoides, *m. m.* Patron. The son of Pantheus. See Euphorbus. Panticapæ, *is. m.* A river of Scythia, falling into the Euxine sea, Plin. and giving name to Panticapeum, *i. n.* A large city near the European Bosphorus, Plin. hod. Panticæ. Pantomachium, *ii. n.* A city of Crete, Plin. Paphlagonia, *um. m. pl.* A people of Paphlagonia, very much despised and laughed at, Curt. Paphlagonia, *m. f.* [a Paphlagonia Phineus filio, Steph.] A country of Asia the lesser, situate between Bithynia and Pontus, Plin. Paphlagonius, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Paphlagonia. Paphlagonia gens, Plin. Paphos, *vel Paphus, i. f.* [a Paphos Pygmalionis & Eburnæ filio condita] A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus there, Hes. hod. Bafio. Hinc Pâphus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Paphos. Paphia myrtil, Ov. Paphia gens, A famous Paphian family in Rome, Luc. Papianus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or

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belonging to, this family. Papius, *tris. m.* Several Papians, famous in history under different surnames, as Carbo, Crastus, Curiol, &c. Liv. Paradisus, *i. f.* A town of Syria, Plin. Parætonium, *ii. n.* A town and large port of Egypt, Ov. Hinc Parætonius, *a, um, adj.* Of, or pertaining to, Parætonium. Parætonia urbs, Luc. Parætonius Nilus, Stat. Parca, *m. f.* sed freq. Parex, *drum. f. pl.* (1) The poetical Pares, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nix, who were three in number, namely, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos. (2) They were also fortune tellers, predicting future events. (1) Mart. (2) Catullus. Parca tenax vestis, Pers. Parenta, *m. f.* A town of Egypt on the confines of Ethiopia, Plin. Parentium, *ii. n.* A city in the territory of Venice in Italy, Plin. hod. Parenza, Hard. Parianus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Parium. Pariana colonia, Plin. Parilia, *drum. m. pl.* Id. Parilia. Paris, *idis. m.* (1) The son of Prius king of Troy, and husband of his wife, who, when with child of him, dreamt the should bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that the child she had then in her womb would cause Troy to be burnt. Upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, married the nymph Oenone, and had children by her. Here the poets make him to have decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he rendered the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years after sent on an embassy to Menelaus king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with Helen, and carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as foretold. (2) Also a mimic in high favour with Demosthenes. (1) Ov. & Hor. (2) Juvenal. Parisi, *drum. m. pl.* A people of France. Lutetia Parisiorum, Claud. hod. Paris. Parium, *i. n.* The chief city of Mysia near the Hellespontus, Val. Max. Parus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Parus. Parus myrtil, Plin. Parus gens, A famous Parian family in Rome, Luc. Papius, *a, um, adj.* Of, or

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belonging to, this family. Papius, *tris. m.* Several Papians, famous in history under different surnames, as Carbo, Crastus, Curiol, &c. Liv. Paradisus, *i. f.* A town of Syria, Plin. Parætonium, *ii. n.* A town and large port of Egypt, Ov. Hinc Parætonius, *a, um, adj.* Of, or pertaining to, Parætonium. Parætonia urbs, Luc. Parætonius Nilus, Stat. Parca, *m. f.* sed freq. Parex, *drum. f. pl.* (1) The poetical Pares, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nix, who were three in number, namely, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos. (2) They were also fortune tellers, predicting future events. (1) Mart. (2) Catullus. Parca tenax vestis, Pers. Parenta, *m. f.* A town of Egypt on the confines of Ethiopia, Plin. Parentium, *ii. n.* A city in the territory of Venice in Italy, Plin. hod. Parenza, Hard. Parianus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Parium. Pariana colonia, Plin. Parilia, *drum. m. pl.* Id. Parilia. Paris, *idis. m.* (1) The son of Prius king of Troy, and husband of his wife, who, when with child of him, dreamt the should bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that the child she had then in her womb would cause Troy to be burnt. Upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, married the nymph Oenone, and had children by her. Here the poets make him to have decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he rendered the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years after sent on an embassy to Menelaus king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with Helen, and carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as foretold. (2) Also a mimic in high favour with Demosthenes. (1) Ov. & Hor. (2) Juvenal. Parisi, *drum. m. pl.* A people of France. Lutetia Parisiorum, Claud. hod. Paris. Parium, *i. n.* The chief city of Mysia near the Hellespontus, Val. Max. Parus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Parus. Parus myrtil, Plin. Parus gens, A famous Parian family in Rome, Luc. Papius, *a, um, adj.* Of, or

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great concourse thither, and hurt Camæ, they pulled it down. But soon after, when a plague raged at Cumæ, being admonished by the oracle, they rebuilt it, and called it Neapolis, or the new city; now Naples in Italy, Sil. Hinc Parthenopæus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Parthenopæ, or Naples. Parthenopæa monia, Ov. Parthenopolis, *is. f.* (1) A city of Macedonia, built by Gerasius, and named from his daughter. (2) Alia Magdeburg in Saxony, q. Magdeburg. (1) Plin. (2) Ap. recent. Parthia, *m. f.* [a Parthis incolis] A country of Asia the Greater, lying Ariana on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the desert of Carmania on the south. Its capital was Hecatompylus. Dion. Call. & Plin. hod. Erack, Hard. Parthicus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Parthia; Parthian. Egoratus Parthicus, Flor. dominatus, Tac. Parthicus res, Plin. Parthiene, *es. f.* The country of Parthia, Curt. Parthus, *i. m.* Vesp. at freq. Parthi, *drum. m. pl.* Parthians, a people of Asia the Greater, originally Scythians, or Goths, who being forced to leave their own country, travelled easterly, and settled up and down there, but were scarce spoken of in the time of the Assyrians and Medes. Soon after however they grew to powerful, that they wrested the chief dominion from the Persians. But this they were not able to keep, but were to mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words Parthian and Persian promiscuously, Dion. Call. Justin. & Curt. Passagarda, *vel Passagarda, m. f.* A royal city once belonging to the Persians, built by Cyrus, Curt. & Plin. hod. ut credunt, Scivaz, Hard. Pâsiphæ, *es. f.* The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete. See Daedalus. Pâsiphæ, *is. f.* A famous Greek engraver, made free of Rome, Plin. Pâsthes, *m. f.* The daughter of Jupiter, and one of the three Graces. Pâsthesa himdarum prunis fororum, Stat. Pâsthes, *The river Tigris, where all its streams meet, Plin.* Passaron, *onis. f.* A town of the Molossi in Epirus, Liv. Passer, *is. f.* A place in Campania, Mart. Pâtara, *m. f.* A city of Lycia in Asia, where Apollo gave his oracle, the first winter winter of the year. Serv. & Virg. hod. Patara, Hard. Hinc

PAU

Pâtareus, *cos. m.* A title of Apollo, Hor. Pâtareus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Patara. Patara regia, Ov. Pâtareus, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, Patara. Lucius Pâtareus, or born there. Paelia Pâtaria, Mart. Pâtavium, *i. n.* The city Padua in Italy, first built by Atentus, Virg. Patimus, *vel Patmos, i. f.* One of the Sporades, Plin. where St. John wrote his Revelation, hod. Patmos, Hard. Pathissus, *i. m.* A river of Hungary, arising on the frontiers of Transylvania, and discharging itself into the Danube, about three leagues from Belgrade, Plin. hod. Tsighe, & le Tsighe, Hard. Patiz, *drum. f. pl.* A city of Achaia in Greece, Plin. hod. Patiz, Hard. Patrobas, *re. m.* One whose lands lay next to Martial's, and was a troublesome neighbour to him, Mart. Patroclus, *i. m.* (1) A valiant Greek, the son of Menestius, Ov. He was brought up with Achilles under Chiron, for which reason they contracted an intimate friendship; and upon the quarrel of the latter with Agamemnon, Patroclus borrowed his armour, to strike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector. (2) Also a Roman consul in Nero's reign, who made a walk near the capitol, with some necessary lasses. (1) Horn. (2) Hinc Sella Patrocliana, Mart. Pâtulcius, *i. m.* [a patulo] Jupiter is called, because in time of war the gates of his temple stood open, Ov. Pâulcarus, *i. f.* A village of Guisania in France, Aulus. hod. Pauliar. Paulianus, *m. m.* (1) A commander of the Lacedæmonians, who acted at first with great valour and success; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) A noble Lacedæmonian youth, who killed king Philip on refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him. (3) A gentleman in Hæmian's river, singular to Hercules Atreus. He wrote a dissertation of all Greece. (1) Nep. (3) Just. & Cic. (3) Philostr. & Vell. Opu extat. Pauliacus, *a, um, adj.* Pauliacus tabella, Hor. A picture drawn by Paulias, *m. m.* A Sicilian painter, who drew his mistress Glycera; which I mention because it was for two years, Varr. & Plin. Paulipyram, *i. n.* A town of Campania

Petronia, æ. f. (1) *A river of Italy, which discharged itself into the Tiber.* (2) *Also the wife of Vitellius.* (1) Fest. (2) Suet. & Tac.

Petronius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans of consular and equestrian rank.* Petronius Arbiter, master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called *Negutia Arbiter*. He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores, and catamites, but in the purest style; whence some have called him *purissima impudicus auctor*. See a short account of his life and death in Tac.

Peuce, es. f. *An island in one of the mouths of the Ister, Luc.*

Peucedalia, æ. f. *One half of Apulia; the other is called Daunia, Plin. hod. Terra di Bari.*

Peucini, Ærum, m. pl. *Inhabitants of the island Peuci, Tac.*

Phæax, æcis. & pl. *Phæaces, A people of Corcyra, or Corfu; which island was anciently famous for its choice fruit, and its people for their luxury, Hor. & Ovid. Hinc*

Phæacius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Corcyra, or Corfu. Phæacia tellus, Tibull. &c.*

Phæacus, a, um. adj. *Of Corfu, Propert.*

Phæaciani dei, [æ Phæacis, i. e. albis calcis] *Ancient gods of Greece, whose statues had white sandals, Juv. ubi tamen al. leg. hæc Asianorum.*

Phædrius, i. m. *One famous for his swiftness in running, Stat.*

Phædra, æ. f. *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, by Pasiphaë, Vid. Hippolytus.*

Phædrus, i. m. (1) *A scholar of Plato, whom he honoured by inscribing to him one of his books called Phædrus.* (2) *A freed man of Tiberius Cæsar, who wrote a book of fables in the Æsopian way, and in so pure and elegant a style, that therein he cometh nearest none of the purest ancient writers.* (3) *Also an Epicurian philosopher.* (1) Liber extat in operibus Plat. (2) Vid. libr. (3) Cic.

Phæsum, vel **Phæstum**, i. n. *A town of Crete, where Apollo was worshipped, Plin. Hinc*

Phæstias, vel *Phæstias*, ædis. f. *Patron. Of Phæstia, Suet. Craton, of Crete, Ovid.*

Phæstus, vel **Phæstus**, a, um. adj. *donom. Phæstus Apollo, Plin.*

Phæthon, ontis. m. (1) *The son of Phæbus and Clymene, who requested his father to give him leave to drive his chariot; which he granted, but with the injunction of the sun.* (2) *The son of Phæthon, who attempted to be a chariot from the attempt, but mounting the chariot, after a few*

hours driving, unable to bear the light and heat, he dropped the reins; and, to prevent a general conflagration, Jupiter struck him with thunder, and he fell into the Eridanus. (2) *Phæbus, or the Sun.* (3) *Also the star of Jupiter.* (1) Cic. & Ovid. (2) Phæthontis equi, Virg. (3) Manil. & Scrib. & Phæton, sed illud recte.

Phæthontæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to Phæthontes, Ignis Phæthontæ, Ovid.*

Phæthontias, ædis. f. *Patron. A sister of Phæthontes, Virg.*

Phæthusa, æ. f. *The daughter of Phæbus and Neera, the eldest of Phæthontes's three sisters, feigned, for lamenting their brother's fate, to have been changed into trees, which dropped amber, Ovid.*

Phalacrus, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, where Vespasian was born, Suet.*

Phalanna, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly, not far from Tempe, Plin. & Liv.*

Phalantæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Phalanthus. Phalanteum Tarentum, Sil.*

Phalanthus, i. m. *A Lacedæmonian, one of those, who having no certain father, and being called Parthenian, left their country in a body, and came to the river Galesos in Italy, and there built Tarentum, or, as others say, repaired it, and called it after the name of its first founder, Tardus, the son of Neptune, Hor. & Juven.*

Phalantius, a, um. adj. *Idem. Mart.*

Phalara, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly, Plin. & Liv.*

Phalaris, ædis. m. *A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for shutting up men in a brazen bull, under which he put fire, Cic.*

Phaleus, i. m. *One who had an invincible impudence, and desiring death, went to the enemies camp, and there received a wound whereby he was cured, Plin.*

Phalærea, æ. f. *A part of Greece, which gave name to Demetrius Phalæreus, Plin. hod. Trispygbi, quasi à turri tergemina, Hard.*

Phalæci, ædis. f. *Idem.*

Phæon, is. m. *A handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women of Mytilene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess, Ovid.*

Pharia, æ. f. *An island of Æthiopia, Plin. hod. Læpina, Hard.*

Pharius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the watch tower in the Isle of Rhodes, Plin. & Suet.* (2) *Pharius, Luc.* (3) *Pharius tyrannus, Id.*

Pharmacusa, æ. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, where Cæsar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom, Suet.*

Pharnaces, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, Plin.*

Pharnaces, is. m. *The son of Mithridates king of Pontus, whom Cæsar in his war with Pompey so quickly discomfited, that in his account thereof he only writ, Veni, vici, Suet.*

Pharos, i. f. (1) *A small island at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower with lights, to guide ships in the night.* (2) *Also the tower itself, or a watch tower in general.* (3) *Also an island of Illyrium.* (1) Plin. (2) Cæsar. (3) Plin.

Pharsalia, æ. f. [æ Pharsala, vel he] *A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæsar, and afterwards by a stretch of poetical liberty between Augustus, Brutus, and Cassius, Ovid.*

Pharsæicus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Pharsalia. Pharsalæ camp, Plin.*

Pharsæitæ, ærum, m. pl. *Cic. le habitants of*

Phæsis, is. f. *A small town of Pamphylia, famous for being a nest of pirates, Luc. & Cic.*

Phæstus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Phæstia, or Calchitis. Phæstia terra, Ovid.*

Phæstias, ædis. f. & contr. *Phæstia, f. Patron. Medea, a Calchitis, an. Barham Phæstias, Ovid. Phæstia fovit opes, Id.*

Phæsis, is. & ædis. (1) *A town, (2) and large river of Calchitis, which discharged itself into the Euxine sea.* (1) Plin. (2) Virg. Phæstus ad fluvium, Catull. Hod. utriusque nomen à Phæst, Hard.

Phægeus, i. & æs. m. (1) *The name of a captain.* (2) *Also of a servant.* (3) *The father of Phægea.* (1) Virg. (2) Id. (3) Ovid. Unde

Phægeus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Phægeus, Ovid.*

Phægeia, ædis. f. *Patron. The daughter of Phægeus, Ovid.*

Phæmonia Sibylla, *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibylls, who first gave out oracles at Delphi, and were named bereach oracles, Stat. The poet.*

Phæneata, ærum, m. pl. *The people of Phæneata, Cic.*

Phæneia, i. f. & Phæneum, i. f. (1) *A lake of Arcadia, the waters whereof in winter were so cold, that they were not drinkable by day.* (2) *Also a town near the lake.* (1) Ovid. (2) Plin.

Phæneia, æs. f. *A town of Thessaly, Cic. Hard.*

Phæneus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Phæneia, Id.*

longing to, *Phere*. Alexander Phereas, a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Phereans, and was killed by his wife, *Cic. & Ov. Dura Phereas, Stat.*

Pherecrates, *is. m.* (1) *A comic poet of Athens.* (2) *Also one descended from Democritus.* (3) *Suid.* (2) *Cic.*

Pherecydes, *is. m.* *A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullius, master to Pythagoras, who died of a phthiriasis, little worms creeping out of his body, Pline.* He first taught the immortality of the soul, *Cic. Hinc*

Pherecydides, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Pherecydes, Cic.*

Phidias, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Phidias. Phidiasum ebur, Juv.*

Phidias, *is. m.* *An excellent painter and statuary, who inclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside, Cic. So accurate was his work, that any perfect thing was compared thereto, Id.*

Philippus, *is. m.* (1) *The son of Thessalus, and grandson of Hercules.* (2) *A comic person in Terence.* (1) *Hom.* (2) *Heeyr.*

Philyle, *is. f.* *A countrywoman in Horace.*

Philadelphus, *is. f.* (1) *Prolema Philadelpho dicta* A city of Egypt, *Pline.*

Philadelphus, *is. m.* (1) *fraternal amore dict.* The surname of one of the Ptolemies king of Egypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were one hundred thousand books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, translated at his request into Greek by seventy-two interpreters, which the Jews had sent for that purpose, *Jeph. & Vir.*

Phileni, *is. m.* *Two Carthaginian brothers, who chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds. To perpetuate their names, two altars were built over their tombs, Sall. & Sil.*

Philennis, *is. f.* *A vile prostitute, so greedy, that she went clothed in purple, Mart.*

Philammon, *is. m.* The son of Apollo, *Or.*

Philemon, *is. m.* (1) *A comic poet, next to Menander.* (2) *A poor countryman, who entertained Jupiter.* (1) *Quint.* (2) *Ov.*

Philetas, *is. m.* *An Elegiac poet of Cos, a severe critic, and predecessor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus. He was so lean by overmuch study, that he wore lead in his shoes, lest the wind should blow him down, Prop.*

Philippus, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Philippi. Philippum sanguis, Prop.*

Philippi, *is. m.* *A city of Macedonia bordering on Thracia; in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Cassius were routed by Octavianus and M. Antony, Flor. Hinc*

Philippicus, *e. adj.* *Of Philippi. Philippicus proelium, Pline.*

Philippus, *is. m.* (1) *Philippus, a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Philippi. Philippus sanguis, Propert.* (2) *Nammi Philippii, Plaut.* Philippum aurum, *Id.* gold Philippi, as we say Jacobus for broad piece. Philippum argentum, *Id.* Philippicus, *is. m.* *Demosthenes orations against Philip king of Macedonia, in imitation of whom Cicero collected his fourteen orations against M. Antony Philippii. Divina Philippii, Cic. volens a prima que proxima, the second Philippii, Juv.*

Philippopolis, *is. f.* (1) *A condottore Philippi Amyntæ filius* (1) *A city of Thracia, near the river Hebrus; hinc, Philippopoli, Hard.* (2) *Philippville, a strong city in the French Netherlands.* (1) *Pline.* (2) *Pid. Geogr.*

Philippus, *is. m.* (1) *Philippus, king of Macedonia, father to Alexander the Great.* (2) *Mart. A son of his.* (3) *Athwart, and lawyer at Rome.* (1) *Just.* (2) *Hor.* (3) *Id.* Philidote tollit, *The chief branch of the river Po, Pline, hinc, Tassart, Hard.*

Philismon, *is. m.* (1) *The name of a physician.* (2) *Also a magographer.* (1) *Gell.* (2) *Mart.*

Philo, *is. m.* (1) *Philo Judæus, so called because born at Alexandria of Jewish parents. He was so excellently well read in Plato's philosophy, and so very eloquent, that the Greeks said of him, Philo-philonizant, not Philo-platonizant. Now well he understood the antiquities, manners, and laws of his own country, his works shew. He came to Rome upon an embassy to Caligula.* (2) *Author of the Jewish history, who fled to Rome in the Mithridatic war.* (1) *Vid. openarius, que extant.* (2) *Cic.*

Philodæmus, *a. um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Philodæmus. Philodæmus clamor, Cic.*

Philodorus, *is. m.* The son of Pæon; whence he is called by Greek Poets; & Pæonius jater. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quivers and envenomed arrows, charging him to tell no one of his gratitude; which promise he kept to word; but when the Greeks were urgent with him, because the oracle had told them that Troy was invulnerable unless they had the skin and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the place

and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, pangrened, and stunk so, that they left him behind in the island Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Mithaon, *Prop.*

Philodorus, *is. m.* *An Egyptian philosopher and poet, Flor. & Cic.*

Philomela, *is. f.* The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, ravished by Tereus, who had married her sister Progne, and who put out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and imprisoned her. But she wrought the whole story with her needle, and sent it to her sister, who receiving it, sent for her sister and of poison, made her kill her son Itys, and serve him up in a dish to her husband, who, enraged, would have killed them both; but they fled, and he pursued, but in the pursuit Progne was changed into a swallow, Tereus into a lark, Itys into a pheasant, and Philomela into a nightingale, *Or. & Purg.*

Philomela, *is. m.* (1) *A rich vestition.* (2) *A Phasianian bird, who plumed the eagle at Delphos.* (1) *Mart.* (2) *Just.*

Philomides, *is. m.* A feast given, present to Alexander the Great, *Pline.*

Philostatus, *is. m.* (1) *A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations.* (2) *For son of the famous, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus, he wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c.* (1) *Pid. Suid.* (2) *Openarius.*

Philus, *is. f.* A maid prisoner at Rome. After the city of Rome was taken and sacked by the Gauls, and their strength greatly lessened, the Fidenates thinking it a good opportunity to deliver the new risen State, assembled a great army under the command of Lucius Papius didatus of Fidenæ, who sent a herald to the Senate of Rome, requiring them to deliver into their hands all their wives and daughters, or they would destroy the remains of their city. This happening soon after their late misfortune, mightily perplexed the Senate, and put the Romans into great trouble and consternation. While they were in this confusion, Philus proposed to the Senate that she and the other female slaves should be sent to the soldiers, as if Philo-potamus, and their daughters. This design was approved and pitilessly put in

execution; and the enemy, on the arrival of the women, fell to drinking and rejoicing. When Philotis perceived that they were plunged into an excess of riot, she climbed up into a wild fig-tree, and gave a signal to the Romans with a lighted torch, who came and fell upon the Fidenates, and, as they were buried in wine and luxury, easily destroyed them. For this the maid servants were made free, and portions given them out of the public treasure; and to preserve the memory of the action, an annual holiday was kept in honour of Juno, on the seventh day of July, who from the fig-tree was called *Juno Caprotina*, and the day *Nonæ Caprotinæ*, Varr. & Macr.

* *Philoxenus*, i. m. (1) The name of a painter. (2) Also a gourmandizer, who wished his neck as long as a crane's, that he might have the greater pleasure in eating. (1) Plin. (2) Aristot.

* *Philyreus*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to *Philyra*, the daughter of *Oceanus*, and mother of *Chiron*. || *Philyreus* heros, *Chiron* the Centaur, Ov. *Philyrea* testis, Id. *Thessaly*, where *Chiron* lived.

* *Philyrides*, & *magri causa* *Philyrides*, m, Patron. *Chiron*, myrtle master to *Aschelus*, Ov.

* *Phineus*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Phineus*. *Phineia* testis, Val. Flacc.

* *Phineus*, i. m. A king of *Arcaëdia*, or, as others, of *Paplagonia*, who, incensed by the calumnies of their stepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpies, who eat and spoiled his victuals; so that he had perished by hunger, if *Calais*, and *Zethus* his wife's brother, had not come, and driven them into *Sicily*, Stat. & Val. Flacc.

* *Phlegæthion*, tis, m. One of the infernal rivers, *Tartarus* *Phlegæthion*, Virg. Hinc

* *Phlegæthontes*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Phlegæthion*. *Phlegæthontes* undæ, *Aulon*.

* *Phlegæthontis*, idis, f. Patron. Of, or belonging to, *Phlegæthion*. *Phlegæthontis* lymphæ, Ov.

* *Phlegæon*, tis, m. One of the four snail-bearers of the sun, Ov.

* *Phlegæra*, æ, f. A city of *Campania*, famous for the battle fought there between the gods and the giants, Val. Flacc. (C) *Alia sunt etiam in Campania*, Hinc

* *Phlegærus*, a, um, adj. (1) Of *Phlegæra* in *Campania*. (2) Also is *Æolia*. (1) Stat. (2) Sil.

* *Phlegæras*, æ, m. A king of the *Lapithæ*, father to *Ædon* and *Ceramus*,

whose rape by *Apollo* he took so humbly, that he set his temple on fire; whereupon the god sent him to hell, where he was to sit with a great stone hanging over his head, which was always ready to fall, Virg. (C) *Cujus tamen loci ambiguitas est sensus; potest enim esse accus. pl. vocis sequentis*.

* *Phlegæra*, ærum, m. pl. A people of *Æstia*, near *Orchomenos*, whom *Neptune* destroyed for their piracies, and other crimes, Ov.

* *Phlius*, untis, f. A castle and town of *Sicyonia*, about 4 miles from *Corinth*, Plin.

* *Phobætor*, òris, m. The son of *Somnus*, by the gods called *Icelus*, Ov.

* *Phocæa*, æ, f. [à multitudine phocæarum dict.] A city of *Ionis*, inhabited by a colony of *Athenians*, who, for fear of the *Perjans* leaving their own city empty, fled thither, Herod. & Liv. hod. *Fugia vocæbia*, Hard. Hinc

* *Phocæenses*, ium, m. pl. The inhabitants of *Phocæa*, Liv.

* *Phocæicus*, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, *Phocæa*. *Phocæicus* murex, Ov.

* *Phocæis*, idis, f. Patron. Of *Phocæa*, Luc. ubi ol. *Phocæis*.

* *Phocæ*, es, f. A small island, or rather rock near *Croci*, Plin.

* *Phocænsis*, e, adj. Of, or belonging to the city of *Phocæ*, Just. &c.

* *Phocæus*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Phocæa*. *Phocæica* laurus, Luc.

* *Phocion*, An *Athenian*, who, after signal services done his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison, Nep.

* *Phocis*, idis, f. Patron. A small country of *Greece*, famous for the oracle at *Delphi*, and mount *Parnassus*, which were therein, Ov.

* *Phocis*, i. m. The son of *Æacus* by *Phenæthe*, Ov. whence he is called *Æacides*, Id.

* *Phocis*, idis, f. [à Phœbo] The priestess of *Apollon*, who delivered forth his oracles, Luc. & Sil.

* *Phocis*, es, f. [à Phœbo fratre] The sister of *Phæbus*, the *Alcon*, Ov.

* *Phœbius*, & *Phœbæus*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Phœbus*, or the *Sun*. *Juvenis* *Phœbius*, i. e. *Æsculapius*, Ov. *Phœbea* lampas, Virg.

* *Phœbigena*, æ, f. [à Phœbe genitrix] The son of *Phœbus*, *Æsculapius*, Virg.

* *Phœbot*, i. A name of *Apollon*, and often joined with it, Virg.

* *Phœnices*, es, & *Phœnicia*, æ, f. A country of *Asia*, in which were *Tyrus* and *Sidon*, famous for

their purple dye, from hence called *Phœniceus*, or *Punicus* color; and also mount *Carmel* and *Libanus*, famous for their frankincense, Cic. Hinc

* *Phœniceus*, um, m. pl. *Phœnicians*, people of *Phœnicia*. They were famous for being reputed the first sailors, and for the invention of letters, Luc. & Plin.

* *Phœnicia*, æ, f. vid. *Phœniceus*.

* *Phœnicus*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Phœnicia*. *Phœnicus* mare, Plin.

* *Phœnicia*, æ, f. One of the *Italian* islands in *Sicily*, Plin. hod. *Ellice*, Hard.

* *Phœnissa*, æ, f. A woman of *Phœnicia*. *Dido* *Phœnissa*, Virg. *Juvenis*, Sil. & m. pl. *quæsi* adj. ut *Phœnissa* agmina, Id.

* *Phœnix*, icia, m. (1) The son of *Agenor*, and brother of *Cadmus*, from whom some say *Phœnicia* hath his name. (2) The son of *Ammon*, the master and companion of *Arcturus*, (1) Herod. (2) Ov.

* *Phœlegandros*, i. f. An island in the *Ægean* sea, one of the *Spartan*, Plin.

* *Phœloë*, es, f. (1) A mountain and town of *Arcaëdia*, where *Phœbus* was buried. (2) A woman's name. (1) Plin. & Luc. (2) Virg. & Hor. *Phœlus*, i. m. The son of *Ion*, and a cloud, Virg.

* *Phœlias*, antis, m. (1) The eldest son of king *Priam*, or, according to *Servius*, the father of *Ilioneus*, one of the companions of *Æneas*. (2) A *Thessalian*, the son of *Lapithes*, a great robber. He also challenged the gods in fight, and was slain by *Apollo*. (3) An *Egyptian* of *Syene*. (1) Virg. (2) Ov. (3) Id.

* *Phœreus*, i. m. *Phœreus*, & *Phœreus*, i. m. (1) The son of *Nephele*, and the nymph *Thebes*, father to the *Gorgons*. (2) An excellent painter. (1) Virg. (2) Plin. & Phœreus, idis, f. Patron. The daughter of *Phœreus*, *Medusa*, Ov. & Prop.

* *Phœrmio*, òris, m. (1) A *Peripatetic* philosopher, who made a discourse of military discipline, and the office of a general, before *Marcellus*, who called him an old dotting fellow, for talking of what he did not understand. (2) Also a comic name of a parasite. (1) Cic. (2) Ter.

* *Phœreus*, es, m. The son of the river *Inachus*, and king of *Argivus*, Stat.

* *Phœreus*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, *Phœreus*, or the river *Phœreus*. *Phœreus* sub-antia, Ov.

* *Phœreus*, idis, f. Patron. The granddaughter of *Phœreus*, in *Phœreus*, i. m. A king of the *Phœreus*, i. m. A king of the

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Phœreus, i. m. A king of the

partes, *Pater. & absol.* Pompeiani, *Id.*

Pompeii, *Liv. & Sall.* A town and colony of Campania, near the river Sarnus.

Pompeipolis, *is. f.* A city of Cilicia, called before *Sola*, afterwards *Trajanopolis*, *Plin. hod. Palest.*

Pompeius, *vel* Pompēius, *i. m.* (1) Cneius Pompeius, one whom Sylla called *Magnus*, and after him many writers; and Cicero calleth him a man born to all greatness. A valiant and successful commander of the Roman people, who gained many victories, and put an end to several wars, but at last was overcome by Cæsar, and slain in his flight in Egypt; which affordeth us an example of the mutability of human affairs, and that none can say it hath been a fair day till the evening. He lived fifty-eight years. (2) Cneius, the elder son of the former, a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, after a bloody and doubtful fight, defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. (3) Sextus, the younger son of Magnus, a man of good courage, but unsuccessful, for being defeated in a sea fight he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies hands, who put him to death. There were several others of this name, *vid. Lucii indic.* (1) *Liv. & Flor.* (2) *Flor.* (5) *Id.*

Pompeius, *a, um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to, Pompey. *Domus Pompeia, Ov.*

Pompelonenses, *ium. m. pl.* The people of Pompelone in Spain, *Plin.*

Pomplius, *a, um. adj.* ut Pomplius sanguis, *The Pisonas, Hor.* defended from

Pomplius Numa, *The second king of Rome, Liv.*

Pomponia, *a. f.* The mother of Sestio, transformed by Jupiter into a snake, *Sil.*

Pomponiana, *a. f.* One of the Starchades, *Plin.*

Pomponianus, *a, um. adj.* ut Pomponiana pira, *Plin.* first planted by

Pomponius, *i. m.* The name of several Romans, (1) Titus Pomponius, who finding the commonwealth harassed by the faction of Cinna, retired to Athens, where he improved himself in his studies, and learned the Greek tongue so perfectly, that he gained the name of Atticus. He was a man of singular courtesy and humanity, and gave wisdom and true to his friends, whom he assisted in their adversity without respect to any party, being himself exceeding

rich. He was very frugal, but very generous; very elegant and nice in his house and equipage, but not expensive. He was free from pride, affectation, or ambition; and equally beloved by Octavius and Brutus. Hortensius and Cicero were very intimate with him; the latter of whom wrote sixteen books of epistles to him. He died of a fistula, or rather a voluntary abstinence, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. (2) Cneius Pomponius, a good orator, very acute and vehement. (3) Jul. Pomponius Secundus, a noble citizen, and good poet. (4) Pomponius Mela, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius. (1) *Nep.* (2) *Cic.* (3) *Plin.* (4) *Liber ejus de Orbis situ extat.*

Pomptinus, *& Pontinus, a, um. adj.* Pomptina palus, *A great lake in Campania, near Privernum, Sesto, and Terracina, a place much infested with robbers, Juv.* It was drained by Cethegus in his consulship, and made firm land, *Liv.* Pontini campi, *Mart.*

Poneropolis, *is. f.* A city of Thrace, rebuilt by Philip, and called Philippopolis, at also afterwards, from its situation, *Trimontium, Plin. hod. Philippopolis, Hard.*

Pontia, *a. f.* (1) An island in the Tyrrhene sea. (2) Pontia, or Pontina tribus, so called from the city Pontia, whose inhabitants were taken into Rome. (3) Pontine islands in the Tuscan sea. (4) A classic Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her. (5) The daughter of Pub. Perennius, and wife of Volturnus Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children at one supper. (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Hinc Pilatum ortum aiunt.* (3) *Liv.* (4) *Plin.* (5) *Juv. & Mart.*

Ponticus, *i. m.* A famous heroic poet, intimately acquainted with Propertius and Ovid, *Prop. & Ov.*

Ponticus, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, Pontus. *Intra post Pontus.*

Pontius, *li. m.* The name of several men, (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) Pontius Pilatus, procurator of Judea, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption. *Alia hoc nomine reperies ap. Liv. & Tac.* (1) *Liv.* (2) *Tac.*

* Pontus, *i. m.* (1) The Euxine, or hospitable sea, though formerly called the *Acerus*, *Lat. inhospitabilis.* (2) Also a country of the Lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates. (3) Other countries also, as *Timor, Phlogonia*, and especially

Bithynia, where the younger Pliny commanded under Trajan, were called by this name. (1) *Ov.* (2) *Cic.* (3) *Ov.*

Ponticus, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, Pontus. *Pontica terra, Ov. medicamina, Juv.* Pontici fauces, *Sen. i. e. Bosphorus.*

Pöpilus (Lænas) (1) One whom Cicero had defended, but who afterwards assassinated him. (2) Another of the Popilian family, a priest of Carmenta, who put a stop to a civil sedition: and several others. (1) *Val. Max.* (2) *Cic.* *De alia vid. Liv.*

Poppæa, *æ. f.* [2] Poppæa Sabina, *The wife of Rufius Crispus, but brought to Nero by her by the recommendation of Olibrius, Surt. & Tac.*

Pöpulonia, *æ. f. & Pöpulonium, li. n.* (1) A city of Tuscany near Pisa. (2) Also a name of Juno. (1) *Populonia mater, Virg.* (2) *Mart.*

Porcia, *æ. f.* The daughter of Portia Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus; who hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means thereof, *Plut. & Val. Max.*

Porcia, *æ. f.* [2] porcia] A surname of the family of Cato, *Var.* Porcitera, *æ. f.* A river of Italy, which flows near the east side of Genoa, *Plin. hod. Bisagna, Hard.*

Poroselene, *æ. f.* An island and town of the Ægean sea, *Plin.*

Porphyron, *A giant, one of the giants made war upon the gods, Hor. & Claud.* Porphyron, *æ. f.* An island in the Propentis, *Plin. hod. Iphila in Chirico.*

Porphyris, *f. que & Cythra, & Carpathus, & Nilyros.* An island between Peloponnesus and Crete, *Plin. hod. Cerigo.*

Ponima, *æ. f.* The sister, or else the companion of Ercander's mother, *Ov.*

Porcena, *vel* Porcenna, *æ. m.* A king of Etruria, who was slain in his part against the Romans, *Hor. & Virg.*

Portunus, *vel* pot. Portumnus, *i. m.* [2] portunus] A god of the sea, called also *Palæmon*, *Virg. & Cic.* Hinc

Portunalia, *vel* Portumnalia, *um. vel* *Portunus, n. pl.* A festival in honour of Portunus, who had a temple in the port of Tiber, *Var.*

Ponia, *i. m.* A king of Judah, defeated by Alexander the Great, *Curt.*

Posthumia, *æ. f.* (1) A Roman matron. (2) A vessel, which is called of *Posthumus*, who was acquired. (1) *Liv.* (2) *Plut.* Posthumus, *i. m.* (1) A name of a

*a history of the Roman affairs in an elegant style. He was consul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602, Cic. *De Aliis Pisonibus quare ap. Liv.**
Pōsidon, ii. n. (1) A cape of Bithynia. (2) Another, with a town of the same name in Caria; hod. Capo di Melaxi. (1) Mela. (2) Plin.
** Pōsidonia, m. f. A town of Lucania, Plin. hod. Pesti, Hard.*
Pōstverta, m. f. One of the sisters, or companions of Carmentis the mother of Evander, thought to have an influence on taming women, Ov.
Potamos, i. n. A town of Attica in Greece, between Sunium and Euripus, Plin. hod. Porto de Rassy, Hard.
Potentia, m. f. (1) A city of Picenum. (2) Another in Lucania; hod. Pētanar, Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Id. Hinc
Potentini, ōrum. The people of Potentia, Plin.
Pōthinus, i. m. One of the assassins of Pompey when he fled into Egypt, after the Pharsalian fight, Luc.
Potidea, m. f. A town of Macedonia, called also Cassandria, Plin. hod. Schiatis.
*Pōtina, m. f. [d potu] Dea quæ potui infantum præcitat. *[Scrib. & Potua, Varo.**
*Potitius, ii. m. One of the priests of Hercules. *[Scrib. supra Vinarius.**
Potius, m. f. (1) A town near Tebes in Boetia, where Glaucus the son of Sisyphus, hence called Potiades, was torn in pieces by his own horses. (2) Potnia, a town in Magnesia. (1) Virg. (2) Plin.
*Præneste, is. n. & Prænestes, m. f. A city of Italy, about twenty miles eastward from Rome. *[Aluin Præneste, Virg. Piliastina, & Palestina, Hard. Hinc**
Prænestinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Præneste, where Fortune had a temple, Cic. Fortuna Prænestina, Luc.
Præpeltinus, i. f. One of the islands in the Aegean sea, called the Sporades, Plin. hod. Firmina, Hard.
Prætoria Augusta, A city of Picenum in Italy, Plin. hod. Asola, & Augusta Italia; Gallia Aulge, Hard.
Prætorianus, & Prætorius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the Prætorii, a people near Picenum in Italy. Prætorianus ager, Liv. Prætorina pulvis, Sil.
Prætor, ōrum. f. pl. A town in the continent of Asia, Liv.
Prætor, ōrum. m. pl. A people of India, Plin.
Prætextiles, is. m. A famous sea-coast, who wrote five volumes of re-

markable works through the whole world, Prop. Hinc
Prætextilis, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Prætextiles. Prætextilis capitis, Cic.
Præciani, ōrum. m. pl. A people of Aquitaine; Cæf.
Prærius, ii. m. A lake in Tuscany so called, Cic.
** Priamus, i. The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. and last king of Troy. He had sixty-two children in all, nineteen by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines. He was slain by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, after a reign of fifty-two years, Virg. Hinc*
** Priamæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Priamus. *[Priamæa virgo, Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, Virg. scripta, Id.**
** Priamides, Patron. A son of Priam. Priamides Helenus, Virg. Deiphobus, Id.*
** Priamides, Idia. f. Cassandra, the daughter of Priam, Ov.*
*Priapeus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Priapus. *[Priapeia carmina, a book of smutty verses, wrote however in a pure style, as is probable by Petronius, Ovid, Tibullus, &c.**
Priapius, a, um. adj. Of, or pertaining to, Priapus, Petron.
Prinapus, i. m. The son of Barchin and Pinnas, worshipped chiefly at Lampsacum near the Hellespont, whence he is called Hellespontiacus. His temple at Rome was in the Esquiline, where at present is the statue of Palquin. An ass was sacrificed to him. The herb rocket was also consecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of abstinence. He was also the keeper of lakes; whence Leonidas, an ancient poet, calleth him signator aquarum. He presided likewise in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up, Virg. & Tib.
Priene, es. f. A city of Ionia, not far from Miletus, Liv. Hinc Prienoi, & Prienenfes, Asion.
Prius, An ancient river of Italy, Plin. hod. Lago di Castiglione, Hard.
Priscus (Helvidius) The son-in-law of Isteras, and pretor of Achaia under Nero, but a lover of liberty, Tac.
*Privernæus, ōrum. m. pl. Plin. *[Scrib. in fag. Privernus fundus, Cic. The people of**
Privernum, i. n. A town of the Volscians in Italy, near the river Anagninus, Virg. hod. Piperno, Hard.
Priverno, vitis Latine privignus hinc, Sil.
Privernus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Privernum. Privernus ager, Cür.

Probalantius, i. f. A town of Attica in Greece, Plin.
*Probus, i. m. (1) *[Scrib. As] As appears who behaved himself valiantly in the Sarmatian war. (2) Probus Valerius of Berytus, first a centurion, afterwards a grammarian. (1) Vulpic. (2) Suet.**
Prochyta, m. f. (1) A small and rugged island of the Tyrrhenian sea, near the cape of Misenum, Virg. hod. Prusilla, Hard.
Proda, Virg. Proda, Dei. The grandfather of Romulus.
Proconneſus, vel Proconneſius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Proconneſus, Aristides Proconneſius, Plin.
Proconneſium maris, Vir.
Proconneſius, vel Proconneſius, i. f. An island in the Propontis, famous for the finest marble, Plin. & Virg. hod. Marmara.
Procris, is. f. The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus, grandson to Atlas, Ov.
Procrustes, is. m. A noted robber near the river Cræphissa in Attica, who having taken travellers, measured them by his bed, and if too long cut them shorter; but if too short, stretched them longer, Ov.
Proclitus, i. m. A Roman of the equitibus rank, a great favourite of Augustus, and brother to Terentia, Marcia's wife; who, when his two brethren Scipio and Murræna had forfeited their estates for siding with Pompey, divided his, and gave to each an equal dividend with himself, and likewise got them their pardon, Hor.
Proetides, ōrum. f. pl. Patron. The daughters of Proetus, who preferring themselves in Juno, went mad, and imagined themselves to be lions, but were at length cured by Melampus, Virg. & Ov.
Proetus, i. m. A king of the Argives, vid. Bellerophon.
Progen, es. f. The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, wife to Theseus king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela, Ov. Id. Philomela.
** Promethæus, i. m. (1) The son of Jupiter, one of the Titans, and Clytemnestra, whom the poets assign to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stole from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to let a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured, Ov. & Virg. (2) It is also used to signify a pater, in imitation of the Athenians, who as Lucian tell us, used to call their fathers so. (1) Hesiod. (2) Juvenal.*
Promæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Promethæus, Mart.

Prōmethēides, Patron. Deucalion the son of Prometheus, Ov.

Propercius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) An elegiac poet of Merania, according to Crinitus, or of Ameria in Umbria, according to Jof. Scavenger. He was contemporary with Horace, Virgil, and Tibullus, Ov.

Propercius, um. m. pl. Women of Ambracia, who having despised Venus, were by her made common prostitutes, and at last turned into stones, Ov.

Proponticus, a, um. adj. ut Propontica quæ fluit inter aqua, Prop. Of, or pertaining to,

Propontis, filia. f. The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus, where it is straitened again, Longa Propontis, Ov. hod. Adr de Marmara, Hard.

Proserpina, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions. Her mother missing her, lighted those fires which have burnt ever since on the top of Ætna, sought her thro' the island, and afterwards throughout the world, but in vain. At length hearing where she was, she petitioned Jupiter for her return, at least for six months in the year. Pluto assented, provided she had tasted nothing there. But one Alcaphus saying that he had seen her taste some grains of a pomegranate, her return was intercepted, Cic. Virg. & Ov.

Prosymne, æ. f. A town of Peloponnesus; whence Juno was called Prosymnia, because there worshipped, Stat.

Protei columnæ, A place in the extreme parts of Egypt, in which was the great part of Alexandria, whither Menelaus was driven in his return from Troy, Virg.

Protesilaus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Protesilaus. Protesilaus domus, Catull.

Protesilaus, i. m. A Grecian captain, slain by Hector at his first landing at Troy, as was foretold by the oracle, Ov. & Catull.

Proteus, eos. m. The son of Neptune and Phœbe, or Oceanus and Telespho, one of the gods of the sea, foretelling future events, and able to transform himself into any shape, Virg.

Provincia, æ. f. Province in France, Aulon.

Prusa, æ. f. A town of Bithynia, at the foot of Olympus, built by Hæcates, Plin. || Prusias voc. Solin. Hinc

Prusæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Prusa, or Prusias. Prusæus or, Sil.

Prusias, æ. m. A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled. After his overthrow the Romans sent to demand him, but he to prevent his being delivered up to them, he poisoned himself, Nep.

Præmæne, æ. f. (1) A hill and fountain of Boeotia near Thebes. (2) A nymph, the daughter of Nereus, and mother of Pheasus. (3) The daughter of Crotopus, king of the Argives. (1) Val. Flacc. (2) Ov. (3) Stat.

Præphitis, idis. f. A city of Arcadia, Ov.

Plylli, drum. m. pl. A people of Africa, whose bodies were a natural antidote against the poison of serpents, Plin. & Luc. Sed Celsus negat.

Plyra, æ. f. An island in the Aegean sea, Plin.

Plytalia, æ. f. An island in the Aegean sea, Plin. hod. Lysocoutalia, Hard.

Pylæon, A town of Ionia, Liv.

Pterophorus, regio, f. A name, quæ instar pinnarum perpetuo cadit. A Scythian province, in the Hyperborean mountains, Plin.

Pylæmnia, idis. f. Patron. The daughter of Ptolemy, Cleopatra. In cella Ptolemæi, Luc.

Pylæmnia, idis. f. A city in Palestine, Plin. Also three more of the same name in Egypt.

Pylæmnia, i. n. || Ptolemæo conditore. A school in Athens so called, Cic.

Publiscia, æ. m. quæ & Poplicola. (1) A public, vel populi cultu, dist. A name given to M. Valerius, the colleague of Brutus, who were the two first consuls of Rome, after the expulsion of the kings, Liv.

Publius, ii. m. || quæ Populus, a populo, i. e. popularis. (1) The praenomen of several Romans. (2) || A Syrian mimographer, more esteemed by Julius Caesar than even Labeus himself. (1) Ut Publ. Corn. Scipio, P. Virg. Maro. (2) Gell. & Macr.

Punicus, a, um. adj. Vid. Punicus.

Pucinum, i. n. A famous castle of the Carni, a people inhabiting the country now called Carniola, in the territory of Venice, Plin. hod. Incolia Castell Duine, Hard.

Puppius, ii. m. A tragic poet, who had a mighty art in moving the passion of grief. Lacrymosa poemata Puppi, Hor.

Purpuratæ, drum. f. pl. Two small islands on the coast of Mauritania, Plin. hod. Pisse Molare, & Porto Sancto, Hard.

Puteolani, a, um. adj. ut Aquæ Puteolane, Cic. Of

Puteoli, drum. m. pl. || A putei, qui ibi plurimi, frigidi & calidi, Var.

A city of Campania in Italy, formerly famous for justice; whence it was called by the Greeks Dictæarbia, Plin. hod. Puteolano, Hard.

Pygmaei, drum. m. pl. (1) A people of Thracia, said to be only three inches in height, who had continual war with the cranes. (2) Others in India. (1) Plin. (2) Id. Hinc

Pygmaeus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a pygmy, or dwarf. Pygmaeus bellator, Juu.

Pygmalion, onis. (1) The son of Belus king of Tyre, who out of covetousness murdered Sicheus, his sister Dido's husband, for his money; which the discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Africa, where she built Carthage.

(2) Another, who made a beautiful statue, and falling in love with it, treated Venus to give it life; which he obtaining, begot Paphos of it. (1) Virg. (2) Ov.

Pylades, The faithful friend of Orestes, Cic. Hinc

Pylæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Pylades. Pylades amicitia, Cic.

Pylæne, æ. f. A town of Ætolia, Stat.

Pylæus, æ. f. There are three cities of this name in Peloponnesus, each pretending to be the birth place of Nestor, Ov. Hinc

Pylæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Pylæus. Rex Pylæus, Nestor, Juu. Pylæus tenebris, Mart.

Pyramon, onis. m. One of Neptune's Cyclops, who forged Prometheus' thunderbolts, Virg.

Pyramus, i. m. A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe. These lovers having promised to meet each other under a mulberry-tree, she in her way to the place meeting a lion's cubs, dropt her veil for fear, and fell after the same way, found the veil bloody; whence apprehending she was torn by some wild beast, she slew herself. She some time after thinking the coast was clear came to the place, and finding the body, pointed place, seeing her lover's tragedy, slew herself with the same sword. This happened under a mulberry-tree; whence the poets fabled that mulberries, which were white before, became red, and black. Ov.

Pyramus, i. m. A river of Egypt, running by the straits of Suez, and falling into the Red Sea, Cic. hod. Malmisre.

Pyrene, æ. f. The daughter of Bebryx, who being discovered murdered up and down the mountain, which afterwards bore her name, being also buried there, Sil. Hinc

Pyrenei montes, Mountains dividing Spain from France, running from east to west eighty-five leagues, Sil. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrgenes, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Pyrgi, Plin.

Pyrgi, drum. m. pl. A maritime town of Etruria, near Anagnin and Craville, now destroyed. Littera Pyrgi, Mart.

Pyrgoteles, is. An excellent graver of precious stones, in the time of Alexander the Great, Plin.

Pyriphlegethon, One of the infernal rivers, Cic.

Pyrois, entis. m. (1) One of the horses of Phœbus. (2) The planet Mars. (1) Ov. (2) Col.

Pyrrha, æ. f. (1) The wife of Deucalion. (2) A town of Eubœa. (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

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Pythæus, i. m. A king of Bithynia, in the reign of Xerxes; concerning whom, and his gold mines, vid. Plut. He is called Pythæus, Plin.

Pythia, æ. f. The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles, Nep.

Pythias, vel Pythius, vel Pythias, æ. m. A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon, Cic. Vid. Damon.

Pytho, æ. f. The city of Delphi so called, from the oracle of Apollo there, Tib.

Pythodorus, i. m. An excellent carter, Plin.

Pyzus, i. f. A town of Lydia, otherwise called Bagention, Plin. hod. Policastro, Hard.

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Rabirius, ii. m. (1) The name of several Romans, particularly two, Publius and Pegasus, of the equestrian order, deluded by Cicero. (2) Also the name of an equestrian poet, accounted by some second to Virgil. (1) Cic. (2) Magna Rabirius oris, Ov.

Ramnes, vel Rhamnes, æ. m. Ramneses, Liv. || Ramulus. One of the three divisions, or tribes of the people in the time of Romulus; the other were the Tituli, Tib. Titenses, Ov. vel Titulenses, ut aliqui leg. Liv. & Tito Titio; Enn. ap. Parr.

Ratanum, i. n. A town of Dalmatia, Plin. hod. Macarista, Hard.

Ravenna, æ. f. A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatick, Sic. where Augustus kept a fleet, Suet. Hinc

Ravennas, ætis. c. g. Of, or belonging to, Ravenna. Ravennas rannæ, Mart.

Raurici, vel Raurici, A people inhabiting anciently near Basil in Switzerland. Their metropolis was called Augusta Praetoria; hod. Aarg. Conf. and Augusta Rauracorum; hod. Basil.

Reate, ind. n. A town in Umbria, belonging to the ancient Sabines, of great antiquity, Sil. hod. Reati, Hinc

Reatinus, drum. m. pl. The people of Reate, Liv.

Reatinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Reate. Reatinus praefectus, i. e. Val. Max.

Regilla, vel fort. Regilla, An ancient town of the Sabines, Suet.

Regillanus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Regilla. Claudius Regillanus, Suet.

Regillus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Regilla. Regillus lacus, Val. Max. hod. Lago di S. Prasside.

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and his brother; but the common report was, that ridiculing his brother's wall, and leaping over it, he was by him slain, *Liv.*

Rhodiomanthus, *i. m.* *A lawgiver of Crete, famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell, Virg.*

Rhodata, *æ. f.* *A town of Syene in Egypt, where a golden cat was worshipped, Plin.*

Rhæa Sylvia, *The mother of Romulus and Remus, Liv.*

Rhætia, *æ. f.* *The country of the Grisons on the Alps, near the Hyeronian forest, Claud. Scrib. & cum e. supple. Hinc*

Rhæti, *vel Rhæti*, *drum. m. pl.* *Inhabitants of Rhetia, Liv. & Hor.*

Rhæticus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Rhetia, Rhætica, vel Rhetice vites, Col. Scrib. & Rhæticus.*

Rhamnus, *untis. f.* (1) *A town of Attica; hod. Tauracastro, vel E. breocastro, Hard.* (2) *A town of Crete, near cape Crio. (1) Plin. (2) Id.*

Rhebus, *i. m.* *Val. Flacc. Rhebus, Plin. A river of Bithynia, falling into the Euxine sea.*

Rhedones, *um. m. pl.* *Ancient inhabitants of Bretagne in France, Carl. hod. Ceux de Rennes.*

Rhegium, *i. m.* *Plin. Rhegium, Ov. A city of Italy, situate on the promontory over-against Sicily; hod. Reggio. Hinc*

Rhegius, *drum. m. pl.* *The people of Rhegium, Cic.*

Rheginus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, Rhegium. Rhegina littea, Sil.*

Rhenanus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Rhine, Rhenanum, Mart.*

Rheni, *drum. m. pl.* *The people of the Rhine, Germani, Persl.*

Rhenus, *i. m.* (1) *The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France.* (2) *A small river of Italy rising by Bononia, (1) Pallim. (2) Pavi Bononia Rheni, Sil.*

Rhetor, *i. m.* *A king of Thrace, who coming to the assistance of Troy, was slain by Diomedes in his tent the first night, Virg.*

Rhetor, *dris. m.* *One of Diomedes's companions, changed by Venus into a swan, Ov.*

Rhetor, *vel Rhetus.*

Rhiphal montes, *vel Rhiphalus.*

Rhiphaeus, *vel Rhiphaeus*, *a, um. adj.* *Scythian, Mesopotamian. Rhiphaeus, Virg. sces. Id. Rhiphaeus, Plin. Rhiphaeus, Strab.*

Rhiphaeus, *vel Rhiphaeus*, *Ov. of the Caucasus, Ov.*

Rhilum, *i. n.* *The strait of the Corinthian bay, Liv. hod. Stretto de Lepanto.*

Rhizium, *i. n.* *A town of Dalmatia, Plin. hod. Risno, Cellar.*

Rhodanus, *i. m.* *The Rhodanus, a very rapid river arising from the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube, and discharging itself by three outlets into the Tyrrhene sea, Liv.*

Rhodiæus, *a, um. adj.* *Of the island Rhodes. Spongie Rhodiace, Plin.*

Rhodium, *a, um. adj.* *Idem. Rhodium adolescentulus, Ter. Rhodia vitis, Virg.*

Rhódope, *es. f.* [à Rhodope Thracum reginā in hunc montem poet. muratā, vel, ut alii volunt, sepultā] *A high mountain in Thrace, covered all the year with snow, Virg. & Ov. Hinc*

Rhódopeus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or pertaining to, Rhodope, Synec. Thracian. Rhodopeus vates, Ov. Rhodopeia Phyllis, Id.*

Rhódus, *i. f.* *A celebrated island in the Mediterranean, of a very noble and pleasant situation. Pindar calleth it the daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo, for its pleasantness, and the learned men which flourished there. This place was famous for a Colossus seventy feet high, accounted one of the wonders of the world.*

Rhæbus, *i. m.* *The horse of Menestheus, Virg.*

Rhæcus, *vel Rhæcus*, *n. 3.*

Rhæcum, *i. n.* *A promontory near Troy, Ov. Hinc*

Rhæcius, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Rhæcum, Synec. Trojan. Ductor Rhæcius, Virg. J. e. Aeneas Rhæcia oris, Id.*

Rhæticus, *a, um. adj.* *Id. Rhæticus.*

Rhætus, *vel Rhætus*, *drum. m. pl.* *ut aliqui leg. (1) A king of the Marubian in Italy. (2) One of the Centaurs, who fought with the Lapithæ. (3) Rhætus, an inventor of plaited, or moulded work in clay, (1) Virg. (2) Lucan. (3) Plin.*

Rhoxane, *vel Roxane*, *es. f.* *The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for the sake of her beauty, Curt. At length slain, together with her son, by Cassander, Just.*

Rhyndæus, *i. m.* *A river of Mysia, in Asia, rising out of the lake Arctynis, and discharging itself into the Propontis, Val. Flacc. & Mela.*

Rhiphaeus, *Sc. Id. Rhiphaeus.*

Rhiphaeus, *i. n.* *Id. Rhiphaeus. [Rhiphaeus] A god worshipped, to keep blighting and mildew from corn, Var.*

Ræti, *vel Rhæti*, *vid. Rhæti.*

Roma, *æ. f.* *Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world, built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad, Cic. & Liv.*

Romanicus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Rome; Roman. Oleum Romanicum, Cato. Aratra Romanica, Id.*

Romanensis, *vel ut al. leg. Romanensis*, *Imported to Rome. Sal Romanensis, Cato.*

Romanus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Rome. Subst. one born at, or free of, Rome. Romana tellus, Virg. Romanum forum, Id. Romanus triumphus, Id. Acer Romanus in armis, Id.*

Romulus, *i. m.* (Silvius) (1) *The father of Ascentinus, king of the Aborigines, by some called Remulus. (2) Also the supposed son of Mars, by the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled there the commonwealth, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. How he died is uncertain, but he was afterwards consecrated, and worshiped as a god by the name of Quirinus, Virg. & Liv. Hinc*

Romulus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Romulus, or Rome. Romula tellus, Virg. gens, Hor.*

Romuleus, *a, um. adj.* *Of Romulus, or Rome. Urbs Romulea, Ov.*

Romulidæ, *drum. m. pl.* *Romani, Virg. Romulidæ sature, Prop.*

Roscianus, *& Roscius*, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, Roscius. Rosciana imitatio, an emulation of Roscius the famous actor, Cic. Roscia lex, by which different seats in the theatre were assigned to the gentry and commonalty, Cic.*

Roscus, *i. m.* (1) *An excellent actor, Cicero's master in pronunciation and action. So perfect was he in his way, that such as excelled in any way, were called Rosci. (2) Also a name of the people, by whom the Lex Roscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted. (3) Cic. Dicitur Roscius, Hor. (4) Id.*

Roxa, *vel Roxa*, *æ. f.* *A town of Campania pleasantly situated, Var.*

Roxane, *vel Rhoxane.*

Roxolani, *drum. m. pl.* *A people of Scythia Europæa, bordering on the Alani, called Tartary the Latin or the Ukran, Tac.*

Rubi, *drum. m. pl.* *A river of Apulia, between Canusium and Norium, Hor. hod. Rube, ut aliqui volunt.*

Rubicon, *tonis. m.* *A small river, which formerly parted France and Italy, Suet. & Luc. hod. Lupa.*

Rubra, drum. f. pl. *A small town in Tuscany, Mart.*

Rubricatus, Mela, Rubricatum, Plin. *A river in Catalonia; hod. Lobrigar, Hard.*

Rudis, drum. f. pl. *A small town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brundisium, the birth place of the poet Ennius. Rudis memorable nomen alumnus, Sil. hod. Carougnia, Hard. Hinc*

Rudius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Rud.* ¶ Rudius homo, Lit. l. c. Ennius.

Rufe, drum. f. pl. Virg. Ruffe, Sil. Ruffium, Liv. *A town of Calabria, in the extremity of the Hesperians, towards Lucania.*

Rufus, i. m. *One taxed by Horace for his softness and effeminacy.*

Rufinus, i. m. (1) *A commander of the Gauls.* (2) *One raised from a low degree by Theodosius, and with Stilico and Gildo left guardians to Arcadius and Honorius, against whom they turned traitors, and were destroyed cut off. Volaterr. Vid. Claud.*

Rufeni, drum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rufe, Cic.*

Rufus, i. m. (1) *A stout captain under Scipio Africanus.* (2) Rufus (Virgilinus) *A senator and consul in the reign of Nero, and by him put to death.* (3) *A poet of Bomania, greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewalleth his untimely death.* (4) Rufus (Curtius) *who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.* (1) Appian. (2) Tac. (3) Mart. (4) Opus extat. Plures Rufus nominis, ap. Tac.

Rugia, a. f. *The Isle of Rugen on the coast of Pomerania, Tac.*

Rullus, i. m. *One who first moved in the senate that the Agrarian law might pass, but by the opposition Cicero made to it in three orations, could not carry his point.*

Rusino, omis. *Rusillon in Catalonia, Plin.*

Ruspina, a. f. *A maritime region in Africa, Plin. & Sil. hod. Susa, Hard.*

Ruscucurum, ii. m. *A town of Algiers in Barbary, Plin. hod. Carthago, Hard.*

Rutheni, drum. m. pl. (1) *A people about Rhodes, in Aquitaine.* (1) ¶ *Also of Moscovy.* (1) Plin. (2) Vid. Georg.

Rutilius, i. m. P. Rutilius, consul with Cn. Mallius, A. U. 639. He was a very learned man, and writ his own life in Latin, as also the war of Numantia, in Greek. In the law he was a hearer of P. Scævola, and Marcus Manilius, in philosophy, of Panætius. He was banished by Sylla, and went to Smyrna,

where he was made free of that city; and being recalled, refused to return, saying, he had rather his country should be ashamed of his banishment, than grieve at his return, Tac. & Ov.

Rutuba, a. (1) *A river of Liguria; hod. la Rotta, Hard.* (2) *A gladiatur in Horace.* (1) Luc. (2) Sat.

Rutuli, drum. m. pl. *A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to drive Aneas out of Italy, Virg.*

Rutulus, a, um, adj. *Rutulan, or, or belonging to, the Rutuli. Sanguine Rutulo, Virg.*

Rutupina, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Ricbuvaca in Kent. Rutupino edita fondo Ostrea, Juv. ¶ Rutupina litora, Luc. The furthest of Kent.*

S.

Sabe, a. f. *A city and district of Arabia Felix, productions of frankincense, and other rich gums, fruits, and spices, Plin. Uode*

Sabei, drum. m. pl. *The people of Sabe in Arabia Felix, Virg.*

Sabent, a, um, adj. *Of, proceeding, or brought from, Sabe. Thus Sabazum, Virg. Myrrha Sabiez, Sen.*

Sabatia, a. f. *A town on the confines of Hungary and Austria, Plin.* Sabatus, Fest. & Sabatinus Iacus, Cel. pure stagna Sabatia, Sil. hod. Lago di Bracciano, in Tuscany.

Sabazia, drum. m. pl. (1) *A festival in honour of Bacchus.* (2) ¶ *Also of Jupiter.* (1) Cic. (2) Rhodig.

Sabazius, ii. m. [2 Sabis gente Thracie] (1) *A name given by the Sabae, a people of Thracia, to Bacchus.* (2) *The same given also to Jupiter by the Cretans.* (1) Eusebius. (2) Val. Maz.

Sabelli, drum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Italy, descended from the Sabines, Plin. Hinc*

Sabellicus, a, um, adj. *Of the Sabellians, Sabellian, Sabellicus fuf, Virg.*

Sabellus, a, um, adj. *Sabellian, Mater Sabella, Virg. Sabelli ligo, nes, Hor.*

Sabinid, adv. *After the manner of the Sabines, Varr.*

Sabini, drum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Italy, said between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for their gravity, sobriety, chastity, and incorrupt manners, Liv. Cicero calleth them valiant, and the very flower of Italy. After the rape of their women by the Romans, Tatius and*

Romulus agreed to incorporate into one people.

Sabinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Sabines. Sabina dicta, Hor.*

Sabinus, i. m. (Poppus) (1) *A governor of Mapha, Macedon, and Rhodia, a consular and triumphal man.* (2) *Also Sabinus (Flavius) the brother of Vespasian, slain by Vitellius.* (3) A. Sabinus, a poet who wrote answers to several of Ovid's berish epistles. (4) Sabinus (Mafatius) a lawyer in the time of Tiberius, Alius hinc multos in Tac. ind. rep. (1) Tac. (2) Id. (3) Ov. (4) Gell. & Post.

Sabiz, ii. m. *The river Samos in Phlœdia.* (2) *Also a river of Germania, discharging itself into the Persian gulf.* (1) Cæc. (2) Plin.

Sabina, a. f. Pub. Sabina, The sister Severus, which divideth England and Wales, Tac.

Sacæ, drum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Scythia, Plin. Regni nomen hod. Samarand, Hard.*

Sacer mons, A hill near Rome consecrated to Jupiter, and therefore so called. Hither the Roman on their rupture with the senate, retired, leaving the city empty, Liv.

Sacranus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Sacrans, a people of Italy. Sacranne acies, Virg.*

Sacrum nemus, A wood in Holland, Tac. hod. Scatorzuff.

Sacrum promontorium, A cape in Portugal, Plin. hod. Capo S. Pivert.

Sapinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Samnium in Italy, Plin. Locos hod. Sepino, in comitatu Mafili, Hard.*

Sagana, a. f. *A mixed wine, or imposition, Hor.*

Sagrus, i. m. (1) *A river of Syria in Europa.* (2) *The name of a Trojan in Virgil.* (1) Ov. (2) Aln.

Sagra, a. f. *A river of Calabria in Italy, Plin. hod. Sagran, Hard.*

Saguntini, drum. m. pl. *See Saguntum.*

Saguntinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to Saguntum. Saguntinum lotum, Mart. ¶ Saguntum fœdus, Provo. ratum fœdus. Vid. Saguntum.*

Saguntum, i. m. *A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro, a most faithful ally to the Romans; for when they had held out against Hannibal, and were reduced to skeletons by famine, inasmuch that Saguntum fœdus became proverbial, rather than submit they chose to burn themselves, wives, and children; which was the cause of the second Punic war, Liv.*

Sais, i. m. *A town of Egypt between Sile and Canopus, Plin. Hinc*

Salus, m. pl. *Inhabitants*.
Salus, m. *Salter*, who worshiped Her-
 mes Trismegistus. Of this people
 the Athenians were a colony, *Plin.*

Sala, m. *A river and town in*
Mauritania, *Plin. hod. Buragrag*,
Hard.

Silacis, m. f. *[quid salum, i. e.*
mare erat] (1) *The gods of the*
sea, *Amphitruus*. (2) *A considerable*
city in Portugal. (1) *Vett. Gloss.*
 (2) *Plin.*

Salamina, vel *Silamis*, *inis*, f. &
Silamina, m. *Cic.* (1) *An island*
and city of the Aegean sea, in the
Strait of Salamis, between Attica and Pe-
loponesus. (2) *Also another city in*
Cyprus, built by Teucer when banished
by his father. (1) *Nep. Cic. &*
Virg. (2) *Pater. & Hor. hod.*
Castr.

Salaminius, & *Silaminicus*, a,
 um, *Of, or belonging to Salamis*.
Salaminius Teucer, *Hor.* *Salami-*
niacum mare, *Lac.*

Salapia, m. f. *A city of Apulia*,
Plin. Rudera hod. Salpe, Hard.

Salapinus, a, um, *adj. Of, or*
pertaining to Salapia. *Salapina pa-*
lus, *Lac.*

Salas, m. pl. *A people*
of Piddunt, whose chief town was
called Augusta Salassorum, *Plin. hod.*
Alto, Hard.

Salde, m. f. *A Roman colony in*
Barbary, *Plin. hod. Bugie, Hard.*

Sale, m. *A lake of Sipyllum, the*
capital of Macedonia, *Plin.*

Salentini, m. pl. *A people*
of Italy, inhabiting the eastern
part over against Epirus, whose chief
cities were Tarentum, Brundisium,
and Hydrunt, *Liv.*

Salentinum promontorium, [fort.
 quod Salo ambatur] *A cape of*
Mesapia in Italy, *Plin. hod. Cap.*
de Sancta Mary.

Salentinus, a, um, *adj. Of the*
Salentines, or Salentinae Graeciae. *Salen-*
tini campi, *Virg.*

Salus, (Basilus) *A poor part in*
the time of Vespasian, though com-
mended as a great wit, and a good
man, *Tac. & Juv.*

Salerum, i. n. *A town of the*
Preentinus in Italy, *Lac. & Sil. hod.*
Salerno.

Sali, m. pl. *[a saliendo,*
quod salientes an illa essent] Priests
of Mars instituted by Numa, who
carried the sacred ancilia in procession
carrying, dancing, and singing rude
verses, *Virg. & Ov.*

Salustiana, i. m. *[cui Salii sunt*
habillantes] Mars so called, *Catull.*
or his priest.

Salustianus, a, um, *adj. Of,*
or belonging to Salust. *Salustiana*
brevisitas, *Quint.*

Salustius, i. *[Cicero] Born at*

Amitemum, but educated at Rome,
and a great student from his youth.
He wrote the Roman history with
great applause, whence that of Mar-
tial, Crispus Romanus primus in histo-
ria. He was turned out of the Sen-
ate for his loose life, but restored by
Caesar, *Plin. & Quint.*

Salluvii, m. pl. *A people*
of Narbonne in France, near Arix,
Plin.

Salmacis, *idis*, f. (1) *A fountain*
in Caria, which rendered men soft,
and effeminate; whence the poets feign-
ed that it changed men into women.
 (2) *A nymph who fell in love with*
Hermaphroditus, and at her prayer they
were both changed into one body. (1)
Vitr. (2) *Ov.*

Salmona, m. (1) *A river of*
France, discharging itself into the
Moselle. (2) *One of the eight cities*
in the country of Pisa, in which Sal-
manus reigned. (1) *Aulon*. (2)
Steph.

Salmoneus, i. m. *The son of one*
Æolus of Elis, so proud, that he
would needs pass for a god; for which
end he erected a bridge of brass over
a great part of the city, that the
rattling of his chariot over it might
imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to
punish his impious insolence, struck
him with real thunder, and sent him
to hell, *Virg.*

Salmōnis, *idis*, f. *A fountain*
in Peloponnesus, from whence the ri-
ver Enipeus flowed, *Ov.*

Salo, *unis*. *A river in Spain,*
and a town near it famous for temper-
ing and hardening steel, *Mart. hod.*
Xalon.

Salona, m. *Plin. Salona*, *Trum.*
Caes. An ancient city of Dalmatia,
and a Roman colony, noted for the birth
place of Diocletian.

Salomonus, i. m. *[a Salonis cap-*
tie] Servius maketh him the son of
C. Asinius Pollio, to whom Virgil ad-
dresseth his fourth eclogue. But this
seemeth an anachronism; for Salome-
us was not taken by Pollio till the year
after, U. C. 715. Pollio's son was
called C. Asinius Gallus, not Saloni-
mus, who was his grandson, but
not born when this eclogue was
written, for he died young, sixty
years after, *Tac.*

Salonius, *A client of Cato the Cen-*
sor, whose daughter he married, and
had issue by her when he was more
than eighty years of age, *Plin.*

Salusculina, i. m. *[a saliendo] Island*
in Nymphaea a river of Italy, which
was said to move when people danced,
or leaped upon them, *Plin.*

Samaria, m. f. *A country and*
city of Palestine, between Judaea and
Gadara, *Plin.*

Samarobria, m. f. *A city of*

France, commonly taken to be Amis-
es, *Caes. Al. scribunt Samarobrica.*
Samæ, m. f. *One of the islands of*
Ulysses, the same with Samos, *Virg.*
hod. Cephalonie. Vid. Samos.

Samius, a, um, *adj. Of Samos,*
or Cephalonie. *Samius Bathylus*
Hor. *Samis mater*, *Ter.*

Samites, m. pl. *Hor. & in*
Virg. *Samius Lucan quorum regio*
Samnium. A people of Italy, inha-
bitants of Apurium, now called Ab-
ruzzis; *Ortel.* *notis whom the Ro-*
mans had many battles, *Liv.* & *Allo*
a sort of fencers dressed after their
manner, so called, *Id.*

Samos, vel *Lat. termin.* *Samos.*
 There are three islands of this name
 (1) *One the largest is in the Ionian sea,*
west of the bay of Corinth, under the
republic of Venice, anciently called
Sama; *hod. Cephalonie.* (2) *Another*
in the Aegean sea, to the west of Ios,
where Pyrrhus was educated and married
to Jupiter; *hod. adhuc Samo.* (3) *A*
third in Thrace, for distinction's sake
more usually called Samothracia, in
the Aegean sea. (1) *Virg.* (2) *Id.*
 (3) *Vet. Samothracia.*

Samofata, m. f. *The metropoli-*
tan of Samos in Syria, *Plin.* the coun-
 try of Lucian, who there is called
Samofatenus, or Samofatenus; *hod.*
Scopasus, ad Euphratem, Hard.

Samothrace, m. & *Samothracia*,
 m. f. *[quasi Samos Thraciae, ad-*
differentiam Sami Asiaticae] An
island near Lemnos, not far from
Thrace, famous for its religious rites.
Here the mysteries of Ceres and Pro-
serpina were celebrated with great
solemnity, *Liv. & Virg. hod. Sa-*
mothraci, *Hard.*

Samothracæ, m. m. pl. *The*
people of that island. *Samothracum*
ara, *Juv.*

Samothracius, a, um, *adj. Of,*
or belonging to Samothrace. *Sam-*
othracius annulus, *Plin.*

Sanagenes, m. m. pl. *A peo-*
ple of Provence in France, *Plin. hod.*
Sanus, *Hard.*

Sancus, i. m. *A god of the Sa-*
binæ, from whom they derived their
seus, *Sil.*

Sandaliotis, m. f. *[a sandali for-*
ma] Sardinia so called, from its
 likeness to a sandal, *Plin.*

Sangarius, i. m. *A river of*
Phrygia, arising in mount Dindymus
and falling into the Euxine sea, *Plin.*
Of, or

Santonicus, a, um, *adj. Of, or*
belonging to, Santagone. *Santon-*
icus villis, *Juv.*

Santonus, i. m. *in plur. Santoni*
qui & Santones, *um.* *A people of*
Santonica in Aquitaine in France, *Liv.*
 & *Caes.*

Sapae, m. m. *A people of*

Thrace, *Plin. & O.*

Sapia, i. m. *A river of Italy,*
flowing by the city Casena, *Sil. &*
Luc. hod. Savia, & Rio de Casena,
Hard.

Sapor, vel *Säpores*, *A name com-*
mon to most of the Parthian kings.
One of these took the emperor Valerian
prisoner, and used him for a block
to mount his horse, *Claud.*

Sappho, *us*, f. *An ingenious poet-*
ess of Lesbos in the 44th Olympiad,
who invented that kind of verse which
bears her name. Being delighted by
 her lover Phaon, she leaped off the
 Leucadian rock to cure her passion;
 but whether she perished, or not, is
 uncertain, *Stat. Hinc*

Sapphicus, a, um, *adj. Of, or*
belonging to, Sappho. *Musa Sapphica*,
Caull.

Saraceni, m. pl. *A peo-*
ple of Arabia, descended from Ara-
ham by Agar, as some say, whence
they were called Agareni; whereas,
the found of their name would rather
incline us to think they came from
Sarah. They served the Romans
 in the time of Aurelian and Probus;
 but in the reign of Heraclius being
 denied their pay, returned home, and
 under their false prophet Mahammed
 over-ran Syria and Egypt, and forced
 those countries to entertain their su-
 perstition; and having conquered
 the Persians, compelled them to do
 the same. They also conquered
 Spain and Sicily, ejecting the Goths;
 so that they had a large empire, till
 the Turks, their comrades, whom
 they had likewise infected with their
 superstition, revolting, they were
 driven out of the east, and their very
 name rendered almost extinct, except
 in Barbary, *Plin.*

Saravus, i. m. *The river Sar-*
in Lorraine, *Aulon.*

Sardanius, i. m. *The last*
king of Assyria, a man so lost and
effeminate, that his subjects disdain-
ing him, revolted; upon which be-
ing overcome he made a pile, set it
on fire, and burnt himself and his
most precious moveables therein; the
only manly action he ever did, *Just.*
 & *Juv.*

Sardinia, m. f. *[a Sardo Hercules*
filio, qui illic coloniam duxit] A
very large island in the Mediterranean,
abounding in corn and fruit, one of the
Roman granaries, *Varr. & Tac. Hinc*
Sardinensis, e. *adj. Of, or be-*
longing to, Sardinia. *Sardinensis*
triumphus, *Nep.*

Sardis, i. i. *The chief city of*
Lydia, where Croesus formerly kept
his court, *Hor. & Leg. etiam plur.*
Viginti Sardibus annis, *On.*

Sardus, a, um, *adj. Of, or*
belonging to, Sardinia. *Sardus a-*
marior herbis, *Virg.*

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Lydia, where Croesus formerly kept
his court, *Hor. & Leg. etiam plur.*
Viginti Sardibus annis, *On.*

Sardus, a, um, *adj. Idem*, *Hor.*
Sarapta, m. f. *A city of Phoenicia,*
in the midway between Tyre and Sid-
on, *Plin. locus hod. Sarphat.*

Sarmata, m. c. g. *One of Sarmat-*
ia, a Sarmatian, *Juv. Epoto Sar-*
mata passus equo, *Mart.*

Sarmatis, m. f. *A large northern*
country, part whereof lies in Asia,
called Taryria, the other in Europe,
containing Poland, Prussia, Lithua-
nia, Russia, and part of Muscovy,
Plin.

Sarmaticus, a, um, *adj. Of, or*
belonging to, Sarmatia. *Sarmaticum*
mare, *On. aratrum*, *Lac. Hinc*
Sarmaticæ, *adv. After the manner*
of the Sarmatians. *Sarmaticæ loqui*,
Ov.

Sarmatis, f. *Patron. Of Sarmat-*
ia, *Sarmatius*, *Ov.*

Sarmatus, i. m. *A silly buffoon,*
though of equestrian dignity, *Hor.*
 He was sometimes admitted to Cae-
 sar's table to make sport, *Juv.*

Sarus, i. m. *A river which*
arising out of the mountain Sarus,
runneth through Campania, and dis-
charges itself into the bay of Naples,
Virg. hod. Sarus.

Saronicus sinus, *A bay between*
Attica and Peloponnesus, *Plin. hod.*
Gulfo de Egina, Hard.

Sarpedon, *idis*, m. (1) *The son*
of Jupiter by Leda. He was
 king of Lycia, and coming to the
 assistance of the Trojans, was slain
 by Patroclus. (2) *A promontory of*
Galicia. (1) *Virg.* (2) *Plin.*

Sarranus, a, um, *adj. Of Sarra-*
or Tyrus Tyrian. *Sarrano dormit*
ostro, *Virg.*

Sarratæ, *A people of Campania*
near the promontory of Surrentum,
Virg.

Saraina, m. f. *A city of Umbria in*
Italy, famous for being the birth place
of the comic poet Plautus, *Plin. &*
Mart. hod. Saffia, Hard. Hinc

Sarinas, pl. *Sarinate*, *The peo-*
ple of Sarina. *Plautus Sarinate*,
Plin. ubi at. leg. Sallinar.

Sasos, *idis*, m. *A river of Cala-*
chia, *Sil. & Luc. In utroque*
loco quodam add. subest Sasos.

Sasinas, *idis*, *Sasinae*.
Satarchæ, m. pl. *A people*
of Sarmatia near the Meotis, *Val-*
Flacc.

Saticulus, i. m. *One of Samnium*
in Italy, *Virg.*

Satricium, i. n. *An ancient and*
famous town of Italy, *Plin.*

Saturna, *A large lake in Italy, the*
same with Pomptina. *Saturne palus*
atra, *Virg.*

Saturnianus, a, um, *adj. Of, or*
belonging to, Saturnum, *a river of*
Calabria. *Saturninus saballo vec-*
tari, *Hor.*

Saturnus, m. f. *[a Saturno]*
the daughter of Saturnus. (2) *A very*
ancient city of Italy. (3) *Italy it-*
self so called. (4) *The name of a*
Roman colony. (1) *Virg.* (2) *Id.*
 (3) *Jult.* (4) *Liv.*

Saturnini, m. pl. *A people*
of Tuscan, *Plin.*

Saturninus, i. m. *The name of sev-*
eral Romans; (1) *L. Apul. Sa-*
turninus, a seditionous rebel, who was
held in the Curia Hostilia. (2) *L.*
Antonius Saturninus, who being a-
bused by Domitian, raised a civil war
in Germany, and was there taken and
 slain. (1) *Pater. & Flor.* (2)
Vict. & Mart. & Alii sunt vi-
rii nati ap. Tac. & Liv.

Saturnus, a, um, *adj. Of, or be-*
longing to, Saturn. *Mons Saturni-*
us, i. e. *Capitolinus*, *Just. Stella*
Saturnia, *Cic. tellus*, *Virg. i. e.*
Italia.

Saturnus, i. m. *[a saty, quod*
agricultura preest, Farr. a Saturno,
quod satur annus, Cic.] The son of
Carus and Terra, or Terra, whom
some call his daughter; or, accord-
ing to Plato, of Oceanus and Telus,
He married Ops, or Rhea, his own
sister. His elder brother Titan was
prevailed upon to assign over him
eight to him, which he did on this
condition, that Saturn should deliver
all his male children, that is the
kingdom might return to Titan's
posterity; which Saturn performed
devouring the males as soon as
born. But when Jupiter and Jove
were born, Ops gave him a stone
wrapped up like a child to devour,
which he did; and by some such
device saved Neptune, and Pluto al-
so. Titan, hearing of this, made
war upon his brother, lashed him,
and threw him into Tartarus,
whence he was delivered by his son
Jupiter, but notwithstanding, hav-
ing learned by the oracle that his
son should dethrone him, he hid
wait to kill him. Jupiter having
notice of it was beforehand with
him, surprised him, made him
drunk, bound, and golt him, as he
with his sistrum had served his fa-
ther Callus, Apoll. Being bound he
led, and hid himself in Italy, Virg.
and was entertained by Janus, who
reigned at that time, and gave him
part of his kingdom; There he built
a city called Saturnia. In his reign
the poets fix the golden age, when
the earth without culture brought
forth every thing. *On. I first*
taught the rude people to plough
and sow, and invented the sistrum,
which some make a symbol of hu-
bandry, others take it to be his ac-
tribute as the god of time.

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and threw him into Tartarus,
whence he was delivered by his son
Jupiter, but notwithstanding, hav-
ing learned by the oracle that his
son should dethrone him, he hid
wait to

nis, m. (1) *A river of Samn in Italy*; hod. *Samne*. (2) *Also a city of Liguria*. (1) *Piger Savo, Stat.* (2) *Livi*. Saucimatz, arum, m. pl. *A northern barbarous people, the same with the Sarmatz. Sauromatz truces, Ov.* Saurimatz, *One of that country, a Sarmatian. Sauromates bubulcus, Ov.* Saus, i. m. *Plin.* Savas, *Cloud. Sabus, Just.* *A river falling into the Danube near Belgrade*; hod. *Savve*. Saxo, opis, *Cloud.* & freq. pl. Saxones, um, *A people of Germany, of what antiquity, or whence, is not known. Great numbers of them came over into England, and settled here.* Scapa porta, *A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon, Virg.* Scæva, æ, m. *The name of several Romans. To one of these Horace directed the seventeenth epistle of his first book, where Tormentus observes, it was the surname of the Junian and Cælian family.* Scævola, æ, m. [dim. ð Scæva, *Varr.*] *See Mutius.* Scaldia, is, m. *Plin.* *The river Scheld, which riseth in Picardy, and runneth through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp, Cæf.* Scāmāndr, vel Scāmāndrus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hector and Andromache.* (2) *A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over against the island of Tenedos.* (1) *Hom.* (2) *Unda Scāmāndri, Catull.* Scāmāndria, æ, f. *A small city of Troas, Plin.* Scandia, æ, f. (1) *The island of Scandinavia, or Svanen, beyond the Orkneys.* (2) *Also the region between the Baltic, and the Northern sea. Diditur etiam Scandinavia & Scania.* (1) *Plin.* (2) *Vid. Geogr.* Scandinavia, æ, f. *Sweden and Norway, Plin.* Scandiniānus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Scandia. Scandinavia mala, Cæf.* Scantia filva, *A place in Campania, Cic.* Scantianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Scantia. Scantiana ova, Plin. proma, Id.* Scaptēfūla, vel Sceptēfūla, æ, f. (1) *An island of Macedonia, whence a river runs dog up.* (2) *Also a town of Thracia, over against Thasos.* (1) *Lucr.* (2) *Steph. Byz.* Scaptia, æ, f. *An ancient town of Iunonia, between Sora and Fabrateria, Plin. Hinc* Scaptius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Scaptia. Scaptia pubes, Sil.*

Scandona, æ, f. *A town of Dalmatia, Plin.* Scarphia, æ, f. *A town of Locria in Calabria, Plin. hod. Bandoniza.* Scenitæ, arum, m. pl. [a Scenis, i. e. tabernaculis, in quibus habitabant] *A people of Arabia, who lived in tents, Plin. These were afterwards called Saraceni, Amm.* Schinussa, æ, f. *One of the islands in the Ægean sea, called the Sporades, Plin.* Schæneus, ii, m. *The king of the island Syrus, father to Asalanta, who from hence is called Schæneia virgo, Ov.* Sciapodes, um, m. pl. *A people of India, Plin.* Sciathos, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, Val. Placc.* Scinis, vel Sinis, *A notable Corinthian robber, who used great cruelty to passengers, Ov.* Scipiadæ, arum, m. pl. *Patron. The two Scipios, Virg.* Scipio, opis, m. *The surname of a noble family in Rome; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a Scipio, or flath to his father, leading him about when blind. The most considerable of this family were, Scipio grandison of the former, who conquered Hannibal; Scipio Æmilianus, or Africanus minor, the adopted grandson of the former, but the son of L. Æmilius Paulus; he razed Numantia, and Carthage; Scipio Nasica, who for the love the people bore him was called Corculum, and by the senate judged the best man in Rome. De bis, & aliis huius nominis conf. Liv.* Sciron, opis, m. *A famous robber, slain by Theseus at Megara, who threw his bones into the sea, which were turned into rocks, Ov. Hinc* Scironis, opis, f. *Of, or belonging to, Sciron. Scironides petra, Sen. & Scironius, a, um, adj. Idem. Scironia laza, Sen.* Scodra, æ, f. *A city of Albania in Thracia, Plin. hod. Scavari, Hard.* Scolos, *A mountain and town in Dactia, Plin.* Scollas, æ, m. *An excellent engraver and statuary, one of the architects of the temple of Diana at Ephesus, Plin.* Scordisci, arum, m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, Plin.* Scotia, æ, f. *The northern part of Great Britain, very mountainous, and consequently not very fruitful. The inhabitants some take to be of the old Scythian race. Whether, as others say, they came out of Spain into Ireland, and afterwards into Scotland, is controverted; but this is certain, that both were anciently called by the common name of Hibernia, Tac. Hinc*

Scotia, æ, um, adj. *Of the Scots, Scottish. Bella Scotica, Cloud.* Scotus, i. & plur. Scoti, *The people of Scotland, Scots. Scots dat. fraena truci, Cloud.* Scotula, æ, f. *A town of Macedonia by the river Nestus, Plin. hod. Licofiano.* Scotia, æ, f. [a scotia, i. e. fac] *The surname of the family of the Tremelii.* Scultenna, æ, f. *A river of Freesia in Italy, running into the Po, Plin. hod. Panaro, Hard.* Scyllæcum, i. n. *Virg.* || Scyllæcum, Solin. Scyllæcum, Plin. Scyllæcium, Val. Placc. *A city upon the coast of Sicily, where a colony of Athenians, who followed their king Mnestheus to Troy, settled, Strabo hod. Squillore, Hard.* Scylla, æ, f. (1) *The daughter of Nilus king of the Megarenians, who privately cut off her father's fatal lock, and gave it to Minos; thus betraying both his safety and kingdom to his enemy.* (2) *Amphitrua, the daughter of Phœbus, changed into a dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.* (1) *Ov.* (2) *Virg. Hinc* Scyllæum, i. n. *A promontory in Peloponnesus, Plin.* Scyllæus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Scylla. Scyllæa rabiæ, Virg.* Scyllides, vel Scyllides, um, f. pl. *Women of Scyros, Stat.* Scythius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Scyros. Scyris pubes, Virg.* Scyros, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in women's apparel, for fear of Hector, who threw his bones into the sea, which were turned into rocks, Ov. Hinc* Scythiæ, æ, f. *Of, or belonging to, Scyros. Scyridæ petra, Sen. & Scyridus, a, um, adj. Idem. Scyridia laza, Sen.* Scodra, æ, f. *A city of Albania in Thracia, Plin. hod. Scavari, Hard.* Scolos, *A mountain and town in Dactia, Plin.* Scollas, æ, m. *An excellent engraver and statuary, one of the architects of the temple of Diana at Ephesus, Plin.* Scordisci, arum, m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, Plin.* Scotia, æ, f. *The northern part of Great Britain, very mountainous, and consequently not very fruitful. The inhabitants some take to be of the old Scythian race. Whether, as others say, they came out of Spain into Ireland, and afterwards into Scotland, is controverted; but this is certain, that both were anciently called by the common name of Hibernia, Tac. Hinc*

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water got from the leaves of their trees a sin downy substance, whereof they made silk, *Virg.*

Seranus, vel *Seranus* [*à serendo*]

A surname of S. Cincinnatus, Virg.

Serapis, *A god of the Egyptians, Mart.*

Sergeus, i. m. *One of the companions of Aeneas, Virg.*

Sergia, ae. f. [*à Sergio Aeneas comite*] (1) *A noble family of Rome.*

(2) *One of the hundred and seventy matrons condemned for poisoning the air of the city of Rome.* (1) *Virg.*

(2) *Liv.*

Sergius, ii. m. *The name of many Romans, Liv.*

Seria, ae. f. *A city of Spain, called also Rama Julia, Plin.*

Seriphus, i. f. *One of the Cyclades in the Archipelago, or White Sea, a place to which many sailors were consigned, Juv. The frogs do not croak here, Plin. hod. Serpho, Hard.*

Seretes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Euboea, Plin.*

Sertorius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, one of Marius's party, who, when Sulla approached Rome, fled into Portugal, where he was made their commander, and with very small forces defeated the Romans four several times; but at last was treacherously slain at supper by Perpenna, one of his confidants, and others, Luc. & Liv.*

Servilla, ae. f. *A Roman lady, sister to Brutus, and concubine of Caesar, Suet.*

Servilius, ii. m. *Many noblemen of this name, Liv.*

Servius, ii. m. [*quod à serva natus esset*] *The praenomen of Tullius the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive. He subdued the Veientes and Tuscans, and having reigned forty-four years, was killed by L. Tarquinus the son of Priscus, Liv. It was also the praenomen of the emperor Galba, and several others, Tac.*

Sesostrius, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot, Plin. Val. Flacc. & Luc.*

Sethiacus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sethis. ¶ Sethiacum pelagus, the Hellespont, Auson.*

Sethine, vel *Sethium aquae, ære in Proceus, Plin.*

Sethianus, vel *Sethianus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sethis. Sethiana mala, Col.*

Sethus, a, um. adj. *Of Sethis.*

Sethus pueri, i. e. Hero, Ov.

Sétabis, is. f. *A city of Spain, by the river Tarragon, famous for flax and fine wool, Sil. & Grac. ¶ al. scrib. Sætabis.*

Sétabitianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sétabis. Sétabitani populi, Plin.*

Sétabus, a, um. adj. *Idem. Suetaria Sétaba, Catull. Linum Sétabum, Plin.*

Sétia, ae. f. (1) *A city of Campania.* (2) *Met. Wine of that place.* (1) *Ptol. Strab. & Steph.* (2) *Stat.*

Setini, ñum. m. pl. *The people of Sétia, Plin.*

Sétionus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sétia. ¶ Sétionum vinum, A delicious wine, preferred by Augustus, and the succeeding princes, before all others, Plin. & abso. Sétium, Juv. & Mart.*

Sévérus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 193. and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Picts wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the Barbarians, and died at York, Tac. De monte cognomine, vid. Virg.*

Sibylla, ae. f. *A woman divinely inspired; for it seemeth rather to be a common than a proper name, vid. Juv. but it is by many others restrained, Varro making ten of them, others seven, others more, or fewer. The most considerable of these were the Persian and Cumæan, Cic. & Virg.*

Sibyllinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Sibyls. Sibyllinus sacerdos, the Sibylline verses, Id.*

Sicambri, ñum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily. From thence came the Franks; for after they had defeated and cut off several Roman armies, being subdued by Augustus, they retired into Gaul, and settled there. Festus Sicambri, Hor. Credi gaudentes, Id.*

Sicambria, ae. f. *The country of Guelderland. Dotonia Sicambria, Claud.*

Sicani, ñum. m. pl. [*à Sicano terra filio, Serv.*] *A people of Spain, who under their leader Siculus invaded Italy, and settled there some time, but were afterwards driven out by the Aborigines, and possessed themselves of the island by them called Sicily, from the name of their captain, Plin. & Sil.*

Sicania, ae. f. *Sicily, Virg.*

Sicanus, is. f. *Patron. Sicilian, of Sicily. Flammi Sicanus, Ovi.*

Sicanus, a, um. adj. *Sicilian Sicanum latas, Virg.*

Sicanus, a, um. adj. [*primis &*

med. comm.] *Of, or belonging to, Sicily; Sicilian. Portus Sicanus, Virg. Gens Sicanus, Sil.*

Sicca, vel *Sica*, ae. f. *An inland city of Africa, Cic.*

Siccius, vid. *Sicinius.*

Sicilis, idis, & plur. *Sicilides, f. Of Sicily, Sicilian, Ovi. Sicilides Musæ, Virg.*

Sicendus, i. m. *A lake in Thesaly, to subvert the frogs of Scythia being brought, recover their croaking, Plin.*

Sichæus, i. m. *The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the sake of his money, Virg. Hinc*

Sichæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sichæus, Virg.*

Sicilia, ae. f. [*à Siculo Sicanorum duce, quem alii Terræ filium, alii Neptuni vocant, vid. Sicani; potius à secundo, quod ab Italiâ, cui quondam adhaerebat, scilicet à large and fertile island, between Africa and Italy, to which it formerly joined, and from whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, Virg.*

Siciliensis, e. adj. *Sicilian. Edictum Siciliense, Cic.*

Sicinius, qui & al. *Siccius Dentatus, A valiant soldier in the beginning of the Consular government. He is said to have fought one hundred and twenty battles, in which he received forty-four wounds before, and none behind, whence he obtained the name of Achilles Romanus, Plin. & Gell.*

Sichnus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, between Milo and Zancæ, Plin. hod. Sicino, Hard.*

Sicoris, is. m. *A considerable river in Spain, Luc. hod. Segre, Hard.*

Siculi, ñum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily, Plin.*

Siculus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sicily; Sicilian. Siculus Pelorus, Luc. hod. Segre, Hard.*

Siculi, ñum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily, Plin.*

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Sil. Strata conchâ Sidonide cinetâ, i. e. purpurâ, Ovi.

Sidonius, a, um. adj. [*o comm.*] *Of, or belonging to, Sidon; Sidonian. Sidonia Dido, Virg. Sidonius opes, Id.*

Sigallion, *The Egyptian deity commanding silence, Auson.*

Sigum, i. n. *A town and promontory near Troy, Cic. hod. Jani-fari.*

Sigeus, & *Sigæus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sigæum. Sigæi campi, Virg. Sigæa tellus, Ovi.*

Sigula, ae. f. *A town in Italy, famous for its rough wine. Spumans inmuti Sigula mudo, Sil. Unde*

Sigulanus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sigula. Sigula morantia liquidum ventrem, Mart.*

Silanus, i. m. *The son-in-law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero, Tac.*

Silarius, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy, Plin. hod. Solo, Hard.*

Silæus, i. m. (1) *The father and pedagogue of Balaubus, represented as a little flat-nosed, bald, fat, unbelled, drunken, old fellow, riding on an ass; and yet, for all his outward deformity, accounted the god of abstruse mysteries, and knowledge. (2) ¶ One of the party Princes of Caria. (3) ¶ Silenti, old satyrs. (4) ¶ A people near the river Indus. (1) Hor. Virg. & Ovi. (2) Diod. Sic. (3) Ovi. (4) Plin.*

Silio, is. m. *A river of Milan in Italy, flowing by Treviso, Plin. hod. Silo, Hard.*

Silva Herculis, *A wood in Germany, namely Harzswald, between the Elbe and Weiser, Tac.*

Silvanus, vid. *Sylvanus.*

Silvium, i. n. *A town of Apulia. Auson. incolæ Silvini, Plin.*

Silurus, um. m. pl. *The people of South Wales, Tac. interpr. Camd.*

Simathis, idis. f. *Patron. Ovi. A nymph of*

Simæthius, i. m. *A river of Sicily, Sil. ¶ scilicet. & cum = simp.*

Simæthius, & *Simæthæus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the river Simæthi. Simæthis humina, Virg. Simæthæus aquæ, Ovi.*

Simbrivium, ii. n. *A lake of Italy, Sil.*

Simois, entis. m. *A river flowing from mount Ida, by Troy. Phrygæ Simoisitis ad eundem, Virg.*

Simonides, is. m. *A poet of Cæa, according to Quin, who first invented the art of memory, Cic. & Plin. & also the three Greek letters, α, β, γ. He was celebrated for his versatility by Æl. Parr. and indeed before him by Pin-dar, who called his muse ἀνδρῶν*

or mercenary, but extolled for the excellence of his memory by Cicero.

Hinc

Simonides, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Simonides. Mæchius lachrymis Simonideis, Catull.*

Sindus, ñum. m. pl. *European Scythians, Val. Flacc.*

Sinon, ñis. m. *A crafty perjured Greek, who deluded the Trojans, and having prevailed with them to take into their city the Greeks, defending in the night, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burnt the city, which had held out a ten years siege, Virg.*

Sinopia, ae. f. *An island of the Tyrrhenus, Plin.*

Sinope, ae. f. *A city of Pontus, the native place of Diogenes the Cynic, Opius Sinope, Val. Flacc.*

Sinopæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sinope. Sinopæus Cynicus, f. e. Diogenes, Ovi.*

Sinuria, ae. f. *An island city of Campania, anciently called Sinopi by the Greeks, afterwards by the Latins Sinuifia, Liv. & Hor.*

Sinuifianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sinuifia, Hor.*

Siphnus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades, Plin. hod. Sifeno, Hard.*

Sipontum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy, Plin. hod. Siponte.*

Sipus, entis. f. *A city of Apulia, at the foot of the mount Garganus. Subdita Sipus montibus, Luc.*

Sipylæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sipylus. Genetrix Sipylæa, i. e. Niobe, Stat.*

Sipylus, vel *Sipylus*, i. f. *A city and mountain of Meonia, the former of which was swallowed up by an earthquake. The mountain is famous for the victory there obtained over Antiochus the Great; as also for Niobe, whom the poets feigned to be changed into it. (1) A famous city of Asia, by the river Meander. (1) Liv. Prop. & Ovi. (2) Liv. der. (1) Liv. Prop. & Ovi. (2) Liv. der.*

Siren, is. f. *Id. scilicet. plur. Sirenes, Poetical monsters, partly virgins, and partly fowls. They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by the sweetness of their voice tempted passengers on shore to their destruction. Some make three of them, others only two. Ovi. improba Siren. Delidia, Hor.*

Sis, is. m. *A river of Magna Græcia, Plin. hod. Agri, Hard.*

Sisius, ii. m. *The dog-star, which rises about the summer solstice. Sisius erant Sidus agros, Virg. It is also taken for the sun, Hesych.*

Sisymbria, ñis. f. *A peninsula in the lake Bematia, Catull.*

Sisymbrium, ii. n. *A city in the*

lower Hungary, Plin. hod. Stiriac, Hard.

Sisapo, ñis. f. *A town of Bactria, famous for vermillion, Plin. & Cic.*

Sisenna, ae. m. *An ancient Roman historian, Cic. & Ovi.*

Sisyphæus, is. f. *A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander, Curt.*

Sisyphides, ae. m. *Patron. Ulys-ses by way of reproach is called, as if begotten by the robber Sisyphus, who was reported to have dowered Anticlea his mother, before she was married to his father Laertes, Ovi.*

Sisyphus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sisyphus. Sisyphus lachrymæ, Propert.*

Sisyphus, i. m. *The son of Æolus, who much afflicted Attila with his robberies. He was slain by Theseus, and in hell is feigned by the poets a great long to roll to the top of a mountain, which falleth down presently on his head, and thus renews his fruitless labour, Ovi.*

Sithonia, is. f. *Patron. Sithonius, Synecd. Thracian. Sithonis undæ, Ovi. Impia Sithonia, Id.*

Sithonius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sithonia, or Thracia. Sithonia aureus, Ovi. agri Sithoni, Id.*

Sitones, um. m. pl. *A people of Norway and Lapland, Tac.*

Smilax, idis. f. *A beautiful virgin, in love with Cressus, who suffered her upon which the nymph, dying for love, was turned into a sorb bearing her name, Ovi.*

Smintheus, entis. m. *A title given to Apollo, for freeing Smirna, a colony of the Carians near the Hellespont, from mice, which much afflicted them, Ovi.*

Smyrna, ae. f. (1) *An ancient maritime city of Ionia, watered by the river Mæander. (2) Also a poem of Cæcilia, celebrated by Catullus. (1) Pæsim. (2) Carm. 92.*

Smyrneus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Smyrna. Smyrnei vatis honores, Luc. Smyrnæis plectris, Sil.*

Sochus, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who called four children in honour of his Son, Plin.*

Socrates, is. m. (1) *The son of Sophroniscus, a philosopher of manly virtues, and Panæus a musician; an Athenian philosopher, and in the judgement of Ætelle the wisest man living in his time. He was master to Xenophon and Plato, from whom we have an account of him; for he left nothing in writing. He taught his scholars gratis. He was chiefly famous in ethics, the most useful branch of philosophy. In his old*

vanced age he was ridiculed by Aristophanes, accused by Anytus, a rich man, Melitus, a poet, and Lycon, an orator, of contaminating the gods, and endeavouring to introduce a new religion, because he said, he had a genius, with whom he advised in all his affairs. Whereupon he was condemned to die, and with a serene countenance drank up his cold poison, giving precepts of virtue during all the time of its operation. But after his death the Athenians shewed their repentance by putting to death his accusers. (2) A painter who drew the Graces at Athens; as also Oenus twirling his rope, and the oak standing by to devour it. (3) An historian of Rhodes. (4) An historian of Constantinople, who wrote the history of the Church in Greece, from the time of Constantine to that of Arcadius. (1) Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Athen. (4) Voss.

Sogdiana, *z. f.* A large country of Asia, whose metropolis is Samarcand, famous for being the birth place of Tamerlane. Incole Sogdiani. Plin.

Sogigenes, *z. m.* An Egyptian astrologer, who assisted Julius Caesar in bringing back the year to the course of the sun. Plin.

Solotum, *i. n.* A town of Naples in Italy. Plin. hod. Solito, Hard.

Solus, *vel Soli*, *trum. m. pl.* [a Solone conditor] A city of Sicilia, the birth place of Solon, who is thence called Solensis; also of Chrysippus the philosopher, and Philemon the comic poet. Solon is said to have built it, and placed a colony of Athenians there; but these soon forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech *solonismus*, a Solensis. Plin.

Solon, *unis. m.* One of the wise men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians. To avoid the tyranny of Pisistratus he traveled into Egypt, and returning visited several countries, and afterwards died at Cyprus in the sixty-third year of his age. Jov.

Solvense Flavium, A town of the ancient Noricum. Plin. hod. Solfeldt, Hard.

Solyma, *trum. f. pl.* The city of Jerusalem. Solyma perusta, Mart. Hinc

Solymus, *z. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, Jerusalem, or the Jews. Interpretes legum Solymarum. Jov.

Somnus, *i. m.* The god of Sleep, Ov.

Sophaen, *Adstrips Ptolemaei*, Plin.

Sophene, *trum. f. plur.* Inhabitants of Sophene, Luc.

Sophitis, A country of the East-Indies, Curt.

Sophocles, *z. m.* A tragick poet, contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in his pretorship. Juss. He wrote one hundred and twenty plays, whereof seven only remain; *Philo* and *Val. Max.* say he died in an excess of joy in his ninety-fifth year; but Lucian saith he was choaked with a grape.

Sophocleus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, Sophocles. Sophocleus cothurnus, Virg.

Sophon, A Sicilian mimographer, and comic poet. Plato had to great esteem for his Mimes, that he carried them out of Sicily into Greece, and when he died, ordered them to be put under his head, *Val. Max. & Quint.*

Sora, *z. f.* A city of the Volscians in Campania. Sil. & Juv.

Sora, *z. n.* A mountain of the Falisci in Tuscany, sacred to Apollo, Virg. Candidum Sora, Hor. hod. Monte S. Oreste, in provincia patrimonii S. Petri, Hard.

Soraclinus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, Sora. Lapidinae Soraclinae, Virg.

Sorani, *trum. m. pl.* Inhabitants of Sora, Liv.

Soranus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, Sora. Soranus ager, Liv. transfuga, Id.

Sorax, *z. m.* A servile person in comedies, Plaut.

Sorax, *z. m.* (1) A Roman praetor, mentioned by Cicero. (2) Sorax, brothers, bookellers in Rome in the time of Augustus; per antonomastice, bookellers in general. (1) Attic. (2) Liber Sororum pumice mundus, Hor.

Sostatus, *i. m.* (1) A famous Cnidian Architect, who built the Egyptian Pyramids for the use of mariners. (2) A statuary in brass. (3) A had poet. (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Juv.

Sotades, *z. m.* A lascivious poet of Crete, some fragments of whose works are preserved by Stobaeus, Mart.

Sotadeus, & Sotadicus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, Sotades, Quint. & Plin.

Sparta, *z. vel Sparte, es. Ov.* [a Sparte Inachi nepote conditor] A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy, Liv. Ruderibus nomen hodie est Palestini, quasi *παλαιὰ χῆρα*, *i. e.* vetus ager, Hard.

Spartacus, *i. m.* A Thracian, first a soldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and, lastly, a leader of the rebel slaves; who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, at length was defeated by M. Crassus, and fighting valiantly toge-

ther with his men fell in the field, Hor. & Flor.

Spartani, *trum. m. pl.* Spartans, Laedemonians, Nep.

Spartanus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, Sparta, or Laedemon; Spartan, Laedemonian, Spartana virgo, Virg.

Spartiates, *z. m.* Spartiate, pl. A Spartan, or Laedemonian. Spartiates Agellus, Cic. Pueri Spartiatae, Id.

Spercheis, *idis. f.* Patron. Rhiperchides, *Ov.* Of, or belonging to, Sperchius, vel Spercheos, A river of Thessaly, arising in mount Pindus, Virg. Populifer Spercheos, *Ov.* hod. Agrionela.

Sperchionides, *is. m.* Patron. The son of the river Spercheus, *Ov.*

Sphagia, *z. f.* An island on the coast of Greece, Plin. hod. Sapientia, Hard.

Spoletini, *trum. m. pl.* Plin. The people of

Spoletum, *i. n.* A city of Umbria, in Italy, Liv. hod. Spoleto.

Sporides, *um. m. pl.* Islands, scattered here and there in the Archipelago, about twelve whereof are inhabited, Plin.

Sporus, *i. m.* A boy castrated, in order to make a woman of him, Suet. transfuga, Id.

Spurenus, *z. m.* A mathematician who warned Caesar to beware of the ides of March, Suet.

Spurius, *S. P. i. e.* Sine patre; The name of several Romans, Liv.

Stabiae, *trum. f. pl.* A maritime town of Campania, destroyed by L. Sylla, Plin. loco nomen Castellum di Stabia, Hard.

Stabianum, *i. n.* A place in Campania near the ancient Stabia, Plin.

Stagira, *z. f.* A maritime town of Macedonia, Plin.

Staphylus, *i. m.* One who fills mingled water with wine, Plin.

Statanus, & Statulivus [a Statano] Gods that make infants go dumb, Varr.

Statiana vina, A sort of excellent wines, Plin.

Statiellenses, *um. m. pl.* Citi Statiellates, Liv. A people of Etruria.

Statius, *z. m.* [a stando] (1) A comic Latin poet, contemporary with Ennius, whose praenomen was Statilius, (2) Papius, an heretic poet, who aspired to the majesty of Virgil, and is by some accounted next to him, (1) Cic. & Hor. (2) Opera etant.

Statones, *um. m. pl.* A people of Histria, who had very few wives, Plin.

Statvelli, *trum. m. pl.* A people about Monsferat in Italy, Plin. loco hod. Aquas, Hard.

Stella, *z. m.* A poet of Padua, friend to Martial and Statius, Stat. & Mart.

Stellates campi, Fruitful lands in Campania, Liv.

Stentor, *idis. m.* A Grecian, who had as loud a voice as fifty men together, Hom. & Juv.

Sterculius, Stercutus, & Stercutius, *i. m.* The son of Faunus, who first found out the way of dunging land, Plin. & Macr.

Sterope, *es. f.* One of the Pleiades, or whose rising the sea grows calm, Pithagoras. Minax Steropes, *Ov.*

Steropes, *is. m.* The son of Vulcan, one of the Cyclops, Virg.

Sterquilus, Sterquilinus, Stercutus, Stercutio, non diversimodis scribitur, Stercutio, the god who first found out the manuring of lands, Plin. Macr. taketh him for Saturn.

Stethochorus, *i. m.* [dicit. quid chorum primum in cithara cantu staturit, Suid.] An excellent lyrick poet of Himera in Sicily, who flourished above six hundred years before Christ. He died in the fifty-sixth year of his age, and was buried before the gate of Catana in Sicily, in an oblong sepulchre, having a noble statue erected to him, Hor. & Cic.

Stethelcus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, Stethelus, N. z. Stethelcus hostis, *Ov.*

Stethelus, *i. m.* (1) One of the Greek commanders, an intimate friend of Diomedes. (2) Also the son of Perseus and Andromeda. (1) Stethelus pugnae scient, Hor. (2) Hom.

Stethobara, *z. f.* The wife of king Perseus, who fell in love with Bellerophon, Hor. P. d. Bellerophon.

Stethico, *unis. m.* The father in law of the emperor Honorius, a valiant man, and governor of the west, Claud. Hinc

Stethiconius, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, Stethico, Mart. Stethiconia virgo, Claud.

Sulpion, *unis. m.* A philosopher of Megara, master to Crates and Zeno, a very acute and prudent man, Cic.

Sulphelus, *i. m.* One of the Centaurs, *Ov.*

Sulchias, *idis. Luc. sed sepe Mar.* Sterculides, Three islands near Marcella, on the coast of France, Plin. hod. les îles d'Herès, Hard.

Stolici, *trum. m. pl.* Philosophers in Athens, who maintained the doctrine of fate and predestination, highly commented apothy, or freedom from all passions, and other very erroneous maxims; but were mighty preachers of moral virtue, and despisers of what the vulgar accounted most valuable, Cic.

Stolicus, *a. um. adj.* Stoick; of,

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Sterculius, Stercutus, & Stercutius, *i. m.* The son of Faunus, who first found out the way of dunging land, Plin. & Macr.

Sterope, *es. f.* One of the Pleiades, or whose rising the sea grows calm, Pithagoras. Minax Steropes, *Ov.*

Steropes, *is. m.* The son of Vulcan, one of the Cyclops, Virg.

Sterquilus, Sterquilinus, Stercutus, Stercutio, non diversimodis scribitur, Stercutio, the god who first found out the manuring of lands, Plin. Macr. taketh him for Saturn.

Stethochorus, *i. m.* [dicit. quid chorum primum in cithara cantu staturit, Suid.] An excellent lyrick poet of Himera in Sicily, who flourished above six hundred years before Christ. He died in the fifty-sixth year of his age, and was buried before the gate of Catana in Sicily, in an oblong sepulchre, having a noble statue erected to him, Hor. & Cic.

Stethelcus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, Stethelus, N. z. Stethelcus hostis, *Ov.*

Stethelus, *i. m.* (1) One of the Greek commanders, an intimate friend of Diomedes. (2) Also the son of Perseus and Andromeda. (1) Stethelus pugnae scient, Hor. (2) Hom.

Stethobara, *z. f.* The wife of king Perseus, who fell in love with Bellerophon, Hor. P. d. Bellerophon.

Stethico, *unis. m.* The father in law of the emperor Honorius, a valiant man, and governor of the west, Claud. Hinc

Stethiconius, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, Stethico, Mart. Stethiconia virgo, Claud.

Sulpion, *unis. m.* A philosopher of Megara, master to Crates and Zeno, a very acute and prudent man, Cic.

Sulphelus, *i. m.* One of the Centaurs, *Ov.*

Sulchias, *idis. Luc. sed sepe Mar.* Sterculides, Three islands near Marcella, on the coast of France, Plin. hod. les îles d'Herès, Hard.

Stolici, *trum. m. pl.* Philosophers in Athens, who maintained the doctrine of fate and predestination, highly commented apothy, or freedom from all passions, and other very erroneous maxims; but were mighty preachers of moral virtue, and despisers of what the vulgar accounted most valuable, Cic.

Stolicus, *a. um. adj.* Stoick; of,

Stella, *z. m.* A poet of Padua, friend to Martial and Statius, Stat. & Mart.

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SYC

for eloquence, *viz.* C. Sulpicius Gallus, P. Sulpicius, & Servius Sulpicius, *and* an emperor, namely, Servius Sulpicius Galba. (2) || Sulpicius Appollinaris, a learned grammarian, tutor to the emperor Pertinax. (1) Cic. & Suet. (3) Gell.

Sulpitia, *vel* Sulpicia, m. f. A Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, wife to Calpurnius, Mart.

Sunium, *vel* Græc. Sūnion, Ov. A promontory and part of Attica near Athens, Ter. hod. le Cap des Colonnas; Græcis Carvo Colonnar, Hard.

Surrentinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Surrentum. Surrentina vina, Plin. & Subl. Lenia Surrentina, Perf.

Surrentum, i. n. A maritime town of Campania, Plin. & Hor. hod. Sorrento, Hard.

Susa, drum, n. pl. The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient Persian kings in summer time, Luc.

Susiana, m. f. A country between the river Tigris and Persia, properly so called, Plin. Hinc

Susiani, drum, m. pl. The inhabitants of Susiana, Plin.

Susinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Susa, Olearum Susinum, Plin. i. e. lilaceum, *interpre.* Hard.

Sutrinum, i. n. A city of Tuscan, made a Roman colony seven years after the Gauls had burnt the city, Patere. After this the Etruscans besieged them, and Camillus being sent to assist them, ordered his soldiers to carry three days provision with them, with all necessaries, and recovered the city, coming on the besiegers unawares, Liv. Hence that of Plautus, Cibo cum fide quique facito uti convenient, quasi eant Sutrini, which afterwards became proverbial, when things are done with due thought and preparation. Hod. Suteri, Hinc

Sutrinus, drum, m. pl. The inhabitants of Sutrinum, Liv.

Sybaris, i. f. Once a powerful city of Calabria near Croton, in the bay of Tarantum, and destroyed by the Crotonians. It was afterwards rebuilt and called Thurium, which likewise being destroyed, it now lies in ruins, unless a village now called Le Torre Brodegneto may be said to have risen from its ashes, Ov. Hinc

Sybariticus, & Sybariticus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Sybaris. Sybaritanus exercitus, Plin. || Sybariticus libelli, effeminate, parbick, Mart.

Sybaritis, i. f. Patron. Liber ab Hemithemone Sybaritano factus, nesciamus anquis de iure refertus, Ov.

Sybaris, & Sybaris, m. f. Two islands not far from Ephefus, Plin.

SYM

Syene, m. f. An island and town of Egypt bordering upon Ethiopia, and lying directly under the sign Cancer, whence in the solstice there are no shadows there. Cancro suam torrente Syenen, Luc. Syene nusquam flectente umbras, Id.

Syenites, m. m. One of Syene, Ov.

Sygaros, i. f. An island in the Arabian gulf, Plin.

Sygeum, *vid.* Sigæum.

Sylla, *vel* Sulla, m. m. A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipios, addicted in his youth to all manner of vices. He first served in the questorship under Marius, was very learned, eloquent, politic, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubteth whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of Felix. He conquered Jugurtha king of Numidia, and put him in chains; subdued the Cimbric and Teutones, destroying great numbers of them; and in his consulate, having Asia for his province, defeated Mithridates at Orchomenos and Chersonæ, and his lieutenant Archelaus at Athens, possessing himself of the city and fort of Ploesus. His army being afterwards given to Marius, he returned into Italy, and defeated the son of Marius, who was slain at Praeneste, Patere. He was a very cruel man, and first set up public tables of proscription, or outlawry, putting some thousands of Romans to death, in so much that he filled Rome with blood. At length laying down his dictatorship, he fell into universal contempt, and retiring to Puteoli, died of the lowly disease, Cic.

Syllanus, *vel* Sullinus, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, Sylla. Syllanus pariter, Cic. Sullanus exemplum, Patere.

Sylvanus, i. m. [d sylvis quibus perest] The god of the woods. He fell in love with Cypris, but being so unfortunate as to kill a fawn which that youth had tenderly brought up, and died for the loss of, he changed him into a cypress tree, a branch whereof he ever after carried in his hand, Virg.

Sylvia (Rhea) The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus, Ov.

Sylvius, ii. m. The father of Latinus, Ov.

Symplegas, *vid.* f. sed scopus pl. Symplegades. Two mountains, or as some call them, islands at a small distance from the Thracian Bosphorus, so close were another, that they seem afar off to be one, and to pass over as if they dashed against each other. Symplegades arctas, Ov.

Synæda, m. f. A city of the Greater Phrygia, famous for marble, Claud.

Synphax, *vid.* f. A king of Numidia, who, being taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, graced his triumph, and was afterwards committed to prison, where he died, Polyb. but Livy faith he died in prison at Tibur before the triumph.

Syracuse, drum, f. pl. The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, being built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians, Cic. & Nep.

Syracusanus, a, um, adj. More Græco, ut sit tertia brevis, pro Syracuse, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Syracuse; Syracusanum || Syracusanus ludere veris, *passive*, such as Theocritus the Syracusan, at Sicilian wrote, Virg. Ars Syracusanus Ov.

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Syria, m. f. A large and fertile country of Asia, containing several provinces, Plin.

Syriacus, Syriaticus, Syritus, Syritus, & Syritus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Syria. Syriaticus heros, Plin. Syriaticus bello, Flor. Syrica mala, Col. Syrium atramentum, Plin. Syrii boves, Id. Syrus Orontes, *Idem*. Vina Syri reparata merce, Hor. || Syriacus ros, a honey dew, airy dew, manna, Col. Syriacus raphanus, a kind of sweet radish, Id. Syriaca radix, the root of the bark angelica, Plin.

Syrinx, i. f. An Arcadian nymph, who flying from the embraces of Pan, her country god, was turned into a reed, out of which he made his first pipe, Ov.

Syrtis, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, Plin.

Syrtophenix, *Idem*. One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria, Juv.

Syrtis, i. f. An island of the Ægean sea, Plin.

Syrticus, a, um, adj. Full of quicksands. Syrticus ager, Sidon Annon, Luc.

Syrtis, i. f. sed freg. pl. Sciter. Two quicksands in the south part of Africa, distant from each other two hundred and fifty four miles; the larger of these is hundred and twenty-five from Carthage, the lesser three. Insuper Syrtis, Virg. Barham Syrtet, Hor. Vid. Appellat.

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TAM

Africa, belonging to Algiers, Juv. hod. Tabarca.

Tāburnus, A mountain of Campania near Sunium, seated between Capua and Nola, and anciently fruitful in olives, Virg.

Tacitus (P. Corn.) (1) An excellent orator and historian. He lived in the time of Nero, and the succeeding princes, until Hadrian, and was familiarly acquainted with the younger Pliny. He wrote the history of the Roman emperors in sixteen books of annals, continued from the latter part of the reign of Augustus to the latter end of Nero, and from thence the history of the Roman affairs to the reign of Hadrian in four books, but we have them not entire. These latter were written in his old age. He wrote also a book of the situation, manners, and customs of Germany, and likewise the life of his father-in-law Cn. Jul. Agricola, (2) || A Roman emperor, who succeeded Adrian. He is greatly esteemed the works of the above historian, that he ordered them to be written out ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries. (1) Extant opera. (2) Vopisc.

Tenarides, m. m. Patron. [d Tenaro promontorio] A Lacedæmonian, Hyacinthus in calidis, Ov.

Tenaris, *Idem*. Patron. [ab eodem] Lacedæmonian. Tenaris ora, Ov.

Tenarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Tenarus. Tenarus fauces, Virg.

Tenarus, i. f. & Tenarus, i. m. & Tenarum, i. pl. Tenara. A promontory of Lacedæmon, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of hell. Aperta Tenarus umbras, Luc. Horrida Tenari sedes, Hor.

Tenax, m. f. *Idem*. Fish. The grand-son of Jupiter, and son of Genus, who first taught the Etruscans the art of divination, Cic. & Ov.

Tenax, i. m. A bill in Portugal, near Casais, six leagues from Lisbon, where mares were said to conceive by the wind, Varr. & Col.

Tenax, i. m. A river of Portugal, famous for its golden sands, Ov.

Talithibius, ii. m. A herald in the Grecian camp, sent by Agamemnon to demand Briseis from Achilles, Hom. & Ov.

Tamalus, i. m. A river of Cyprus, Strab. unde Tamaleus ager, Ov.

Tamētia, *vel* Tamētia, is. m. [d Tamētia] In Sicily, confluent in the Taurus, one of the principal rivers of England, which washes the famous city of London, and

discharge itself into the sea at Sheerness, Cæf.

Tanager, gri. m. A river of Lucania in Italy. Sicci ripa Tanagris, Virg.

Tanagra, m. f. A city of Boeotia, Plin. Hinc

Tanagrus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Tanagra, Stat.

Tanais, i. m. A river, dividing Europe and Asia, Lucan.

Tanquil, f. A woman of a high birth, and great spirit, wife to Lucius, afterwards to Tarquinius Priscus, and faithful in divination, Liv. Synecd. any imperious woman, Juv.

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TAU

gained many victories over the Latins and Sabines, and at length, after a reign of 38 years, was surprised and slain by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus, *Liv.* (2) *Tarquinus*, from his behaviour called *Superbus*, the seventh and last king of Rome. He married Tullia the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty a spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son Sextus Tarquinius having ravished Lucretia, a chaste Roman matron, who thereupon killed herself, the people possessed with the indignity and horror of the fact expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular, *Liv.*

Tarracina, *ae. f.* *Cic.* *Tarracinae*, *trum, Liv.* A city of the Volscians in Italy, anciently called *Anxur*.

Tarrico, *onis. f.* The capital city of Hispania *Tarracensis*, *Mart. & Sil.*

Tartarus, *vel Tartarus. i. f.* The metropolis of Cilicia, famous for being the birth place of St. Paul. It was built by Perseus, whence by Lucan it is called *Perseus Tartarus*.

* *Tartarus*, *is. m. plur.* *Tartara*, (1) The deepest part of hell, according to the poets. (2) Also a river in the country of Verona. (1) *Virg.* (2) *Tac.*

Tartessus, *& Tartessus. a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Tartessus*. *Tartessus* *stabilis nutritor Iberi*, *Mart.* *Tartessus litorea*, *Var.* *Tartessus æquoque*, *Sil.* *Tartessus stagnans*, *Id.*

Tartessus, *vel Tartessus. i. f.* A city near Cadix in Spain, afterwards called *Carteia*, *Mela*, & *Sil.*

Tarus, *i. m.* A river of Parma in Italy, *Plin. hod.* *Taro*, *Hard.*

Tarusconenses, *ium. m. pl.* A people of Provence in France, *Plin. hod.* *locus Taruscon*, *Hard.*

Tatienus, *lum. m. pl.* The third part of the people of Rome, so called from *Tatius* their king, *Ov.*

Tatius, *ii. m.* A king of the Sabines, who upon the peace made between the Sabines and Romans, at the instance of the Sabine women, became partner with *Romulus* for four years, *Liv. & Ov.*

Taulantii, *trum. m. pl.* A people of Liburnia, or, as others, of Macedonia, *Plin. Hinc*

Taulantius, *a. um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to, the *Taulantii*. *Taulantius incolæ*, *Luc.*

Tauri, *trum. m. pl.* A people of Sarmatia Europea, or Crim Tatars, *Tac. Tauriscythæ voc.* *Plin.*

Tannum, *vel Augusta Tauri-*

TEG

norum, The capital of Piedmont, where the duke of Savoy generally keepeth his court, *Plin. hod.* *Turin*.

Taurinus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Taurinum*, or *Turin*. *Taurini campi*, *Sil.*

Taurici, *trum. m. pl.* A people of Dalmatia, near the Alps, *Plin.*

Tauromenon, *Ov.* *Taurominium*, *Plin.* A city and colony in Sicily; *hod.* *Taurmina*. *Hinc*

Taurominitanus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to, *Taurominium*. *Taurominitana Charybdis*, *Luc. arx, Val. Max.*

Tauron, One of Alexander's captains, *Cort.*

Tauriscythæ, *Vel. Tauri.*

Taurus, *i. m.* (1) The biggest and farthest extended mountain of Asia, stretching itself into the greatest part thereof, and passing under different names in different countries. In the writings of Moses it is called *Ara-rat*. (2) The name of a Platonic philosopher, surnamed *Berythus*, in the time of *Antoninus Pius*. (1) *Plin.* & *Mela*. (2) *Gell.*

Taxiles, *ae. m.* An Indian king, the father of *Omphis*, whose brother was slain by *Porus*, because he advised him to yield to Alexander, *Cort.*

Taygete, *es. i. m.* One of the *Pleades*, under which *Virgil* comprehendeth the other five.

Taygetus, *i. m. pl.* *Taygeta*, *trum. n.* A mountain of Laconia, sacred to *Bacchus*, *Virg.*

Tea-num, *i. n.* Two cities in Italy of this name. (1) *Sicidium*, in the *Apennine* way; *hod.* *Taro*, *Hard.* (2) The other in *Apulia*; *locus nunc Civitate dicitur*, *Hard.* (1) *Hor.* (2) *Cic.*

Tearus, *i. m.* A river of Thrace, *Plin.*

Teate, *is. n.* The metropolis of the *Marucini* in Italy; *hod.* *Civita di Chieti*, *Hard.* *Clarum Teate*, *Sil.* *Hinc pop. Teatini*, *Plin.*

Tecmessa, *ae. f.* A captive Trojan maid beloved by *Ajax* the son of *Telamon*, *Hor.*

Tedolages, *um. m. pl.* *Plin.* *Tedolagi*, *Liv.* [quod testi sagis occultentur] A valiant people of Gallia *Narbonensis*, who made their way through Greece, and settled a colony in Asia beyond *Phrygia* and *Capadocia*.

Tedanum, *ii. n.* A town of *Liburnia*, *Plin. hod.* *Zemagna*, *Hard.*

Teges, *ae. f.* (1) A city of Crete built by *Agamemnon*. (2) Another of *Arcadia*. (1) *Paterc.* (2) *Plin. Hinc*

Tegemus & *Tegesus*, *a. um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to, *Arcadia*; *Arcadian*, *Virg.*

Tegæticus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to, *Arcadia*; *Arcadian*, *Virg.*

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TEL

belonging to, *Tagea*, or *Arcadia*. *Alex Tegæticus*, *i. e.* *Mercurius*, *Stat.*

Tegæticus, *idis. f.* Patron. Of *Arcadia*. *Cæsa Tegæticæ capra*, *Sil.*

Telæus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Telæum*, or *Tela*, a city of *Ionio*, *Ancraon Telæus*, *Hor.* *Tela mufa*, *Ov.*

Telamon, *onis. m.* The son of *Æacus*, brother to *Peleus*, and father of *Ajax*. He was with *Hercules* at the sacking of *Troy*, and is also reckoned one of the *Argonautæ*. *Valerius Flaccus* maketh him second to *Hercules* in valour.

Telamonides, The son of *Telamon*, *Ov. i. e.* *Ajax*, qui & *Telamonius* dicitur, *Id.*

Telchines, *um. m. pl.* A people originally of *Crete*, but afterwards inhabitants of *Jalytus* near *Rhodes*, whence they are called *Jalyti Telchines*, *Ov.* They were much given to fascination, and destroyed by *Jupiter*.

Telchius & *Ampitus*, Two coachesmen of *Castor* and *Pollux*, from whom the *Henocbi* had their original, *Plin.*

* *Telchior*, *trum. m. pl.* A people of *Acarnania* who possessed themselves of the island *Caprea*, *Tac. & Virg.*

* *Telchior*, One of the *Centauri*, *Ov.*

* *Telchior*, *Vel. Taphia*.

* *Telchior*, *i. m.* The son of *Ulysses* and *Circe*, who generously slew his father; whereupon leaving *Ithaca* he came into Italy, and there built *Tifulum*, *Hor.*

* *Telchior*, *i. m.* The son of *Ulysses* and *Penelope*, who was but a child when his father went to the *Trojan* war. *Telemachus* proles patris *Ulysses*, *Hor.*

Telchior, *i. m.* One of the *Cyclopes*, the son of *Euryneus*; a south-seaer, who foretold *Polyphemus* what he was to suffer from *Ulysses*, *Ov.*

Telchior, *i. m.* (1) The son of *Hercules* and *Auga*, who endeavoured to prevent the march of the *Grecians* towards *Troy* through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by *Achilles*; but a peace being made, was cured by the rust of the spear that gave him the wound. (2) A young man in *Horac.* (1) *Ov.* (2) *Id.*

Telchior, *i. m.* A poet in *Juv.*

Tellene, *es. f.* A town of *Liburnia*, *Plin. hod.* *Zemagna*, *Hard.*

Tellus, *is. f.* A town of *Liburnia*, *Plin. hod.* *Zemagna*, *Hard.*

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TEL

Tello, *onis. m.* (1) A skillful warrior of *Marshall*. (2) Also the famous port of *Toulon* in France. (1) *Luc.* (2) *Georg.*

Telon, *onis. m.* The son of *Orbalus*, *Virg.*

Telos, *i. f.* An island of the *Carpathian* sea, near *Græcia*, *Plin.*

Telone, *es. f.* A town in Italy famous for its copper mines, and built by the ancient *Aulones*, but afterwards possessed by the *Ætolians*, and after them by the *Ænians*, *Ov.* *Hinc*

Teloneus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or pertaining to, *Telone*. *Teloneus ara*, *Ov.*

Tempe, *n. pl.* Pleasant fields in *Thessaly*, through which the river *Peneus* gently glideth, *Ov.* *Thessala Tempe*, *Id.*

Tenchri, *trum. m. pl.* A people of Germany, bordering on the *Rhine*, *Tac.*

Tenedii, *trum. m. pl.* *Cic.* Inhabitants of

Tenedos, *i. f.* A small island and city of the *Ægean* sea, opposite *Sigæum*, *Virg. hod.* *Tenedos*, *Hard.* *Hinc*

Tenedius, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Tenedos*. *Tenediorum libertas securi Tenedii præcisa est*, *Cic.* *¶ Tenedia securis*, severity, a quick dispatch of justice, *Virg. Chalcid.*

Tene, The son of *Cyclops*, founder of *Tenedos*, and worshipped as a god in that island, which from him received its name, *Cic.*

Teneas, *i. f.* One of the islands called *Cyclades*, famous for the temple of *Neptune*, *Ov. hod.* *Tene*, *Hard.*

Tentyra, *trum. n. pl. pen. com.* An island and city of *Aegyptus*, *Plin. & Juv.*

Tentyritæ, *trum. m. pl. e. g.* Inhabitants of *Tentyra*, whom the *Ægyptians* are reported to have been afraid of, and who brought them to *Rome* for a show, *Plin.*

Tentia, *is. f.* The wife of *Tully*, by whom he had *M. Cicero* and *Tulliola*; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, upon which she married his enemy *Salustius*, and afterwards *Ælianus* *Corvinus*. She lived a hundred and three years, *Cic.*

Terentianus, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Terentius* the comic poet. *Verbo Terentiano*, *Cic.*

Terentius, *ii. m.* (1) *M. Terentius Varro*, colleague with *Æmilius* *Paulus* in the battle of *Cannæ*. (2) Another of the same name, contemporary with *Cicero*. He was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written five hundred volumes. We have only his *comædies*, and the *Latin* *comædies*, *Id.*

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TER

TEU

and even thine nat antice. (3) *P.* *Terentius*, an excellent comic poet, *fructum in Terentius* *Lutetia*. (4) *¶ Terentius Scaurus*, a grammarian in *Hadrian's* time. (1) *Liv.* (2) *Cic.* (3) *Id.* (4) *Gell.*

Terentius, *i. m.* [quod *Tiberis* ripas ejus terat] A place in the *Campus Martius* sacred to *Pala* and *Proserpine*, *Ov. Hinc*

Terentius, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Terentius*. *Ludi Terentii*, *i. e.* *seculares*, *Auson.*

Terentius, *i. m.* A king of *Taracia*, *Ov. vel. Philonela*

Terentius, *is. f.* *Terentium*, *Hard.* A town in *Lybia*, *Plin. hod.* *Terentia*, *Hard.*

Terentia, *ae. m.* A river of *Sicily*, *Plin. hod.* *Fiume di S. Leonardo*, *Hard.*

Terina, *ae. f.* A maritime town of the *Bruttians* in Italy, *Plin. hod.* *Nucer.* *Hard.* *Hinc*

Terentius, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, *Terina*. *Terentius inus*, *Plin. hod.* *Gulfo di S. Eufemia*, *Hard.*

Terentius, *ae. f.* A town of *Caria*, *Plin.*

Termetus, *i. f.* A city of *Pisidia*. *Termetus incolæ*, *Liv.*

Terminallus, *um. & dum. n. pl.* A festival to the god *Terminus*, kept Feb. 23 by *Numa's* appointment, *Cic.* *Terminus terminallus*, *Hor.*

Terminus, *i. m.* The tutelæ god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for *Jupiter*, *Liv.* He was generally represented by a huge stone, or block, whence the description of him in *Virg.* *Capitolii immobile saxum*.

* *Terminus*, *i. m.* A *Ægyptian* much revered by *Nero*, *Suet.*

* *Terpichore*, *es. f.* One of the nine *Muses*, *Juv.*

Terror, *onis. m.* The god of dread and fear, *Ov.*

Tertis, *is. f.* The sister of *Brutus*, and wife of *Cassius*, *Suet.*

Tethys, *is. f.* (1) The daughter of *Cæus* and *Terra*, wife to *Oceanus*, and mother of the *nymphs*, or rivers. (2) The sea. (1) *Virg.* (2) *Lut.*

Tetrica, *ae. f.* A mountain in the north of Italy, *Virg.*

Tetricus, *ii. m.* The name of a certain robber, *Suet.*

Tetusa, *is. f.* A martial queen of the *Illyrians*, who put *P. Junius* and *F. Cornificius*, Roman ambassadors, to death, *Plin.*

Tetrus, *erit. m.* (1) The son of *Antiochus* *Cræsus*, father in law to *Dardanus*, who reigned with him. (2) Also the son of *Telamon*, who had *Salustius*, *Id.* *Salustius*, *Id.* *Salustius*, *Id.*

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THA

Thetis, *trum. m. pl.* *Thetis* so called, *Virg. Id.*

Thetis, *is. f.* *Thetis*, *Virg.*

Thetis, *is. f.* *Thetis*, *Virg.*

Thetis, *is. f.* *Thetis*, *Virg.*

Thetis, *is. f.* *Thetis*, *Virg.*

Thetis, *is. f.* *Thetis*, *Virg.*

Thetis, *is. f.* *Thetis*, *Virg*

authority of Minerva and the de-
scription of Phrygia and Taurus.
Vada caligantibus, Stat. Ni-
gra littora, Stat. Id. Ultima Thu-
le, Virg.
Thetis, Cie. Thetium, Plin. A
divine and town of Magna Græcia,
lying between the rivers Crathis and
Sylaris, Plin. & Suet.
Thurius, a, um, adj. Of, or be-
longing to, Thurium. Thurius sinus,
Ov.
Thurci, drum. m. pl. A people of
Etruria, now Tuscany in Italy, Cic.
& Liv.
Thucia, æ. f. Etruria so called,
but not till after Pliny's time.
Thucius, a, um, adj. Tuscan,
Etrurian. Tuleus vicus, Hor. Tule-
ta disciplina, i. e. divination, Cic.
Thymis, is. m. A river of The-
spetia in Epirus, Plin. hod. Calama,
Hard.
Thyas, idis. f. A priestess of Bac-
chus, Virg.
Thyatira, æ. f. A town of Lydia,
near the river Lycus, in which was
one of the seven primitive churches of
Asia, Plin. Turcis hod. Akbissar,
hoc est, Castellum novum, Hard.
Thyestes, æ. m. (1) The son of
Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with
whose wife he had committed adul-
tery; to revenge which Atreus dress-
ed the child born of her, and served
him up to his brother at his own
table. (2) A tragedy on this subject.
(1) Diri prandia Thyestæ, Mart.
(2) Qui legis Oedipodem, caligan-
temque Thyestem, Id.
Thyestus, a, um, adj. Of, or
pertaining to, Thyestes. Thyestes
preces, Hor. execrationes, Cic. tur-
ja; cena, Plaut.
Thymbra, & Thymbre, æ. Plin.
[a copia Thymbre herbarum illic na-
centis, Serv.] A place near Treas,
producing plenty of saffron. Thym-
bra restor, Stat. Hinc
Thymbraus, Apollo so called,
who had a temple and grove at
Thymbra, Virg.
Thymon, The son of Priamus by
Antia, Virg.
Thyni, drum. m. pl. A people of
Thrace, Plin.
Thymon, A name of Bacchus,
Hor.
Thymonius, Bacchus so called,
Cato l.
Thyre, æ. f. A town of the Mas-
sagæ, Stat.
Thyræ, æ. f. (1) A place in
Arabia. (2) An inland town of
Peloponnesus, bounding upon the coun-
tries of the Argives and Spartans. (1)
Plin. (2) Stat.
Thyragia, Val. Flacc. Thusa-
gite, Plin. Thyragia, Strab. A
people of Sarmatia, bordering upon

the Geloni, inhabiting the woods, and
living by hunting.
Thyris, A young Arcadian shep-
herd, Virg.
Thyris, i. f. A town in Macedo-
nia, Plin.
Tibareni, drum. m. pl. A people
near Thermopyra in Cappadocia, Plin.
Tiber, & Tiberis, & contractions
Tibris & Tybris more Græcæ & Ti-
berinus [a Tiberino Capeti fit, ibi
demerit] The famous river Tiber in
Italy, at first called Albula.
Tiberinus, a, um, adj. ut Tibe-
ria aulis, Of, or pertaining to,
Tiberius. The third emperor of
Rome, very unlike his predecessor
Augustus, Suet. Others also bore
this praenomen, as Tib. Drusus, Tac.
Tib. Sempr. Gracchus, Flor. Tib.
Scaurus, &c.
Tiberinus, a, um, adj. Of, or
belonging to, Tiberius. Domus Ti-
beriana, Suet. scorta, Id.
Tiberinis, idis. f. Patron. A
nymph of the river Tiber, Tiberinides
was, Ov.
Tiberinus, i. m. (1) The son of
Capetus, Liv. who having reigned
eight years over the Albans, was
drowned in the river Albula, which
afterwards was called by his name.
(2) Tiberinus, the famous river Ti-
ber, which wallows Rome. (1) Ov.
& Virg. (2) Prop.
Tiberinus, a, um, adj. & con-
tract. Tibrinus, Of, or pertaining to,
the river Tiber. Tiberinum flumen,
Virg. Tiberina ostia, Id. Per undas
Tibrinas, Claud.
Tibiscus, a, um, adj. Of, or per-
taining to, Tibis. Tibiscena ostia,
Val. Flacc.
Tibullus (Albius) An elegiac poet,
intimately acquainted with Horace and
Ovid. He died young, and Ovid
made an elegy on his death.
Tibar, & Tybur, uris. n. [a
Tiburno, Hor. vel Tiburto condito-
re, Virg.] A pleasant city of Italy,
situated about sixteen miles from Rome,
on the river Anio. Tibur superbum,
Virg. It was a pleasant retirement
for the Roman nobility, Hor. hod.
Tibuli.
Tiburnus, i. m. The son of An-
phiarach, who, with his brother Ca-
tillus, Virg. or Catillus, Hor. built
Tibur.
Tiburs, tis, vel Tiburtis, æ. adj.
Of, or belonging to, the city Tibur,
Cec. Regia Tibur, Suet.
Tiburcius, & Tiburtius, a, um,
adj. Of, or pertaining to, Tibur. Ti-
burcina frigura, Mart. Tiburtia se-
pultura, Hor. Sic Lemnia; potes-
tatem esse a Tibur, vel Tiburtis.
Tiburum, i. n. [a seg.] A town
of the Iapygia in Italy, Plin. hod.
Pavus, Hard.

Ticinus, i. m. A river which
raneth by, and giveth its name to, Ti-
cinum, discharging itself into the Po-
Sis.
Tifata, vel Tiphata, A mountain of
Campania near Capua, Stat. & Liv.
hod. Monte di Caparta.
Tifernates, um. The people of Ti-
fernum in Italy, Plin.
Tiferus, i. m. A river of Naples,
arising in the Apennines, and running
into the gulf of Venice, Plin. hod.
Tiferus.
Tigellianus (Sophonius) A creature
of Nero's, a base, wicked fellow;
who by falsely accusing several of the
nobility, got their estates, and at
length died as infamously as he had
lived; for after sentence had been
passed upon him by Otho, having
dodged as long as he could among
his whores and catamites, he with
much ado eat his own throat, the
last thing he ever did, Tac.
Tigranes, is. (1) A king of Arme-
nia the greater, who assisted Mithri-
dates against the Romans, was first
conquered by Lucullus, and after-
wards by Pompey; the latter of
whom restored him to his kingdom,
upon condition of paying a yearly
tribute. (2) Another, son to the
former, who made war upon his fa-
ther. (1) Cic. (2) Liv.
Tigranocerta, The metropolis of
Armenia the greater, Plin.
Tigris, is. & idis. m. [a veloci-
tate dict. Tigris, enim ap. Medos
sonat sagitta] (1) The river Tigris
in Asia, the most rapid of all rivers,
parting Mesopotamia and Assyria,
and joining the Euphrates. (2) Also
a river of Paphlagonia. (1) Virg.
(2) Rapido cum Tigride, Luc.
Tigullia, æ. f. A town of Ligu-
ria, in Italy, Plin. Rudera Tigris
Hard.
Tigurinus pagus, The realm of
Zurich in Switzerland, Cæf.
Tigurini, drum. m. pl. The in-
habitants of Tigurum, Cæf.
Tilaventum, i. n. The name of
two small rivers of Frisia in Italy.
Plin. One of which, called Alpe-
ra, which in the country of Tirol, on
the borders of Germany, and falleth
into the gulf of Venice; hod. The
ghiamato, & Teiamento, Hard. The
other, called Minus, discharged it-
self into the same gulf between Ma-
rano and the mouth of the Tylla-
mento; hod. De Longuevaine, lo.
Tilas, i. f. A town and island in
the Red Sea, Plin.
Tisagines, A detestable and hor-
rible of Alexandria, brought captive
to Rome, and redeemed by Lucius
the son of Sulla. He said, Much
was the most ancient of all the an-
cients, Quat, & Hor.

Timagoras, æ. m. (1) An ex-
cellent painter. (2) Also an Ache-
nian, who being sent as envoy into
Persia, adored the king after the Per-
sian manner; for which on his return
he was condemned to die. (1) Plin.
(2) Val. Max.
Timanthes, is. m. An excellent
painter, Plin.
Timarchides, is. m. A famous
engraver, Plin.
Timavus, i. m. A broad but short
river of Friauli in Italy, rising out of
nine springs in the neighbouring
mountain, and falling into the A-
driatic, Virg. hod. Timolion.
Timolus, vid. Timolus.
Timotheus, i. m. (1) The
son of Conon, fortunate in all his en-
terprises. (2) A musician in the
time of Philip of Macedonia, banished
by the Spartans for adding a tenth
string to his lyre. (3) A famous
sculptor, employed in adorning the
Mausoleum. (4) A Lycæonian, the
companion of St. Paul, and bishop of
Ephesus. (1) Nep. (2) Boëth. (3)
Plin. (4) A. G. Apost.
Tindus, æ. f. A town of Thrace,
where Diomedes fed his horses with
man's flesh, Plin.
Tingi, vel Tingis, Proh. A town
of Mauritania, first built by Antæus,
afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar
upon his planting a Roman colony
there, Plin. hod. Tangier. Hinc
Tingitana, a, um, adj. Of Tingi,
or Tangier. Tingitana provincia,
Plin.
Tinia, æ. A river of Umbria,
Sil. hod. Tópino, in Ducatu Spolet-
ano, Hard.
Tior, i. f. A town of Paphlago-
nia, Mela.
Tiphys, The pilot of the ship Argo
in the Argonautic expedition, Virg.
Tithias, æ. m. A blind sooth-
sayer of Thebes, said to have been
struck blind by Juno for deciding a
dispute between her and her husband,
in favour of Jupiter, who in requital
gave him the gift of prophecy, Ov.
Tithites, is. m. (1) A king of
Armenia. (2) A treasurer of the
king of Persia. (3) A magician. (1)
Hor. (2) Curt. (3) Plin.
Tithici, drum. m. pl. People of
Macedon, Plin.
Tito, onis. m. The freed man of
Cicero, a very learned man, whom
he himself calleth xavda. scriptorum
suorum, but charged him notwith-
standing with the impropriety of
speech. He is said to have invent-
ed the art of cyphering, or charac-
ters, published by Grævius. He
wrote also of Tully's jests or puns,
Mæc. but Quintilian faith it is
doubted who wrote them.
Tityrus, this. f. Steph. A city

of Peloponnesus, near Argos. Ty-
rintha dict. Plin.
Tiryntia, æ. f. Alcinous, so
called from the city of Tirynt, where
he was born, Ov.
Tiryntius, a, um, adj. Of, or
pertaining to, Tirynt. Tiryntus
heros, Ov. Tiryntia tela, Id. &
absol. Tiryntius, Id.
Tisiphone, æ. f. One of
the Furies, whose head had dangling
snakes instead of hair, Ov.
Tisse, æ. f. A town in Sicily, at
the foot of mount Ætna, Sil. hod.
Randazzo, Hard.
Tissinenses, lum. m. pl. Inhabi-
tants of Tisse, Plin.
Titan, is. vel Titæus, i. m. (1)
The son of Calus and Pheba, and el-
der brother of Saturn, who made war
against him and conquered him, but
was afterwards overcome by Jupiter,
his brother's son. (2) It is also
taken for Hyperion, or the Sun, as
being one of the Titans. (1) Vid.
Mythol. (2) Paffini, ap. Poëtas.
Titanes, um. m. pl. The
sons of Saturn, or, as others, of his
brother Titan, who made war against
their uncle Jupiter, and though of a
gigantic size were subdued, Herc.
Titania, æ. f. Patron. A diae-
tyte of Tiron. (1) Scil. Egberta. (2)
Allo Latona. (3) Allo Circe. (1)
Ov. (2) Id. (3) Id.
Tianicos, a, um, adj. Of, or
sprung from, Titan. Titiaci tra-
zones, Ov.
Titiens, idis. f. Patron. A daugh-
ter of Titan, Circe, Ov. Adject. Ti-
tani pugna, Juven.
Tithæus, i. m. A river of Thes-
saly, which falling into the river Pe-
neus mixeth not therewith, Luc.
Tithonus, i. m. The brother,
or, according to others, the son of
Laomedon, to whom he was sold
for a debt, in love with him, and made
him immortal, but could not take
from him the inconvenience of old
age; wherefore he desired to be
turned into a grasshopper, which he
obtained, and was hung up in a
basket, Virg. & Hor.
Tithonius, & Tithonæus, a,
um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Ti-
thon. Tithonæus Memnon, Avien.
Tithon's insectus, Stat.
Titi. [a Titis avibus, quas in
auguris considerant] The priests of
Apollo so called, Var.
Titor, is. m. A river of Dal-
matia flowing by Scardania, Plin. hod.
Kerka, Hard.
Titus, i. m. (1) The son of Vesp-
asian, the eleventh Roman emperor.
He was so good a man, that he was
called the delight of mankind. But
his reign was very short, lasting only
two years and two months. (2) ||

Another, the companion of St. Paul,
and bishop of Creta. (1) Suet. (2)
S. Paul.
Tityrus, i. m. A shepherd in
Virg.
Tityus, The son of Tereus, a
base giant, whom Jupiter struck
with his bolt for endeavouring to ra-
vish Læona. He was sent to hell,
where he covered nine acres of land
when stretched out on the ground,
with vultures on both sides devour-
ing his entrails, which grew as fast
as eaten, Virg.
Tlepolemus, i. m. The son of
Hercules and Aphrodis, who coming
to the assistance of the Greeks, was
slain by Sarpedon commander of the
Lycians, Ov.
Tmarus, i. m. (1) A soldier in
Virg. (2) Also a mountain of The-
spetia in Epirus, whence Jupiter is
called Tmarus. (1) Virg. (2) Plin.
ubi Tmarus leg.
Tmolus, a, um, adj. Of, or be-
longing to, Tmolus. Tmolus terra,
Ov.
Tmolus, i. m. A mountain in the
Greater Phrygia, famous for excellent
wines and saffron, Virg. ubi al. leg.
Tmolus.
Tmochari, drum. m. pl. A people of
India, Plin.
Tomus, i. m. A river flow-
ing by the city Padua in Italy, Plin.
hod. Bachigione, Hard.
Tollentines, lum. m. pl. A peo-
ple of the Maritima di Ancona in Italy,
Plin. Locus hod. Tellurini,
Hard.
Tollentinus, i. n. A town of
Piemont; unde incolæ Tollentines,
Plin.
Tolothoi, drum. m. pl. A
people of Galatia, Liv.
Tolosa, æ. f. The capital of Lan-
guedoc in France, Mart. hod. Tho-
lusa. Hinc
Tolofani, drum. m. pl. Inhabitants
of Tolosa, Plin.
Tololates, lum. m. pl. Idem,
Cæf.
Tolpaci, i. n. A town of Bel-
gium, Tac. hod. Zupich, Cellar.
Tolumanus, is. m. (1) A king
of the Persians, who put to death the
Roman ambassadors, and was slain
by A. Cæsar, Cæf. (2) An emperor,
the friend of Tacitus, and enemy of
Seneca. (1) Liv. (2) Virg.
Tomarus, i. m. Vid. Tmarus.
Tomilus, drum. m. pl. Idem,
Inhabitants of
Tomus, i. f. A town of Boe-
otia, on the western sea, famous for
being the place of Cædus' banishment,
Ov. Hinc
Tomarus, a, um, adj. Of, or
belonging to, Tomus. Tomarus re-

gion, Ovid.
Tomarus, a, um, adj. Of, or
belonging to, Tomus. Tomarus re-

TRA

Topazos, & Topalios, An island in the Red Sea, from whence the Topaz stone is said to have its name, Plin.

Tōrini, drum. m. pl. A people of Syria, Val. Flacc.

Tornates, ium. m. pl. The people about Tornay in the Low Countries, Plin.

Torone, es. f. A town of Macedonia, Plin.

Torquatus, i. m. [a torque, quem T. Manlius à Gallo duce ad Anicnem detraxit] The cognomen of Titus Manlius, who was so called from a golden chain or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, which the Manlian family wore as a badge of honour, till it was taken from them by Caius Cæsar, Suet. He beheaded his son for fighting without orders, though he got the victory, and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator. *Sæcum securi aspice Torquatum, Virg. & Liv.*

Tortor, A surname of Apollo, Suet.

Toxandi, drum. m. pl. A people about Brida and Gertrudenburg in the Low Countries, Plin.

Trabea, æ. m. A comick poet, Cic.

Trachalus, i. m. An excellent orator, Quint.

Tracheolis, idis. f. A district of Cilicia, Plin.

Trachin, vel Trachine, & com. Græc. voc. Trachyn. A city of Thessaly, built by Hercules; whence it is also called *Heraclea*, Ov. Hinc

*** Trachinias, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Trachin, Synecd. *Thesphalica*. Trachinia puppis, Ov.**

Trachonitis, idis. f. A region of Palestine in Syria, situate between Mount Libanus and the lake of Tiberias, Plin.

Tragnum, ii. n. An island and town of Illyricum, or Dalmatia, Plin. hod. *Tras*.

Trajanus, i. m. The fourteenth emperor of Rome, by birth a Spaniard; a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the title of *optimus princeps*. So mild was his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of nineteen years, and six months. The third persecution of the Christians indeed was raised in his time, but this was occasioned by the misrepresentation of their enemies. For being rightly informed of their behaviour by the youngest Pious, he immediately put a stop to it. He died in the ninth month of the sixty-second year of his age, and was the only person buried in the city. His ashes were deposited in a golden urn, under a pillar of one

TRE

hundred and forty-four feet. He left so high an opinion of his goodness, that no greater honour could be paid in the acclamations of the senate to any succeeding emperor, than that he might be more fortunate than Augustus, and more excellent than Trajan, *Eutr.*

Tralles, ium. Juv. Trallis in Ionia, Plin. A city of the Lesser Asia, between Caria and Lydia; whence Stephanus reckoneth it in Lydia, Ptolemy and Pliny in Caria.

Transalpina (Gallia) Gaul properly so called, being beyond the Alps to the Romans, but on this side to us, Cæs.

Transpadani, drum. m. pl. A people beyond the river Po, Cic.

Transpadanus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, those people. Transpadana regio, Plin.

Trapezus, untis. f. An ancient city of Asia, built by the Greeks in the farthest part of Pontus, Tac.

Trasiménus, vel Trāsiménus, vel Trāsiménus lacus, A lake near Perugia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought there between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal, where the former was slain, with fifteen thousand men, and ten thousand put to flight, Liv. but others magnify the number.

Trébatius, ii. m. An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him; and Horace was intimate with him, *Cic. & Hor.*

Trébellus, ii. m. (1) M. Trebellus, mentioned by Cicero. (2) Trebellus Maximus, governor of Britain, so fondly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army.

(1) Trebellus Pallas, an historian, part of whose works still remain. (2) Pro Quint. (3) Tac. (3) Voß.

Trébia, æ. f. A river near Placentia, falling into the Po, Sil. & Luc.

Trélatæ, ium. m. pl. A people of Umbria in Italy, Plin.

Trébalus, ii. One who conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar; but he, as well as they, paid dear for his ingratitude to his friend, who had raised him to the consulship, being trepanned and slain at Smyrna by Dolabella, *Pater.*

Trébulæ, æ. f. (1) A town, or village of the Sabines, famous for its excellent cheese. (2) Also a town of Campania. (3) Plin. & Mart. (2) Hinc Trébulanum villæ, or ædificii, *Hor.*

TRI

Troas, ium. m. pl. The people of Troy, Plin.

Trévici, vel Trévici, drum. m. pl. (1) A city once of Latium, in the Apennine way. (2) Also the city of Treves, or Trier in Germany. (3) Cic. (2) Plin. Hinc

Trévicius, a, um. adj. Of Treves, or Trier. In argo Trévico, Plin. Triballi, drum. m. pl. A people of Media; or, rather now, of Bulgaria, Plin.

Triboci, vel Tribocci, drum. m. pl. Cæs. Tribocchi, Plin. A people of Upper Germany, about Saabyburg.

Trice, drum. f. pl. A small town of Apulia; as is also *Apina*, Plin. whence used proverbially to denote trifles, or things of no account, *Mart.*

Tricca, æ. f. A town of Thessaly, Liv.

Tricassini, drum. m. pl. A people of Gaul in the Dauphiné, Plin. hod.

Tricollis, drum. m. pl. A people of Dauphiné in France, Plin. hod.

Tricorii, drum. m. pl. A people of Provence in France, Plin. Ubi hunc Matilionis ager, Aquileianus, & supra Druentiam Aptentis, *Hor.*

Tridentinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Trent, a city in the north of Italy. Tridentini Alpes, Plin.

Tricis, is. f. A town of Idem, Plin.

*** Tricræica, drum. n. pl. A festival to Bacchus kept every third year, Luc.**

Tréanum, i. n. A town of Lathure, between Sinuffa and Minervia, Liv.

Tréquina porta, A gate in Rome, through which the three *Quirini* used to hold the three *Caracis*, Liv.

Tréquilus, ii. n. A town in Thracia, otherwise called *Pædipopolis*, Plin. hod. *Pædipopolis*, *Hor.*

*** Trémania, æ. f. The island of Sicily, so called from its three gates, *Virg.***

Trémaris, is. f. A town in Thracia, *Virg.*

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TRO

Trophæus, i. m. [a trophæus phallus] the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont. Priapus so called, *Virg.*

Tropæus, idis. f. [quod tribus populis incolebatur hæc urbes] The name of several cities, Liv. & Plin.

Tropæidæus, i. m. The son of Cæsar, king of Bithynia in Thrace. He was sent through the air by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her, when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina, *Ov.* Socrates reckoneth him among the infernal judges, in the noble oration which he either made himself, or Plato hath made for him, before his judges after his condemnation, a part whereof Cæsar hath done us the favour to translate.

Troquetra, A title given to the island of Sicily, as being almost in the form of a triangle. *Virg.* Troquetra prædila, lands in Sicily, *Hor.*

Trochæus, i. m. A gladiator of prodigious strength, *Var. & Plin.*

Troica, Plin. Troila, Cic. A town of Arcadia.

Troicum, ii. n. A town of Hispania Tarraconensis, not far from Nàgara, Plin.

Troica, enis. & os. m. (1) The son of Neptune and Amphitrite, *Hor.* & Hygin. His bust resembles a man, his lower part a fish. His fore feet are like those of a horse, and his tail is forked in the shape of a moon. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter, *Virg.* (2) A lake and river in Africa. (3) *Virg.* Troica, *Virg.* Troica opes, *Id.*

Trojanus, a, um. adj. Of Troy, or Phrygia. Trojanus origine Cæsar, *Virg.* Trojanus opes, *Id.*

Troicus, a, um. adj. Idem. Troica Roma, *Prop.* Troicum bellum, *Cic.* Troilus, i. m. The son of Priamus.

Impubes Troilus, *Hor.*

Trojanus, æ. f. One descended from the Trojans. Trojamenta interpres divum, i. e. Helenus, *Virg.*

Troica, a, um. adj. Of Troy, Trojanus, Trojanus, *Virg.* Gæza Troia, *Id.*

Trophæus, ii. m. He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault, or cavern made by himself, and was worshipped in Arcadia, *Cic.* It was said that whoever went into his cave never laughed again. Hinc

Trophæus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Trophæus. Trophæiana narratio, *Cic.*

Troy, ii. m. (1) The son of Erichonius, father in Assyria and Ilia, the third king of Phrygia the Lesser, which from him was called Troy. (2) Also a Trojan. (3) Troy parents, *Virg.* (2) Troy Pyriusque, *Id.*

Troilus, i. n. A small town in Campania, situate in a mountainous part of the country, *Hor.* hod. *Troilus*.

Triumviri, drum. m. pl. A people of Latium, Plin.

Troia, is. f. (1) A country to

TRO

the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont. Priapus so called, *Virg.*

Tropæus, idis. f. [quod tribus populis incolebatur hæc urbes] The name of several cities, Liv. & Plin.

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Triumviri, drum. m. pl. A people of Latium, Plin.

Troia, is. f. (1) A country to

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the help of the lost, Plin. hod. *Troia*.

Truentinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Truentum. Truentinus turres, *Sil.*

Truentum, i. m. A river and town in Picenum, Plin. hod. amnem Tronto; Torre di Segura locum vocant, *Hard.*

Trutulensis portus, Sandwich in Kent; tortoise rect. *Rutupensis, Tac.*

Tubantes, ium. m. pl. A people of Westphalia, Tac.

Tubero, is. m. Three were many names of this name, one of whom is mentioned in Tully's oration for Ligarius.

Tuberum, i. n. Rotenburg in Germany, seated on the river Teuber, Plin.

Tuburbis, is. f. An island town of Africa, Plin.

Tucia, vel Turia, A little river near Rome, *Sil.*

Tuder, & Tuderum, An island town of Umbria, Plin. & Sil. hod. Todi, *Hor.*

Tuders, tis. Of, or belonging to, Tuder. Cradivola Tuders, *Sil.* Isola Tudertina, *Id.*

Tufani, ium. m. pl. A people of Italy, not far from Antium, Plin.

Tugensis saltus, A forest in Bæthick Spain, Plin. hod. Sierra de Alcaraz, *Hard.*

Tulio, vel Tulio, vnde Tulio, *Hor.*

Tullia, æ. f. The name of several Roman ladies. (1) The daughter of Servius Tullius; who drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, slain by the command of Tullius Superbus her husband, that he might succeed him. (2) The daughter of M. Tullius Cato. (3) Liv. & Ov. (2) Cic.

Tullia, æ. f. The daughter of M. T. Cato, Cic.

Tullius, nomen gentile à Servio Tullio, 6 Romæ regis; A family name, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence. *Virg.* Cato.

Tullus, The name of two Roman kings, the third and sixth. The first of these, namely Tullus Hostilius, grandson of Hostilius, slain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike spirit; the latter, named Servius, educated by Tarquinus Priscus, succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation, *Virg.*

Tullus, A little river in Spain, *Mela.*

Tunerum, i. n. quod est Tunes, etia. A city and district of Africa, fifteen miles from Carthage, Liv.

Tungri, drum. m. pl. A people of Tongres near Lige, Plin.

Turbo, is. f. A windy fast grating gladiator, but a clown, *Hor.*

Turti,

of Italy, Hor. *hod. Castell à mare della Bracca*, Hard. Hinc

Vellens, & Vellinus, *Of, or pertaining to, Velia*. Velonica sacerdos, Cic. *Portus Velini*, Verg.

Vellinus lacus, *Plin. hod. Lago de Pil de Luce*, ab oppido finitimo dicitur. In Ducatu Spoletino, Hard. Sub gelido nutritus Velino, Sil.

Velliterans, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Velitrae*. Veliternus populus, *Liv. ager, Sil. Veliterni, incolae Velitrarum*, Liv.

Vellitine, *trum. f. pl. An ancient city of the Velci in Italy, enabled by the Octavian family, who were sprung from thence*, Suet. *hod. Velitri*, Hard.

Vellinius (Paterculus) *Alarmed and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier*. He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth himself.

Vellodactes, *trum. m. pl. A people of Normandy*, *Plin. about Rouen*, Hard.

Venafrans, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Venafrum*. Venafrance olive, *Hor. Subl. Venafrano plices perfundit*, Juv.

Venatum, i, n. *A city of Campania, near Samnium, famous for the best oil*, *Hor. hod. Venafrum*, Hard.

Veneti, *trum. m. pl. (1) The people of Pannes in Bretagne in France. (2) Also the Venetians in Italy, whom Strab. maketh descendants of the former. (1) Cæs. (2) Curt.*

Venilla, *re. f. (1) The sister of Amata, wife to Latinus. (2) Also the wife of Neptune, so called à veniendo, in allusion to the coming in of the tide. (1) Virg. (2) Varr. ap. Non.*

Vennonius, i, m. *A Roman bishop*, Cic.

Venulus, i, m. *The ambassador of Turnus king of the Rutulians*, Virg.

Venus, *eris. f. [à veniendo, Cic.] (1) The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth, when taken in the best sense; but as often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, and cory, &c. Cicero reckoneth up four of this name; the first the daughter of Cælus and Dier; the second born of the foam of the sea, the mother of Cupid by Mercury; the third the daughter of Jupiter and Diane, and the wife of Vulcan; the fourth the daughter of Tytus and Syris, called Adante, who was married to Adonis; but all these are distinguished by the cogn. (2) A goddess of gardens, (3) Cæs. (2) Varr.*

Venusta, *re. Venustum. A city of Apulia, the birth place of Horace*

the Greek poet. *Plin. hod. Venosa*, in Basilicata, Hard. Hinc

Venusinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Venusia*. Venusinus colonus, *Hor. Venusina lucerna*, Juv.

Vevagri, *trum. m. pl. A people of Gaul, whose chief town was Agganum*, *Cæs. hod. S. Maurice*.

Verbanus lacus, *A lake in the Minusce*, *Plin. hod. Lago Maggiore*, Hard.

Vercellæ, *trum. f. pl. A city of Placidum*, *Plin. hod. Vercelli*, Hard.

Vercantini, *trum. m. pl. A people of Italy*, *Plin. hod. S. Maria de Verceto*, Hard.

Vernicones, *Ant. People of Fife in Scotland*.

Vernodubum, i, n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain*, *Plin. hod. La tet*, Hard.

Vernolamium, vel Verulamium, *Ant. An ancient British city near St. Albans*, Tac.

Vermandui, *trum. m. pl. A people of Picardy in France, whose country is still called Le Vermandois*, *Liv. & Cæs.*

Vicena, *m. f. A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth place of the poet Catullus*, *Ov. & Liv. Verona Atheni circumdant*, Sil. Hinc

Viconense, *e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, Viconia*. Viconense prælium, *Virg.*

Vicones, *um. m. pl. A people of Spain, so called from the river Vero, which washeth their country*, *Sil. & Luc. hod. habent Vicones*. Vices, i, m. *A Roman prætor in Sicily, who distasteth and plundered his province; which brought an action against him, and Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished*, Cic. Hinc

Viceva, *trum. n. pl. A festival instituted by Verres*, Cic.

Vetigo, *ginis. A town of Latium*, Liv.

Vetustordia, *m. f. A name of Venus, given her from changing the inclinations of the Roman ladies from lewdness to chastity*, Val. Max.

Vetumpalis, *um. & trum. Verr. A festival kept in October, in honour of Vertumnus*, i, m. [à vertendo]

A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form. Vertumnus mille habet ornatus mille decemque habet, Tib. Hinc & Vertumnus natus inquis, *Hor.* seemeth to denote a whimsical man, who changeth often, but without reason.

Verulani, *trum. m. pl. A people of Latium*, Liv.

Vesibius, *id. quod Vescivus*, Eyo-

mult passos per secula Vesibius ignes, Sil.

Vesci, *trum. m. pl. Plin. Vescia*, *Plol. A maritime city and port of Spain*, *hod. Hæcia & Guesia*.

Vesuvius, i, m. *Pal. Flav. A mountain of Campania, very fruitful and pleasant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. & Dic. & Vesuvius, & per Synes. Vesuvius*.

Vesuvius, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Vesuvius*. Vicina Vesuvio Ora jugo, *Virg.*

Vesontio, *ginis. The metropolis of Burgundy, anciently the capital of the Sequani*, *Cæs. hod. Besancon*.

Vespasian, *trum. f. pl. A place in the country of the Sabines, whence the family of the Flavii had their cognomen*, Suet.

Vespasianus, i, m. (Titus Flavius) *The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild disposition, but given to countenances. He got several victories in Britain. He undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he conquered all Judea, except Jerusalem the metropolis, which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege of six months*, A. D. 73. September 8. He died of a flux.

Vesta, *m. f. Two goddesses of this name; the one the goddess of fire, Cic. the other of the earth, Ov. With respect to the former, she is taken by some for the wife of Cælus, and mother of Saturn, by others for the daughter of Saturn and Ops; with respect to the latter for the daughter of Jupiter. Hinc Vestales virginis, virgins obliged by vow to chastity, and held in great reverence; but if they broke their vow, they were buried alive, Liv.*

Vestini, *trum. m. pl. A people of Latium, bordering on the Sabines*, *Plin. Hinc*

Vestinus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the Vestini*. Vestinus, *Mart.*

Vesivus, *per Synes. pro Vesivius*, *Vid. Vesuvia*.

Vesivius, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Vesivius*. Vesivia *rimo*, Col.

Vesulus, i, m. *A mountain of the maritime Apia, on the west of Liguria*, *Virg. hod. Monte Fico*.

Vesuvius, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Vesuvius*. Vesuvius apex, *Stat.*

Vesuvius, *Plin. Vid. Vesuvius*. Vesuvius, *Plin. A town in the district of Campania*, Tac.

Vesuvius, *per & Vesuvius*, *A people of Spain, bordering on Lusitania*, Sil. & Luc.

Vesuvius

day, strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out, O rem regiam! (1) Ov. (2) Sen.

Vologesus, i. vel Vologeses, is. m. A king of the Parthians in Nero's time, and brother to Tiridates, Tac.

Volsi, drum. m. pl. A people of Latium, whose metropolis was Anagnin, Liv. Hinc

Volsicus, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to, the Volsians. Volsi de gente, Virg.

Volsini, drum. & Volsenum, i. n. An ancient city of Etruria, Liv. hod. Bolsena.

Volsinensis, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, the Volsinians, Liv.

Volsius, ii. m. (1) A sily poet of Padua, who came to Rome with Ennius, and wrote annals. (2) Lucius, of an ancient family in the reign of Claudius, who had amassed vast sums of money. (1) Annales Volsii, Catull. (2) Tac.

Vomanum, vel Vomanus, i. m. A river of Picenum, Plin. & Sil. hod. Vomo, Hard.

Urania, æ, & Uranie, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess of astronomy, and one of the nine muses, Ov.

*Uranopolis, is. f. A city of Macedonia under mount Athos, Plin.

Urbefalvia, æ, f. A town of the Marsicis di Aversa in Italy, Plin. hod. Urbifaglia, Hard.

Urbium, i. n. A city of Umbria in Italy. Hinc Urbinates incolæ, Plin.

Urbs, is. The name of a river in Liguria, Claud.

Urci, A city anciently of Spain, Plin.

Urso, An island in the Tyrrhenian sea, between the coast of Pisa in Italy, and the island of Corsica, Plin.

Uria, æ, f. A city of Andalusia in Spain, called also Castum Julium, Plin.

Urbani, i. m. A river of Hungary, Plin. hod. Sarracis, Hard.

Uris, Plin. Uris, Hirt. A city of Spain, one day's journey from Madrid, supposed to be the same with Offuna.

Ursellum, i. n. A town in Africa, Plin.

Urbes, Cæs. Urbis, Tac. & Mart. A people of Germany, but by reason of their frequent removings of uncertain situation.

Ustica, m. f. (1) A mountain in the country of the Sabines, of an easy descent. (2) One of the Italian islands in Sicily. (1) Hor. (2) Plin.

Utica, æ, f. An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Greek colony. Just. The place is famous for the death of Cato. Hinc

Uticensis, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, Utica. Ager Uticensis, Liv. Vulcania, um. & drum. n. pl. Fiesta in honour of Vulcan, celebrated Aug. 22. Col.

Vulcanie insule, Seven small islands situate between Sicily and Lucania, Plin.

Vulcanus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Vulcan. Arma Vulcania, Virg. Vulcania tellus, i. e. Sicilia, Id.

Vulcanus, i. m. [a fulgore gen.] Fulgans] The son of Jupiter and Juno, according to Pseumatus; or according to Hesiod, of Juno alone, Jupiter being angry with him threw him down out of heaven, whence he was falling from morning till sun set, when he pitched on the island Lemnos, but was much dispirited and lamed, Hinc. He was Jupiter's founder, and with his servants the Cyclopes, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade, Vid. Mulciber.

Vultur, is. m. A mountain on the confines of Apulia, Hor.

Vulturum, & Vulturum, i. A town and rapid river in Campania, Plin. & Luc. hod. Voltorno, Hard.

Uxama, æ, f. A town of Spain, Plin. hod. el Borgo d'Osma, in Castello vetere, Hard.

Uxellodunum, i. n. A town of Guienne in France, Hirt. hod. Ussellun.

Uxita, æ, f. An inland town of Africa, Hirt.

X.

Xanthippus, i. m. A valiant and successful Spartan commander, who after the Carthaginians had been beaten at sea by the Romans, and worsted in several battles by land, was sent for to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Antyllus Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services, Liv.

*Xantho, is. f. A sea nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tetys, Virg.

*Xanthus, i. m. (1) A river near Troy, arising in mount Ida, and discharging itself into the Hellespont. (2) Another in Lydia, with a city of the same name. (3) A historian, who wrote of the affairs of Lydia. (4) A lyric poet. (5) The name of Achilles's horse, so called from his colour. (1) Hom. (2) Id. & Mela. (3) Suid. (4) Ael. Varr. (5) Hom. & Claud.

Xenocles, i. m. A commander in the army of Agathocles king of Sicily, in his expedition against the Persians.

(2) Also the prince of the Asian Eboricorians. (1) Dion. (2) Cic.

Xenocrates, is. m. A philosopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time with Aristotle; of whom their master used to say that the latter wanted a bridle, but the former spurs. He succeeded Speulippus in his school. Of fifty talents lent him by Alexander he took only thirty Mins, and that too only lest he should seem to despise the king's bounty, Cic. His honesty was so approved by his citizens, that the courts would not put him to his oath, when he was an evidence in law, Cic.

Xenodorus, i. m. An excellent statuary and engraver, Plin.

Xenophanes, is. m. A philosopher of Colophon. He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, according to Sext. Empiricus, and wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod, Cic.

Xenophilus, i. m. A physician who lived a hundred and five years without any sickness, Plin.

Xenophon, ontis, m. A scholar of Socrates eminent for his religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues; nor did he excel less in the military art, being a very good commander. He was highly respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command.

Xerxes, is. m. A king of Persia, son to Darius. He was a haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful. The war with the Athenians begun by his father he prosecuted, invading Greece with seven hundred thousand men of his own kingdom, and three hundred thousand auxiliaries, and twelve thousand ships. But this so great and powerful an army wanted a commander; for the king who should have led them on, was always left in the field, and first in the flight. He was first opposed at Thermopylae; by Leonidas king of Sparta, and afterwards received a dreadful overthrow from Themistocles in a sea fight, from which he fled in a fisher's boat, Just. & Nep.

Xynia, drum. f. pl. A city of Thessaly, taken and plundered by the Romans, Liv.

Xyrtici, drum. m. pl. [a xyrtio ubi luctabantur] Wrestlers, who exercised in winter time in a large portico, or gallery, Suet. & Vit.

Z.

Zacynthius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, Zante, a small island in the Ionian sea, not far from Cephalonia.

lonia, on the western side of Peloponnesus, Nemoros Zacynthus, Virg. Alta Zacynthus, Ov. hod. Zante.

Zaprus, i. m. A mountain of Asia, parting Media and Assyria, Plin.

Zaltes, is. m. An Armenian patrick, sent at an hostage to Rome, and there debauched, Juv.

Zaleucus, i. m. A Locrean lawgiver, who enacted that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son being found guilty, out of pity to him he gave up one of his own eyes to the law, that his son might lose both, Val. Max.

Zaina, æ. f. An island of Africa, from Carthage, five days journey, Liv. Here Scipio gained a great victory against Hannibal, Sil.

Zancleus, æ. um. adj. Of Zancleus, æ. um. Of, or belonging to, Zancle. Zanchia monia, Sil. ut Zancleia faxa, Ov.

** Zancle, æ. f. A city of Sicily, by Strabo taken for Messina, Ov.*

Zancles, A Samothracian, who after a hundred and two years lived new trees, Plin.

Zanopha, æ. f. A city of Bactriana, Plin.

Zelafum, ii. n. A promontory of Ithulia upon Demetria, Liv.

Zeno, nis. m. (1) A citizen of Citium in Cyprus, founder of the sect of the Stoicks. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, and presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He lived ninety years in health, and at length strangled himself. He placed the summum bonum in virtue. (2) || Zeno Eleazar, a master of logic, and famous for his patience in bearing tortures under Nero's tyrant. (3) An Epicurean philosopher, contemporary with Tully, whose discourses he and Atticus went often to hear. (4) Another of this name whom the Armenians make their king, and called him Artaxias, after the name of their chief city Artaxata. (1) Cic. (2) Laërte. (3) Cic. (4) Tac.

Zenodorus, i. m. (1) A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and tutor to his sons. (2) || Another, also a grammarian of Alexandria, who revised the enscriptions of Aristarchus upon Homer,

and wrote against Plato concerning the gods. (3) || A sophist in the reign of Hadrian. (1) Suet. (2) Voss. (3) And. Schott.

Zephyre, æ. f. An island near Crete, Plin.

** Zephyritis, i. m. f. Patron. Flora, so called, the daughter of Zephyrus, Catull.*

Zephyrum, ii. n. (1) A promontory of the Locrians in Italy; Lind. Capo Bursano, Hard. (2) A town of Cilicia. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Zerbis, is. m. A river of Mesopotamia, Plin.

Zerynthius, æ. um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Zerynthus. Zerynthia litorea, Ov.

Zëthes, vel Zëtes, The son of Boron and Oribyria, and brother of Calais; which two brothers the poets feign to be winged, and sent to pursue the Harpyies, Ov.

Zetta, A maritime town of Africa, Hirt.

Zëthus, vel Zëtus, i. m. The twin brother of Amphion, whose different studies had broke off all fraternal love betwixt them, if Amphion's condensation had not cemented it, Hor.

Zongitana, æ. f. A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Nomidia, Plin.

Zeugma, A city of Syria Gemagnana, near the river Euphrates, Stat.

Zeuxis, is. m. An excellent painter, rival to Parrhasius, Plin.

Zigæ, arum. m. pl. A people near the Maurit, Pda.

Zimyris, A country of Ethiopia, Plin.

Zioberis, is. m. A river of Affia in the borders of Byrcania, running directly for three furlongs; a rock then beating back its stream, it divideth itself into two channels; soon after which it uniteth again becoming more rapid, and hideth itself under ground for three hundred furlongs. From thence emerging again, it maketh a new channel, and growing larger, fullest at last into another river called Rhidago, Curt.

Zmilos, i. m. One of the architects of the Læmian labyrinth, Plin.

Zockæ, arum. m. pl. A people of Spain, Plin.

Zoilus, i. m. A grammarian of Amphipolis, called Homeromastix, or Homer's scourge, because he wrote a-

gainst him. He carped also at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence his name was used to signify any scolding criticism. Ovi. Phruanus maketh him contemporary with Ptolemaeus Philadelphus; but Acl. Parr. carrieth him back to the ninety-fifth Olympiad.

Zona, æ. f. A town and bill of Ténice, at the mouth of the river Hebrus, Plin.

Zopyrus, i. m. (1) A nobleman of Persia, who, when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, maimed himself, cutting off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians, who being moved with pity, and thinking he bore a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, after which Zopyrus taking a convenient opportunity delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said that he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babelons. (2) Also a physiognomist, who looking on Socrates's face said he was a passionate and ill tempered man; on which being deputed for his opinion, Socrates said, His judgment is right, I was naturally such, but philosophy hath cured me. (1) Just. (2) Cic.

Zoroaster, is. He is said to have been king of the Medians, contemporary with Ninus king of Assyria, and the first that studied magic, Plin. astrology, and the Chaldean arts, Just. Some have taken him for Cham the son, or Misaïm the grandson of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any but him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, whom he attended in his expeditions, and is mentioned by Arrianus.

Zösmos, i. m. (1) The freedman of the younger Pliny. (2) A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, being an obstinate heathen. (1) Plin. (2) Opon estat.

Zoster, A promontory of Attica, between Piræan haven, and the Isle of Cea, Cic.

Zyrus, A river of Lesser Media, discharging itself into the Euxine sea, Plin.

Woolten Calm

THE END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.

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